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Letting September 20, 2019

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Contract No. 61D65
LAKE County
Section 09-00174-05-CH
Route FAU 2549 (Hart Road)
Project 0V57-283 ()
District 1 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

Checked by

F



- 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. September 20, 2019 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. 61D65
LAKE County
Section 09-00174-05-CH
Project 0V57-283 ()
Route FAU 2549 (Hart Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Reconstruct the intersection of Hart Road at US Route 14 in the Villages of Barrington and Barrington Hills.

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,
Acting Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2019

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 1-1-19)

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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
80274		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80192		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	298	X 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
80404		Coarse Aggregate Quality for Micro-Surfacing and Cape Seals	Jan. 1, 2019	
80384	300	X Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
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	304	X Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80387		Contrast Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking	Nov. 1, 2017	
80029	307	X Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Mar. 2, 2019
80402	317	X Disposal Fees	Nov. 1, 2018	
80378	319	X Dowel Bar Inserter	Jan. 1, 2017	Jan. 1, 2018
80405		Elastomeric Bearings	Jan. 1, 2019	
* 80415	326	X Emulsified Asphalts	Aug. 1, 2019	
80388	329	X Equipment Parking and Storage	Nov. 1, 2017	
80229	330	X Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80304		Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2017
80246	333	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan. 1, 2010	Aug. 1, 2018
80398	335	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Aug. 1, 2018	Jan. 1, 2019
80406		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Verification and Production (Modified for I-FIT Projects)	Jan. 1, 2019	
80399	339	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Oscillatory Roller	Aug. 1, 2018	Nov. 1, 2018
80347		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits – Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	Aug. 1, 2018
80383		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Quality Control for Performance	April 1, 2017	Jan. 1, 2019
80392	341	X Lights on Barricades	Jan. 1, 2018	
80336		Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80411		Luminaires, LED	April 1, 2019	
80393	343	X Manholes, Valve Vaults, and Flat Slab Tops	Jan. 1, 2018	Mar. 1, 2019
80400	345	X Mast Arm Assembly and Pole	Aug. 1, 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
* 80412		Obstruction Warning Luminaires, LED	Aug. 1, 2019	
80349		Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Nov. 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80371	346	X Pavement Marking Removal	July 1, 2016	
80390	347	X Payments to Subcontractors	Nov. 2, 2017	
80389	348	X Portland Cement Concrete	Nov. 1, 2017	
80359		Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing	April 1, 2015	Nov. 1, 2017

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80300		Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80328	349	X Progress Payments	Nov. 2, 2013	
34261		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157	350	X Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
80306		Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Nov. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2019
80407		Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Jan. 1, 2019	
80395		Sloped Metal End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	
80340		Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2017
80127	352	X Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Aug. 1, 2017
80408	355	X Steel Plate Beam Guardrail Manufacturing	Jan. 1, 2019	
* 80413		Structural Timber	Aug. 1, 2019	
80397	356	X Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
80391	357	X Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
* 80317		Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Jan. 1, 2013	Aug. 1, 2019
80298	358	X Temporary Pavement Marking	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2017
20338	361	X Training Special Provision	Oct. 15, 1975	
80403	364	X Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special	Nov. 1, 2018	
80409	365	X Traffic Control Devices – Cones	Jan. 1, 2019	
80410		Traffic Spotters	Jan. 1, 2019	
80318	366	X Traversable Pipe Grate for Concrete End Sections	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2018
80288	368	X Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80302	370	X Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	April 2, 2015
* 80414		Wood Fence Sight Screen	Aug. 1, 2019	
80071		Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

The following special provisions are in the 2019 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions.

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>New Location(s)</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80382	Adjusting Frames and Grates	Articles 602.02(s) and (t), 1043.04, and 1043.05	April 1, 2017	
80366	Butt Joints	Article 406.08(c)	July 1, 2016	
80386	Calcium Aluminate Cement for Class PP-5 Concrete Patching	Article 1001.01(e)	Nov. 1, 2017	
80396	Class A and B Patching	Articles 442.06(a)(1) and (2)	Jan. 1, 2018	Nov. 1, 2018
80377	Portable Changeable Message Signs	Articles 701.20(h) and 1106.02(i)	Nov. 1, 2016	April 1, 2017
80385	Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	Article 424.12	Aug. 1, 2017	

The following special provision has been deleted from use.

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80376	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Tack	Nov. 1, 2016	
80401	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Connector for Bridge Approach Slab	Aug. 1, 2018	

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 "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids; and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions" indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Hart Road and U.S. Route 14 within the County of Lake, Village of Barrington and in case of conflict with any part of parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

FAU Route 2549 (Hart Road)
At U.S. Route 14
Section 09-00174-05-CH
Project No. 0V57(283)
Lake County
Villages of Barrington and Barrington Hills
Contract No. 61D65

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This project begins at a point on the centerline of Hart Road (FAU 2549), at Station 93+07.69 and extends in an northeasterly direction for a distance of 3,080.40 feet (0.534 miles) to Station 123+88.09 and on the centerline of US Route 14 at Station 200+21.98 and extends in a southeasterly direction for a distance of 1,585.80 feet (0.300 miles) to Station 237+57.52 for a total project net and gross length of 4,666.20 feet (0.883 miles) in the Villages of Barrington and Barrington Hills, Lake County, Illinois.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work consists of roadway reconstruction, roadway widening, railroad crossing widening, new railroad signals and gates, new shared use paths, new sidewalk, retaining walls, resurfacing and traffic signal modernization, interconnect, excavation, embankment, hot-mix asphalt pavement, concrete base course, landscaping, culverts, storm sewer, drainage structures, traffic signal modernization, railroad coordination and utility coordination, relocation and adjustments and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and as described herein.

CONTRACTOR COOPERATION

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that other separate contracts may be under construction during the duration of this Contract. Adjacent contracts may consist of, but are not limited to projects near:

Union Pacific Railroad
Contractor No. (N/A)

Rehabilitation and Extension of Railroad Crossing within the UPRR
Right-of-Way along Hart Road

The Contractor will be governed by Article 105.08 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall cooperate with other Contractors that are working on or near any portion of the project site. The Contractor shall coordinate proposed project start dates and sequence of construction with the Engineer and other Contractors to minimize conflicts in the common work area and to maintain continuity in construction and traffic management.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to contact the UPRR's Contractor and coordinate the sequence of work between the two contracts.

SUBMITTALS

There are elements of construction that may require long lead times between order and delivery to the project site for installation. The Contractor must prioritize timely submittals of shop drawings to minimize any delays in project execution.

The Contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer concerning shop drawing submittal schedules and when shop drawing submittal deadlines may be delayed.

AVAILABLE REPORTS

No project specific reports were prepared.

When applicable, the following checked reports and record information is available for Bidders' reference upon request:

- Record structural plans
- Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) – State and Local Right-of-Way
- Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) – State and Local Right-of-Way
- Soils/Geotechnical Report
- Boring Logs
- Pavement Cores
- Location Drainage Study (LDS)
- Hydraulic Report
- Noise Analysis

Other: ComEd and other Utility Location Atlas (Pre-Stage Relocations)

Those seeking these reports should request access from:

TranSystems
ATTN: Jesse Vuorenmaa
1475 E. Woodfield Road, Suite 600
Schaumburg, IL 60173
(847) 407-5352
8:30 AM to 4:30 PM Monday thru Friday

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.

LIST OF WORK ITEMS NOT PAID FOR SEPARATELY

The Contractor's attention is called to several specific work items as noted on the Contract Plans and Special Provisions and in addition to the lists in the Standard Specifications. Below is a listing of these items for general information only. The list is not intended to be all-inclusive and, therefore, the Contractor is responsible to perform all work according to the Plans, Special Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

PAY ITEM NUMBER	DESIGNATION	WORK ITEM INCLUDED
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	Removal and disposal of abandoned underground utilities, existing pipe culverts, storm sewer, drainage structures, concrete headwalls, fencing and other obstructions that interfere with the proposed improvements and which are shown not to be removed in the Plans.

PAY ITEM NUMBER	DESIGNATION	WORK ITEM INCLUDED
28000305 28000510 X2800500 XX008865	TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS INLET FILTERS INLET PROTECTION, SPECIAL PERMEABLE PLASTIC BERM	Cleaning all drainage structures from loss material at the end of each working day and the conclusion of construction operations.
54010402, 54010403, 54010503	PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS X' X X'	Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered. Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.
X5400303, X5400304	PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS, X' X 3', (SPECIAL)	Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered. Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.
542A0229 542A8245	PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS A, TYPE 1 24" PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS A, TYPE 2 EQUIVALENT ROUND-SIZE 60"	Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered. Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.

PAY ITEM NUMBER	DESIGNATION	WORK ITEM INCLUDED
<p>550A0050, 550A0070, 550A0090, 550A0120, 550A0140</p> <p>550A0340, 550A0380, 550A0410, 550A0430, 550A0540</p>	<p>STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, TYPE 1, X"</p> <p>STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, TYPE 2, X"</p>	<p>Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered.</p> <p>Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.</p>
<p>550A2320, 550A2330, 550A2340, 550A2360, 550A2380</p> <p>550A520, 550A2530, 550A2560</p>	<p>STORM SEWERS, RUBBER GASKET, CLASS A, TYPE 1, X"</p> <p>STORM SEWERS, RUBBER GASKET, CLASS A, TYPE 2, X"</p>	<p>Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered.</p> <p>Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.</p>
<p>550A4100, 550A4700</p> <p>550A4900, 550A5500</p>	<p>STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, TYPE 1 EQUIVALENT ROUND SIZE X"</p> <p>STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, TYPE 2 EQUIVALENT ROUND SIZE X"</p>	<p>Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered.</p> <p>Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.</p>
<p>Z0056604, Z0056608, Z0056610, Z0056612, Z0056616, Z0056620</p>	<p>STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) X INCH</p>	<p>Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered.</p> <p>Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.</p>

PAY ITEM NUMBER	DESIGNATION	WORK ITEM INCLUDED
550A4700, 550A5100	STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, TYPE X, EQUIVALENT ROUND-SIZE, XX"	<p>Couplings used to connect new pipe to existing pipe and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered.</p> <p>Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.</p>
<p>60200205, 60200805, 60201105, 60201340, 60205040</p> <p>60207005, 6027605, 60207905, 60208240</p>	<p>CATCH BASINS, TYPE A, 4' DIAMETER, type of frame/grate/lid specified</p> <p>CATCH BASINS, TYPE C, type of frame/grate/lid specified</p>	<p>Adjusting frames, grates, and/or lids to final grade.</p> <p>Plating of structures due to staging of construction.</p> <p>Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.</p>

PAY ITEM NUMBER	DESIGNATION	WORK ITEM INCLUDED
60218400	MANHOLES TYPE A, 4' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	Adjusting frames, grates, and/or lids to final grade.
60221100	MANHOLES TYPE A, 5' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	Plating of structures due to staging of construction.
60223800, 60224039	MANHOLES TYPE A, 6' DIAMETER, type of frame/grate/lid specified	Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.
60224449	MANHOLES TYPE A, 7' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	
60224456, 60224459	MANHOLES TYPE A, 8' DIAMETER, type of frame/grate/lid specified	
60224469, 60224476	MANHOLES TYPE A, 9' DIAMETER, type of frame/grate/lid specified	
X6020096, X6020293	MANHOLES, TYPE A, X' DIAMETER, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAME(S), CLOSED LID, RESTRICTOR PLATE	
X6022100	MANHOLES TYPE A, 10' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	
X6022940	MANHOLES, TYPE A, 5' DIAMETER, WITH SPECIAL FRAME, CLOSED LID	
X6022111	MANHOLES TYPE A, 10' DIAMETER, TYPE 8 GRATE	
X6022112	MANHOLES, TYPE A, 10' DIAMETER, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID, RESTRICTOR PLATE	

PAY ITEM NUMBER	DESIGNATION	WORK ITEM INCLUDED
60236800, 60237470	INLETS, TYPE A, type of frame/grate/lid specified	Adjusting frames, grates, and/or lids to final grade. Plating of structures due to staging of construction. Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.
60248700	VALVE VAULTS, TYPE A, 4'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	Adjusting frames, grates, and/or lids to final grade. Plating of structures due to staging of construction.
XX006646	TREATMENT STRUCTURES	Adjusting frames, grates, and/or lids to final grade. Plating of structures due to staging of construction. Providing and maintaining temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, culverts, sewers, and drainage structures.
X6700405	ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (MODIFIED)	Providing, maintaining, and removing temporary toilet facilities for use by all Contractors' personnel employed on the site.

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

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
<p>Sta. 112+77, 24' RT Sta. 122+05, 7' RT Sta. 123+52, 13' LT Sta. 208+25, 80' LT Sta. 210+44, 80' LT Sta. 210+81, 79' LT Sta. 213+55, 79' LT</p> <p>Sta. 113+28, 51' LT Sta. 115+75, 16' LT Sta. 119+20, 15' LT</p>	Gas Main	<p>Gas main is in conflict with the proposed storm sewer system.</p> <p>Gas main is in conflict with the proposed storm sewer system.</p>	Nicor	<p>Gas main to be relocated prior to Stage 1.</p> <p>Gas main to be relocated prior to Stage 1.</p> <p>40 working days (In Progress)</p>
<p>Sta. 104+14, 61' LT Sta. 217+32, 92' LT Sta. 231+12, 89' LT</p> <p>Sta. 109+11, 26' RT Sta. 110+46, 42' RT Sta. 113+66, 24' RT Sta. 121+36, 23' RT</p> <p>Sta. 104+27, 64' LT</p> <p>Sta. 104+12, 69' LT</p> <p>Sta. 109+96, 23' LT</p>	<p>Telephone Box</p> <p>Telephone Junction Box</p> <p>Telephone Utility Box</p>	<p>Telephone box is in conflict with the proposed shared-use path.</p> <p>Telephone box is in conflict with the proposed pavement.</p> <p>Junction boxes are in conflict with the proposed shared-use path.</p> <p>Junction box is in conflict with the proposed grading.</p> <p>Utility box is in conflict with the proposed median.</p>	AT&T	<p>Telephone box to be relocated prior to Stage 1.</p> <p>Junction box to be relocated prior to Stage 1.</p> <p>Utility box to be relocated prior to Stage 1.</p> <p>40 working days (In Progress)</p>

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
Sta. 105+00, 86' LT	Telephone Cable Box	Cable box is in conflict with the proposed grading	AT&T	Cable box to be adjusted in Stage 1. 10 working days
Sta. 104+86, 83' LT Sta. 110+50, 62' RT Sta. 117+24, 33' RT Sta. 120+19, 24' LT Sta. 207+07, 95' LT Sta. 207+09, 94' LT Sta. 209+69, 87' LT Sta. 234+46, 85' LT Sta. 231+05, 91' LT	Telephone Box	Telephone box is in conflict with the proposed grading. Telephone box is in conflict with the proposed shared-use path.		Telephone box to be adjusted in Stage 1. Telephone box to be adjusted in Stage 1. 25 working days
Sta. 105+53, 3' RT	Telephone Manhole	Telephone manhole is in conflict with the proposed pavement.		Telephone manhole to be adjusted in Stage 1. 10 working days
Sta. 112+80, 24' RT Sta. 210+79, 85' LT Sta. 210+45, 85' LT Sta. 213+59, 85' LT Sta. 216+91, 70' LT	Water Main	Water main is in conflict with the proposed storm sewer system.		Village of Barrington
Sta. 93+65, 38' LT Sta. 97+12, 40' LT Sta. 99+79, 38' LT Sta. 112+80, 49' RT Sta. 213+03, 95' LT Sta. 217+13, 83' LT Sta. 221+00, 85' LT	Water Main Fire Hydrant/ Valve Box	Fire hydrant is in conflict with the proposed ditch bottom. Fire hydrants are in conflict with proposed shared-use path. Fire hydrant is in conflict with the proposed grading.	Village of Barrington	Fire hydrant and valve box to be adjusted by Contractor in Stage 1.
Sta. 95+99, 36' LT Sta. 100+84, 36' LT	Water Main Valve Vault	Valve vault is in conflict with the proposed shared-use path.		Valve vault to be adjusted by the Contractor in Stage 1.

Stage 2

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
Sta. 113+30, 49' LT	Water Main	Water main is in conflict with the proposed storm sewer system.	Village of Barrington	Water main to be relocated by the Contractor in Stage 2.
Sta. 113+78, 26' LT Sta. 120+35, 24' LT	Water Main Fire Hydrant/ Valve Box	Fire hydrant is in conflict with the proposed pavement.	Village of Barrington	Fire hydrant and valve box to be relocated by Contractor in Stage 2.
Sta. 117+06, 25' LT	Water Main Fire Hydrant/ Valve Box	Fire hydrant is in conflict with the proposed grading.		Fire hydrant and valve box to be adjusted by Contractor in Stage 2.
Sta. 113+63, 29' LT	Water Main Valve Vault	Valve vault is in conflict with the proposed pavement.		Valve vault to be adjusted by the Contractor in Stage 2.
Sta. 113+29, 17' LT	Gas Main Valve Box	Valve box is in conflict with the proposed pavement.	Nicor	Valve box to be adjusted in Stage 2. 10 working days

Pre-Stage: 40 **Days Total Installation**
Stage 1: 25 **Days Total Installation**
Stage 2: 10 **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
Nicor Gas	Bruce Koppang	1844 Ferry Road Naperville, IL 60563	630-388-3046	BKoppan@southernco.com
Union Pacific Railroad	Sean D. Collier	2 North Riverside Chicago, IL 60661	312-496-4726	sdcollie@up.com

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
Commonwealth Edison	Terri Bleck	1500 Franklin Blvd Libertyville, IL 60048	847-816-5239	terri.bleck@ComEd.com
Commonwealth Edison	David Kulb	2 Lincoln Centre Oakbrook Terrace	630-437-2842	David.Kulb@ComEd.com
AT&T Corp	Hector Garcia	1000 Commerce Drive, Floor 1 Oak Brook, IL 60523	847-888-6799	hg2929@att.com
AT&T LNS/TCG Chicago	Bobby Akhter	4513 Western Ave, Rm 227 Lisle, IL 60532	630-810-6274	ba3871@att.com
AT&T Long Distance & Data	Carl B. Donahue	866 Rock Creek Road Plano, IL 60545	847-420-9115	cdonahue@att.com
Village of Barrington	Greg Summers	200 South Hough Street Barrington, IL 60010	847-304-3460	gsummers@barrington-il.gov
Comcast	Robert Schulter	688 Industrial Drive Elmhurst, IL 60126	630-600-6347	bob_schulter@cable.comcast.com

UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

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

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ACTION
Sta 206+00, 174' RT to Sta 209+00, 174' RT	Buried Telephone Fiber Optic Cable		Verizon (MCI)	Unknown whether utility is in conflict as no information has been received regarding the depth. Contractor shall hand dig in this area to confirm its location.

Stage 2

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ACTION
Sta 206+00, 174' RT to Sta 209+00, 174' RT	Buried Telephone Fiber Optic Cable		Verizon (MCI)	Unknown whether utility is in conflict as no information has been received regarding the depth. Contractor shall hand dig in this area to confirm its location.
Sta 105+68, 21' RT	Buried Telephone Cable		AT&T	The Contractor shall contact AT&T prior to installing the pipe to allow AT&T to splay the duct package open.

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

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
Verizon (MCI)	Tom Buher	7719 W. 60 th Place Summit, IL 60501	708-458-6410	thomas.buher@verizon.com

AT&T Corp	Hector Garcia	1000 Commerce Drive, Floor 1 Oak Brook, IL 60523	847-888-6799	hg2929@att.com
AT&T LNS/TCG Chicago	Bobby Akhter	4513 Western Ave, Rm 227 Lisle, IL 60532	630-810-6274	ba3871@att.com
AT&T Long Distance & Data	Carl B. Donahue	866 Rock Creek Road Plano, IL 60545	847-420-9115	cdonahue@att.com

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.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING AND RAILROAD SIGNALS COSTS

The Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) will provide construction services in support of this contract. These services include installation of the railroad crossing panels, gates, signals and other associated work. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to arrange and coordinate all required work by UPRR. All necessary field work shall be scheduled with UPRR in advance of the time period required. All work to be performed by UPRR is subject to UPRR work schedules and availability.

The estimated cost of this work is \$819,283.00. This initial estimated cost of services is subject to the receipt of the actual final costs submitted by UPRR upon completion of their work. The initial cost estimate identified above is for bidding purposes only. The UPRR will invoice the final amount based upon labor, material, equipment, overhead charges and other costs actually incurred.

The Contractor will be reimbursed based upon the requirements identified in Section 109.05, including administrative costs. The Contractor shall secure invoices from UPRR for work performed by UPRR. These invoices shall be submitted as documentation to the Engineer prior to or with any Contractor payment request for the remaining balance at the completion of work related to UPRR facilities. For bidding purposes, the total cost for this item shall be estimated as \$827,875.83, which includes the estimated cost from UPRR with additional administrative costs per Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

DIVISION 100 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS

105.03(E) ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING AGENCIES (LCDOT)

Effective: December 22, 2014

Revised: February 26, 2016

Add the following paragraph to Article 105.03 of the "Standard Specifications"

- (e) Permitting Agency Deduction: Any monetary payment required from a permitting agency related to improper erosion and sediment control may be passed along to the Contractor as a deduction from future pay estimates. Monetary payments will include fees and violations attributable to the Contractor's actions or inaction resulting in improper erosion and sediment control. The deduction will be applied to monies due or that might become due to the Contractor. Permitting agencies include the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, and other regulatory agencies.

105.09 SURVEY CONTROL POINTS (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: June 6, 2014

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with the materials required to establish survey control points according to Article 105.09 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Paint: *The Contractor shall furnish, at their expense, white, pink or purple pavement marking paint in aerosol cans, for use by the Engineer. The paint shall last up to 6 months; be non-freezing, be functional to 14°F; and be fully operational in an inverted position.*

The Contractor and subcontractors shall only use white, pink or purple colors for their own markings. At no time will the Contractor use any of the J.U.L.I.E. utility colors listed in Article of the "Standard Specifications".

Hubs: *The Contractor shall furnish, at their expense, hubs for use by the Engineer according to the following:*

- 1. Shall be 1 3/8" x 7/8" x 18" (actual dimension).*
- 2. Shall be furnished in securely banded (on each end) bundles of 25 pieces.*
- 3. The material shall be kiln dried Douglas fir, oak or maple and surfaced on the 2 larger sides and without splits, pitch pockets, wane, knots or decayed wood.*
- 4. The tapered end on each hub shall be pencil point tapered.*

Lath: *The Contractor shall furnish, at their expense, lath for use by the Engineer according to the following:*

- 1. Shall be 1 1/8" x 1/2" x 48" (actual dimension).*
- 2. Shall be furnished in securely banded (on each end) bundles of 50 pieces.*
- 3. The material shall be kiln dried Douglas fir, oak or maple and surfaced on the 2 larger*

- sides and without splits, pitch pockets, wane, knots or decayed wood.*
4. *The tapered end may be saw-cut tapered or pencil tapered.*

PROTECTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION (LCDOT)

Effective: May 19, 2014

All existing drainage structures shall be kept free of debris resulting from construction operations. All work and material necessary to prevent accumulation of debris in the drainage structures will be considered as included in the unit bid prices of the inlet protection, inlet filters and other temporary erosion control measures. Any debris in the drainage structures resulting from construction operations shall be removed at the Contractor's own expense, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Should reconstruction or adjustment of a drainage structure be required by the Engineer in the field, the necessary work and payment shall be done according to Section 602 and Article 104.02 respectively of the "Standard Specifications".

During construction, if the Contractor's forces encounter or otherwise becomes aware of any sewers, underdrains or field drains within the right-of-way other than those shown on the plans, they shall inform the Engineer. The Engineer shall direct the work necessary to maintain or replace the facilities in service, and to protect them from damage during construction if maintained. Existing facilities to be maintained that are damaged because of non-compliance with this provision shall be replaced at the Contractor's own expense. Should the Engineer direct the replacement of a facility, the necessary work and payment shall be done in accordance with Section 550, Section 601 and Article 104.02 respectively of the "Standard Specifications".

107.09 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: January 6, 2017

The Contractor shall limit public inconveniences and safety conflicts according to Article 107.09 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Keeping Roads Open to Traffic:

For this project the Contractor shall maintain traffic according to the Maintenance of Traffic Plan shown on the plans. The Contractor shall limit flagging operations affecting the open lanes i.e. vehicles entering or leaving the construction site etc..., along Hart Road to the following times:

<i>Monday - Friday</i>	<i>9:00 am</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>3:00 pm</i>
<i>Saturday</i>	<i>9:00 am</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>3:00 pm</i>

At all other times, including periods of no construction activity, the Contractor shall maintain the available traffic lanes.

If local and/or area conditions warrant the above times may be adjusted (i.e. lengthened or shortened) by the Engineer. To request a change the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a plan including the revised start and end time a minimum of 48 hours prior to the proposed revision. The Engineer will notify the Contractor 24 hours in advance with an approval or disapproval.

If the Contractor fails to provide a plan and/or the Contractor disregards the decision by of the Engineer the Traffic Control Deficiency Charge will be applied as stated in the Special Provisions for Traffic Control and Protection.

Safety and Convenience: *The Contractor shall maintain entrances along the proposed improvement. Interference with traffic movements and inconvenience to owners of abutting property and the public shall be kept to a minimum. Any delays or inconveniences caused by the Contractor, by complying with these requirements shall be considered as included in the unit bid prices of the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.*

Contractors shall plan their work so that there will be no open holes in the pavement and that all barricades will be removed from the roadway during non-working hours, except where required for public safety.

Steel road plates may be used as temporary cover over excavations. Anytime steel road plates are in the roadway these requirements apply:

- *The steel road plate shall sit flat on the pavement and be free of defects and warping*
- *It shall be shimmed with a non-asphaltic material to prevent vertical movement*
- *If the steel road plate is not under constant surveillance, it shall be pinned to prevent horizontal movement by a minimum of 6 pins; 4 pins predrilled into the corners of the plates and 1 pin predrilled into each side parallel to the trench. Pins shall be drilled 3 inches into the pavement and not protrude above the pavement surface*
- *The steel road plate shall be at least 1 inch thick and large enough to allow a minimum of 1 foot of bearing on each side of the trench*
- *A one foot wide HMA surface course ramp shall be placed around the perimeter of the plate*
- *Multiple steel road plates shall be tack welded together to prevent separation if they are not under constant surveillance*
- *Appropriate advanced warning signs (W8-24 "STEEL PLATE AHEAD" and W8-1 "BUMP") are required*

Steel road plates may be left in place overnight, in emergency situations and with the concurrence of the Engineer. Steel road plates left in place overnight shall be attached to the roadway by a minimum of 6 pins; 4 pins predrilled into the corners of the plates and 1 pin predrilled into each side parallel to the trench. Pins shall be drilled 3 inches into the pavement and not protrude above the pavement surface.

Steel road plates left in-place for more than 72 hours, shall also be:

- *Recessed into the street surface the thickness of the steel road plate with no difference in elevation with the existing surface*

- *Secured in-place to prevent horizontal movement with HMA surface course between the existing pavement vertical edge and the steel road plate*

Road plates shall not be used from November 15th to April 15th without approval from the Engineer.

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)

Effective: January 22, 2003

Revised: August 10, 2017

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

Arterial lane closures along US Route 14 shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Highway Standards, District Details, and the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Arterial Traffic Control Supervisor at 847-705-4470 seventy-two (72) hours in advance of all long-term (24 hrs. or longer) lane closures.

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

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

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

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

One lane or ramp blocked = \$2,500

Two lanes blocked = \$6,250

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

107.12 PROTECTION OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC AND PROPERTY (LCDOT)

The Contractor shall perform work on the Railroad's right-of-way according to Article 107.12 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The Union Pacific Railroad has railroad flagging requirements that the Contractor must adhere to whenever the work being performed requires person(s) or equipment to 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 within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, may require railroad flagging services or other protective measures.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the Railroad to determine the need for flaggers, and to make the associated scheduling arrangements with the Railroad. The contact person for the Railroad is:

*Railroad: Union Pacific Railroad
Name: Sean D Collier
Address: 1400 Douglas Street
Omaha, NE 68179*

Phone: 312-496-4726

This work will be paid for by force account and reimbursed according to Article 109.05 of the "Standard Specifications".

In addition, the Contractor shall provide, and be paid for, Railroad Protective Liability Insurance according to Article 107.11 of the "Standard Specifications", and BDE Special Provision for Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10), included herein.

107.20 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

The Contractor shall protect and restore property according to Article 107.20 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Trees and Shrubs: *Extra care shall be exercised when operating equipment around trees or shrubs. Injured branches or roots shall be pruned in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer and shall be painted where the cut was made. Roots exposed during excavating operations shall be neatly pruned and covered with topsoil. This work shall be done as soon as possible and shall be considered as included in the unit bid price(s) of the various excavation (e.g. Earth Excavation, Excavating and Grading Existing Shoulder, Structure Excavation, Furnished Excavation etc...) and excavation related (e.g. Storm Sewers, Grading and Shaping Ditches, Concrete Foundations, etc...) work items shown in the Summary of Quantities. No additional compensation will be allowed this work.*

107.23 PROTECTION OF STREAMS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, NATURAL AREAS, WETLANDS, PRAIRIE AREAS, SAVANNAHS, AND ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES (LCDOT)

Effective: April 1, 2008
Revised: May 19, 2014

CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY

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

General: *To prevent pollution by residual concrete and/or the by product of washing out the concrete trucks, concrete washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained on any project which includes cast-in-place concrete items. The concrete washout shall be constructed, maintained, and removed according to this special provision and LCDOT standard LC4202 included in these plans. Concrete washout facilities shall be required on all projects regardless of the need for NPDES permitting. On projects requiring NPDES permitting, concrete washout facilities shall also be addressed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.*

The concrete washout facility shall be constructed on the job site according to LC4202. The Contractor may elect to use a pre-fabricated portable concrete washout structure. The Contractor shall submit a plan for the concrete washout facility, to the Engineer for approval, a minimum of 10 calendar days before the first concrete pour. The working concrete washout facility shall be in place before any delivery of concrete to the site. The Contractor shall ensure that all concrete washout activities are limited to the designated area.

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

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

Basis of Payment: This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in unit bid prices of the various concrete work items(e.g. portland cement concrete pavement; portland cement concrete sidewalk, and combination concrete curb and gutter etc...), shown in the Summary of Quantities.

107.29 OPENING OF SECTION OF HIGHWAY TO TRAFFIC (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Work under construction shall be opened to traffic according to Article 107.29 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The Contractor shall work expeditiously to open traffic lanes closed due to roadwork. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of when a lane is ready to be opened to traffic. The opening of a lane to traffic shall be in accordance to Section 107.29 of the "Standard Specifications".

Roadwork requiring a closure of a lane, which has been opened previously to traffic, will be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer and under the following conditions:

- 1. The lane closure shall only be in effect while workers are present in or near the closed lane.*
- 2. The closed lane will be reopened to traffic at the end of the workday.*
- 3. All traffic control devices pertaining to the lane closure shall be removed from the roadway at the end of the workday.*

107.39 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOCATING AND PROTECTING UTILITY PROPERTY AND SERVICES (LCDOT)

Effective: May 19, 2017

The Contractor shall protect utility properties and services within and adjacent to the project limits according to The Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act; Article 107.39 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Under the State-Wide One Call Notification System the Contractor shall contact JULIE (800-892-0123), and/or the individual utilities (for non-JULIE members) for the horizontal locations of the utilities, a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work being done.

For vertical locations, the Contractor shall perform exploratory potholing in hard surfaces and/or vegetated areas. Potholes in hard surfaces i.e. hot-mix asphalt and/or concrete may be temporarily filled with a material approved by the Engineer. The potholes shall be permanently replaced in kind.

Potholes in vegetated areas may be filled with sand as approved by the Engineer. The backfilled area shall be covered with a minimum of 4" of topsoil and sodded or seeded as applicable. In mowed lawns, the damaged area shall be replaced with an approved sod according to Section 252 of the "Standard Specifications". The replacement sod shall include the required watering according to Article 252.08 of the "Standard Specifications". In unmowed sections, the damaged area shall be seeded according to Sections 250 and 251 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in unit bid prices of the various underground work items (e.g. installation of storm sewer and/or

other drainage items; installation of conduit for traffic signals or interconnects; installation of casing pipe for utilities; construction of foundations etc...), shown in the Summary of Quantities.

108 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS (LCDOT)

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

It is the intent of the County that this project be constructed in an orderly and timely manner. Toward this end, the Contractor shall take special note of the provisions of Article 105.06, Article 108.01 paragraph 2, and Article 108.02 of the "Standard Specifications" which shall be adhered to.

The Contractor shall coordinate all work between their forces and subcontractors to enable completion within the allotted completion date.

When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items, except for remaining punch list items, and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on **November 30, 2020**. All roadway related items, including permanent stabilization and pavement markings shall be completed by the specified completion date.

The Contractor will be allowed an additional **10** working days to complete the remaining punch list items.

It is the intent of the Department that this project be fully constructed in 2020. The Contractor shall provide the necessary effort to complete this project in 2020. The Contractor shall submit a Critical Path Method (CPM) Progress Schedule at the preconstruction meeting for the Engineer's approval before work can be started.

The Village of Barrington allows the work hours by Village ordinance as shown below:

Monday through Friday: 7:00am to 6:00pm
Saturday: 8:30am to 6:00pm
Sunday: No Work (or permission granted by Village Board)

Based on the completion date, it is understood that TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE IN THIS CONTRACT, and the Contractor shall agree to begin actual work covered by this contract immediately after notification by the Department to commence work and to prosecute the same with all due diligence so as to complete the entire work by the specific completion date and the following interim dates for specific items of work.

<u>MILESTONE</u>	<u>INTERIM START/COMPLETION DATE FOR MILESTONE</u>
Estimated Start Date	December 3, 2019 (Day after Preconstruction Meeting)
Milestone 2	May 29, 2020 (Day after Last Day of School Year)
Milestone 3	August 17, 2020 (Day before First Day of School Year)

<u>MILESTONE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF WORK FOR MILESTONE</u>
Estimated Start Date	Begin all work within Pre-Stage 1. All existing through and turn lane on all legs of the Hart Road at US 14 intersection must be maintained.
Milestone 2	Put detour in place, in order to construct the south leg of Hart Road, railroad crossing, signals, and gates.
Milestone 3	Complete south leg of Hart Road at US Route 14 intersection and remove detour in order to open both Hart Road and US Route 14 to traffic. At a minimum, the proposed traffic signals must be operational and the intersection must provide all through and turning movements that currently exist at this intersection.

The Engineer shall confirm the dates for the last day and first day of the school year with the Barrington School District and provide them to the Contractor.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the interim completion date(s) or completion date as specified in this Special Provision, or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages according to Article 108.09 of the "Standard Specifications" for each calendar day, or portion thereof, that all of the contract items are not completed and the roadways are not safely opened to traffic.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the project prior to the prescribed completion date plus 10 working days, or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages according to Article 108.09 of the "Standard Specifications" for each calendar day, or portion thereof, that the project is not completed.

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 to ascertain, 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.

DIVISION 200 EARTHWORK, LANDSCAPING, AND EROSION CONTROL

200 PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER NUTRIENT BAN (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2009

Revised: May 10, 2018

Phosphorus Fertilizer Nutrient shall not be used within Lake County Right-of-Way.

202.03 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS, UNSTABLE, AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS AND ORGANIC WASTE (LCDOT)

Description: This work shall consist of the off-site disposal at pre-approved Clean Construction or Demolition Debris (CCDD) facilities of excess uncontaminated soil generated along Hart Road.

Definitions:

Clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD): CCDD is uncontaminated broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, stone, or reclaimed asphalt pavement generated from construction or demolition activities. CCDD material may include small incidental quantities of soil that are comingled as part of the removal process. When uncontaminated soil is mixed with any of these materials, the uncontaminated soil is also considered CCDD. Uncontaminated soil that is not mixed with other CCDD materials is not CCDD.

Uncontaminated Soil: What constitutes "uncontaminated soil" for purposes of CCDD and uncontaminated soil fill operations is defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100. Uncontaminated soil means soil that does not contain contaminants in concentrations that pose a threat to human health and safety and the environment.

General: CCDD that does not contain any uncontaminated soil may be disposed of at CCDD facilities with IEPA LPC 662 and backup testing performed by LCDOT. CCDD containing uncontaminated soil from LCDOT construction sites may be disposed of at the facilities listed below.

LCDOT's Responsibility: LCDOT will collect and analyze soil samples for pH from the areas with no Potential Impacted Properties (PIPs), and complete the associated IEPA 662 form. The Contractor is relieved of the requirement to have the pH testing performed according to Article 202.03. For areas with PIPs, LCDOT will perform the applicable soil testing based on LCDOT's due diligence procedures, and complete the associated IEPA 663 forms. Signed IEPA forms 662 and/or 663 are included in the bid package.

Contractor's Responsibility:

The Contractor is expected to use one or more of the County's pre-approved uncontaminated soil disposal facilities listed below. Should a Contractor elect to use an alternate facility for uncontaminated soil disposal, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with testing, trucking, and tipping fees for proper disposal of all accepted loads.

The Contractor shall stage and transport material to the pre-approved receiving facility and shall be responsible for coordination with such facilities on operating hours.

The Contractor shall submit a Material Disposal Plan a minimum of 14 days prior to beginning earthwork activities. The Material Disposal Plan shall detail the methods of removal and disposal of all un-contaminated soil and CCDD leaving the site, for review and approval by the Engineer.

No soil testing shall be conducted by the Contractor with the exception of onsite photo ionization detectors (PID) screening (at the Contractor's option).

Method of Measurement: This work will not be measured for payment.

Basis for Payment: The off-site disposal of uncontaminated soil and/or CCDD, including transportation, facility disposal fees and all other work necessary, will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit price per cubic yard of EARTH EXCAVATION and STRUCTURE EXCAVATION.

**Pre-Approved Facilities for Receiving Uncontaminated Soil
and/or CCDD from LCDOT Projects**

Midwest Aggregates 28435 W. Route 173 Antioch, IL 60002 (847) 395-2595 Mr. Jim Mertes	Reliable Sand and Gravel Co., Inc. 2121 S River Road McHenry, IL 60051 (815) 385-5020 Mr. Don Roberts	47 Acres/Southwind Business Park 2250 Southwind Boulevard Bartlett, IL 60103 (630) 497-8700 Mr. William Haworth
Lake in the Hills CCDD Pingree Rd/Virginia Rd Lake in the Hills, IL 60156 (630) 497-8700 Mr. Michael Vondra	Reliable Lyons CCDD 4226 S Lawndale Avenue Lyons, IL 60534 (630) 497-8700 Mr. William Haworth	Blue Heron Business Park – Bartlett 23108 W Bartlett Road Bartlett, IL 60103 Mr. William Haworth
Petersen Sand & Gravel CCDD 914 W Route 120 Lakemoor, IL 60050 (847) 395-3313 Mr. Steve Thelen	Raymond Street – CCDD 1400 Route 25 South Elgin, IL 60177 (630) 497-8700 Mr. William Haworth	Gifford East – CCDD 1395 Gifford Road Elgin, IL 60120 Mr. William Haworth
Thelen Sand & Gravel 28955 E IL Route 173 Antioch, IL 60002 (847) 395-3313 Mr. Steve Thelen	Middle St – CCDD 1155 W Middle St South Elgin, IL 60177 (630) 497-8700 Mr. William Haworth	

20100XXX TREE REMOVAL (XX) (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of cutting, grubbing, removing and disposing of trees and stumps.

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 201.04 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Cut trees and limbs shall be disposed of within five working days. The cut trees and limbs shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: Tree Removal will be measured for payment according to Article 201.10(b) of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit diameter for TREE REMOVAL of the size range specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to remove and dispose of designated trees and stumps.*

20101100 TREE TRUNK PROTECTION (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and removing tree trunk protection for trees adjacent to the project site.

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 201.05 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Prior to construction, the Contractor shall install a snow fence or other highly visible barrier around designated trees in a manner meeting the Engineer's approval. Visual barriers, such as single strand wire or plastic flagging, are not acceptable for this purpose. The barrier shall be maintained in the proper location and in good repair until the completion of construction. Removal and disposal of the barrier shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

Method of Measurement: Tree Trunk Protection will be measured for payment as each per tree according to Article 201.10(c) of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE TRUNK PROTECTION.

20101200 TREE ROOT PRUNING (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007
Revised: May 13, 2015

Description: This work shall consist of pruning existing tree roots prior to trenching or excavation operations.

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 201.06 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Before any trenching or excavation in the area of a tree, tree roots shall be cut with appropriate root pruning equipment to a minimum of 24" deep. The cuts shall be made 6" to 12" closer to the tree than the construction limit. This allows for root regeneration (within the 6" to 12" area) during the construction period. Pruning shall not be done at the construction limit, since the cut surfaces of the roots will remain exposed resulting in root dieback.

The application of Fertilizer Nutrients and Supplemental Watering shall be performed according to Article 201.06 of the "Standard Specifications". The Fertilizer Nutrients and Supplemental Watering shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for TREE ROOT PRUNING.

Removed material shall be disposed outside the right of way according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: Tree Root Pruning will be measured for payment as each per tree according to Article 201.10(d) of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE ROOT PRUNING. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials, and labor required to prune the existing tree roots and to transport & dispose of the removed material. The unit price shall also include all equipment materials and labor required to accomplish the application of the fertilizer nutrients and supplemental watering.*

20200100 EARTH EXCAVATION (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007
Revised: February 1, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of the excavation and transportation of suitable excavated material to embankment locations throughout the limits of the project. This work shall also consist of the excavation, transportation and off-site disposal of excess and unsuitable materials.

For this Project the Earth Excavation shall consist of:

1. *Excavation to the subgrade elevation.*
2. *Excavation for topsoil placement.*
3. *The removal of existing hot-mix asphalt pavement and aggregate base course not included in any other pay item.*
4. *Undercutting, as determined by the Engineer to include:*
 - a. *Removal of existing topsoil under proposed embankment.*
 - b. *Removal of unsuitable material in wet areas.*
5. *Undercutting, based on the recommendations of the soil survey and report.*
 - a. *An estimated quantity of excavation for undercutting has been included in the quantity of Earth Excavation and is shown on the plans.*

Undercutting may be employed only at the discretion of the Engineer after it has been determined that the provisions of Section 301 of the "Standard Specifications" will not yield sufficient results to allow the timely progress of the project.
 - b.

General: This work shall conform to the requirements of Section 202 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Removal and disposal of unstable, unsuitable and/or excess material will not be paid for separately, but is included in the contract unit price for Earth Excavation. All unstable, unsuitable and/or excess material shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

All suitable excess material from sewer trenches, side roads, entrances or other necessary excavations may be used in the construction of the roadway. Placement and compaction of this material shall be considered included in the unit price for Earth Excavation.

Excavation required to: clean side road ditches, construct driveways, and/or construct side road approaches, will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the unit cost of Earth Excavation.

Earth moved more than once due to construction staging and/or procedures selected by the Contractor, will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the unit cost of Earth Excavation.

When embankments are to be widened, if directed by the Engineer, steps shall be cut into the existing slopes according to Article 205.03 of the "Standard Specifications" and the IDOT D1 standard BD-51 Benching Detail for Embankment Widening, at no additional cost to the contract.

Incidental Dewatering: In the event that excavations require dewatering, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and material necessary for dewatering. All dewatering operations shall be approved by the Engineer before implementation. For projects covered by an NPDES

Permit the Contractor shall develop a dewatering plan in compliance with NPDES regulations. The plan shall be submitted to the Engineer and Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (LCSMC) for approval. The cost of all equipment, materials and labor necessary to comply with the above provisions will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the unit price for Earth Excavation, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

A Soil Survey and Report:

- Was performed – A copy is available online with the project plans and contract specifications and it is available for inspection and review. See the contract information listed in the special provision for AVAILABLE REPORTS.*
- Was not performed.*

Method of Measurement: Earth Excavation will be measured in its original position and the volume in cubic yards computed by the method of average end areas.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for EARTH EXCAVATION. *The unit price shall include all equipment and labor required to excavate, transport and distribute earth.*

SETTLEMENT WAITING PERIOD AND SETTLEMENT PLATFORMS

A settlement waiting period of 95 calendar days is required between embankment completion to finished earth grade and start of paving operations on the south leg of Hart Road from Station 109+25 to Station 110+25. The 95 calendar day waiting period includes restriction of all construction relating to the roadway pavement, sidewalk. The start date for settlement will begin after the initial completion of the highest fill section of embankment.

The Contractor shall install settlement platforms according to Article 204.06 prior to placing embankment materials offset 75 feet left of the centerline at the following locations or as directed by the Engineer:

- Station 109+50
- Station 109+75
- Station 110+00

The plates should be installed at the top of the sand blanket with rod extending up through the embankment to the finished top elevation. Care should be taken by the Contractor not to impact the rod either during or after construction. The settlement should then be monitored once a week for 4 weeks followed by once every two weeks until the monitoring curve shows a residual settlement of 1.0 inch. When the settlement monitoring shows 1 inch of residual settlement, the embankment should be leveled off with additional compacted embankment fill and the tasks related to the bike path, guardrail, and pavement construction can be completed

The Engineer will obtain settlement pipe elevation data immediately before and after cutting the pipe to grade.

Paving, bike path, and guardrail work will be allowed before the end of the 95 calendar day waiting period if the Engineer determines settlement is complete. Settlement platform data shall be

gathered on a weekly basis. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract price for earth excavation.

Installation and use of settlement platforms will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit prices for Earth Excavation.

20400800 FURNISHED EXCAVATION (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revised: June 20, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of excavating suitable fill materials from off-site locations approved by the Engineer. The work shall also include transporting the materials to various locations throughout the project limits.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 204 of the "Standard Specifications" except as follows:

This work shall also comply with the "Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act" (Public Act 86-707, effective January 1, 1990). Under this Act:

- 1. The Contractor shall complete a Cultural and Natural Resources Review of Borrow Areas form for Borrow/Waste/Use Areas (BDE form 2289 3/14/16 included herein), along with all required attachments, and submit them to the Engineer at the earliest possible date.*
- 2. The Engineer shall submit the Cultural and Natural Resources Review of Borrow Areas form to IDOT for review and approval. Any and all costs incurred, associated with said review and approval will be borne by the Contractor.*
- 3. The Contractor shall not begin work on any Borrow/Use areas until the Cultural and Natural Resources Review of Borrow Areas form has been approved.*

This pay item has been included:

as a contingency quantity to establish a unit price.

based on the requirement for fill as shown in the quantity schedule on the plans.

Method of Measurement: Furnished Excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards according to Article 204.07 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for FURNISHED EXCAVATION. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to excavate, transport and distribute the furnished material.

EMBANKMENT I

Effective: March 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

Description. This work shall be according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications except for the following.

Material. All material shall be approved by the District Geotechnical Engineer. The proposed material must meet the following requirements.

- a) The laboratory Standard Dry Density shall be a minimum of 90 lb/cu ft (1450 kg/cu m) when determined according to AASHTO T 99 (Method C).
- b) The organic content shall be less than ten percent determined according to AASHTO T 194 (Wet Combustion).
- c) Soils which demonstrate the following properties shall be restricted to the interior of the embankment and shall be covered on both the sides and top of the embankment by a minimum of 3 ft (900 mm) of soil not considered detrimental in terms of erosion potential or excess volume change.
 - 1) A grain size distribution with less than 35 percent passing the number 75 um (#200) sieve.
 - 2) A plasticity index (PI) of less than 12.
 - 3) A liquid limit (LL) in excess of 50.
- d) Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present.
- e) The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Samples. Embankment material shall be sampled, tested, and approved before use. The contractor shall identify embankment sources, and provide equipment as the Engineer requires, for the collection of samples from those sources. Samples will be furnished to the Geotechnical Engineer a minimum of three weeks prior to use in order that laboratory tests for approval and compaction can be performed. Embankment material placement cannot begin until tests are completed and approval given.

Placing Material. In addition to Article 202.03, broken concrete, reclaimed asphalt with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities shall be placed in 6 inches (150 mm) lifts and disked with the underlying lift until a uniform homogenous material is formed. This process also applies to the overlaying lifts. The disk must have a minimum blade diameter of 24 inches (600 mm).

When embankments are to be constructed on hillsides or existing slopes that are steeper than 3H:1V, steps shall be keyed into the existing slope by stepping and benching as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

Compaction. Soils classification for moisture content control will be determined by the Soils Inspector using visual field examination techniques and the IDH Textural Classification Chart.

When tested for density in place each lift shall have a maximum moisture content as follows.

- a) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.
- b) A maximum of 105 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay loam soils.

Stability. The requirement for embankment stability in Article 205.04 will be measured with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) according to the test method in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The penetration rate must be equal or less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) per blow.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid separately but will be considered as included in the various items of excavation.

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.

211016XX TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, X"

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, excavating, transporting and placing topsoil to the depth as shown on the plans.

Materials: Topsoil (furnished from outside the right-of-way) shall meet the requirements of Article 1081.05(a) of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 211 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The work shall also comply with the "Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act" (Public Act 86-707, effective January 1, 1990). Under this Act:

1. *The Contractor shall complete a Cultural and Natural Resources Review of Borrow Areas form for Borrow/Waste/Use Areas (BDE form 2289 3/14/16 included herein), along with all required attachments, and submit them to the Engineer at the earliest possible date.*
2. *The Engineer shall submit the Cultural and Natural Resources Review of Borrow Areas form to IDOT for review and approval. Any and all costs incurred, associated with said review and approval will be borne by the Contractor.*
3. *The Contractor shall not begin work on any Borrow/Use areas until the Cultural and Natural Resources Review of Borrow Areas form has been approved.*

The Contractor shall collect one representative soil sample from the proposed growing surface which shall be analyzed by an agricultural laboratory approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit the proposed laboratory name and address to the Engineer at the pre-construction conference. The soils analysis shall include (but is not limited to) the recommended application rates of nitrogen and potassium fertilizer nutrients.

Plan quantities reflect a 4" thick topsoil placement in areas that are to be seeded or sodded along Hart Road and a 6" thick topsoil placement in areas that are to be seeded or sodded along US Route 14.

Method of Measurement: Topsoil Furnish and Place will be measured for payment in square yards according to Article 211.07 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE of the depth specified. *The cost of the soil analysis will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, X". The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the topsoil. No additional compensation will be allowed for topsoil furnished from locations outside the ROW.*

28000305 TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS (LCDOT)

Effective: April 22, 2010

Revised: October 17, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary ditch checks.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications", LCDOT Standard Drawing LC2050 and the following:

The temporary ditch check shall be triangular shaped, urethane foam covered with a geotextile fabric. The temporary ditch check shall be installed on a geotextile fabric apron. The temporary ditch check shall have a triangle base 16" – 20" wide and a minimum triangle height of 8" – 10". The temporary ditch checks shall be installed at the locations specified on the Erosion Control Plan, and/or as directed by the Engineer. The temporary ditch check installation shall be according to the detail shown on the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations.

The geotextile fabric shall conform to Article 1080.05 of the "Standard Specifications", for Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains.

The temporary ditch checks shall remain in place until just before placing the final landscaping in the ditch area. The Contractor shall not remove the temporary ditch checks if it is raining and/or rain is in the immediate forecast.

The ditch checks shall become the property of the Contractor upon their removal.

During the construction operation when any loose material is deposited in the flow line of ditches, gutters, or drainage structures so the natural flow of water is obstructed, the material shall be removed at the close of each working day.

At the conclusion of the construction operations all drainage structures shall be free from dirt and debris. This work will be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost of TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS.

Method of Measurement: *Temporary Ditch Checks will be measured in place and the length calculated in feet for each ditch check section actually installed.*

Basis of Payment: *This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS. The unit price shall include all work and materials necessary to properly install the temporary ditch checks, maintain the temporary ditch checks throughout the project, and to remove and dispose of the used materials at the completion of the project.*

28000400 PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: October 17, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of constructing, maintaining, removing and disposing of perimeter erosion barrier as part of the project's temporary erosion control system.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The perimeter erosion barrier shall be limited to temporary silt filter fence meeting the requirements of AASHTO Standard M 288-00. This specification is applicable to the use of a geotextile as a vertical, permeable interceptor designed to remove suspended soil from overland water flow. The function of a temporary silt fence is to filter and allow settlement of soil particles from sediment-laden water. The purpose is to prevent the eroded soil from being transported off the construction site by water runoff.

All removed materials shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Materials:

Geotextile Requirements: The geotextile used for the temporary silt fence shall be classified as supported (with a wire or polymeric mesh backing) or unsupported (no backing). The temporary silt fence geotextile shall meet the requirements of Table 6 included below. All numeric values except Apparent Opening Size (AOS) represent Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV as defined in ASTM D4439). The values for AOS are the Maximum Average Roll Values.

Table 6 – Temporary Silt Fence Requirements

Requirements	Test Methods	Wire Backed Supported Silt Fence ^a	Unsupported Silt Fence	
			Geotextile Elongation $\geq 50\%$ ^b	Geotextile Elongation $< 50\%$ ^b
Maximum Post Spacing		4 feet	4 feet	6 feet
Grab Strength	ASTM D 4632			
Machine direction		90 lbs	124 lbs	124 lbs
X-Machine direction		90 lbs	100 lbs	100lbs
Permittivity ^c	ASTM D 4491	0.05 sec ⁻¹	0.05 sec ⁻¹	0.05 sec ⁻¹
Apparent Opening Size	ASTM D 4751	0.024in maximum average roll value		
Ultraviolet stability (retained strength)	ASTM D 4355	70% after 500 hours of exposure		

Notes:

- a) Silt fence support shall consist of 14-gauge steel wire with a mesh backing of 6” x 6” or prefabricated polymeric mesh of equivalent strength.
- b) As measured according to ASTM D 4632.
- c) These default filtration property values are based on empirical evidence with a variety of sediments. For environmentally sensitive areas, a review of previous experience and/or site or regionally specific geotextile tests should be performed by the agency to confirm suitability of these requirements.

Support Posts: The support posts may be composed of wood, steel or a synthetic material. The posts shall be a minimum length of 3 feet plus the buried depth. They shall have sufficient strength to resist damage during installation and to the support the applied loads due to material build up behind the silt fence.

- 1) Hardwood posts shall be a minimum of 1.2” x 1.2”
- 2) No. 2 southern pine posts shall be a minimum of 2.6” x 2.6”
- 3) Steel posts may be U, T, L, or C shape, weighing 1.3 lbs per foot.

Fence Support: The wire or polymer support fence shall be at least 30” high and strong enough to support the applied loads. Polymer support fences shall meet the same ultraviolet degradation requirements as the geotextile material (see table 6).

The wire support fence shall:

- Be a minimum of 14-gauge.
- Have a minimum of six horizontal wires.
- The maximum vertical wire spacing shall be 6”.

Construction:

The silt fence shall be installed with a minimum height above ground of 30”. The geotextile at the bottom of the fence shall be buried, in a “J” configuration to a minimum depth of 6”, in a trench so that no flow can pass under the silt fence. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the geotextile.

The geotextile shall be spliced together with a sewn seam or two sections of fence may be overlapped instead. The sewn seam shall be positioned only at a support post.

The Contractor must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the geotextile can withstand the anticipated sediment loading.

The posts shall be placed at the spacing shown on the project plans. The posts shall be driven or placed a minimum of 20” into the ground. The depth shall be increased to 24” if the fence is placed on a slope of 3:1 or greater. If the 20” depth is impossible to obtain, the posts shall be adequately secured to prevent overturning of the fence due to sediment loading.

The support fence shall be securely fastened to the upslope side of the fence post. The support fence shall extend from the ground surface to the top of the geotextile.

When un-supported fence is used, the geotextile shall be securely fastened to the fence posts.

Field monitoring shall be performed to verify that the placement of an armor system does not damage the geotextile.

Silt fences should be continuous and transverse to the flow. The silt fence should follow the contours of the site as closely as possible. The fence shall also be placed such that run off cannot flow around the end(s) of the fence.

The silt fence should be located so that the drainage area is limited to an area equivalent to 1000 square feet for each 10 feet of fence length. Caution should be used where the site slope is greater than 1:1, and/or water flow rates exceed 0.1 cubic feet per second for each 10 feet of fence length.

Maintenance:

The Contractor shall inspect all temporary silt fences immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. The Contractor shall immediately correct any deficiencies.

The Contractor shall also make a daily review of the location of silt fences in areas where construction activities have altered the natural contour and drainage runoff to ensure that the silt fences area properly located for effectiveness. Where deficiencies exist as determined by the Engineer, additional silt fence shall be installed as directed by the Engineer.

Damaged or otherwise ineffective silt fences shall be repaired or replaced promptly.

Sediment deposits shall either be removed when the deposit reaches half the height of the fence or a second silt fence shall be installed as directed by the Engineer.

The silt fence shall remain in place until the Engineer directs it to be removed. After the fence removal, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of any excess sediment accumulations, dress the area to give it a pleasing appearance, and cover with vegetation all bare areas according to the contract requirements.

The removed silt fence may be used at other locations provided the geotextile and other material requirements continue to be met to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

During the construction operation when any loose material is deposited in the flow line of ditches, gutters, or drainage structures so the natural flow of water is obstructed, the material shall be removed at the close of each working day.

At the conclusion of the construction operations all drainage structures shall be free from dirt and debris. This work will be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost of PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place in feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER. *The unit price shall include all work and materials necessary to properly install the perimeter erosion barrier, maintain the perimeter erosion barrier throughout the project, and to remove and dispose of the used materials at the completion of the project.*

28000510 INLET FILTERS (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016

Revised: May 16, 2018

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, constructing, maintaining, removing, and disposing of inlet filters as part of the project's temporary erosion control system.

Materials: Materials shall be according to Article 1081.15 of the "Standard Specifications", and the following:

Drop-in inlet protection devices shall include an overflow which prevents stormwater from flooding paved areas.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications", and the following:

During the construction operation when any loose material is deposited in the flow line of ditches, gutters or drainage structures so the natural flow of water is obstructed, the material shall be removed at the close of each working day.

At the conclusion of the construction operations all drainage structures shall be free from all dirt and debris. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost of INLET FILTERS.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment as individual items and the unit of measurement will be each regardless of the size or type of inlet being protected.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLET FILTERS. *The unit price shall include all work and materials necessary to properly install the inlet protection, maintain the inlet protection throughout the project, and to remove and dispose of the used materials at the completion of the project.*

DIVISION 300. SUBGRADES, SUBBASES, AND BASE COURSES

SECTION 301 SUBGRADE PREPARATION (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 21, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of removing, transporting and disposing of unsuitable material; and backfilling the excavated area with a porous granular embankment material when preparing the subgrade beneath the 12" Aggregate Subgrade shown on the plans.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 301 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Soil borings taken for this project indicate that at various locations, soft unstable soils of varying depths exist. These soils may need to be removed and replaced with porous granular embankment, special, prior to placing the bituminous base course or aggregate material.

The project soils report is available online with the project plans and contract specifications. Additionally a hard copy of the report is available for inspection and review at LCDOT.

Undercutting is required within the following limits. The maximum depth of undercut below the proposed top of subgrade, and the replacement material are indicated for each location:

Station to Station		Max Undercut Depth	Replacement Material
106+50	108+50	24"	PGE (Special)
109+29	110+12	24"	PGE (Special)
114+00	115+50	24"	PGE (Special)

The plans, profiles and cross-sections show the approximate limits of removal and replacement with porous granular embankment, special, for the above locations. Quantities for EARTH EXCAVATION and POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL have been computed to include these locations.

At all locations the actual extent of removal and replacement shall be determined by the Engineer in the field at the time of construction. Undercuts deeper than the maximums indicated above shall be justified based upon cone penetrometer testing. In all cases, the undercut shall extend to one foot outside the edges of the hot-mix asphalt pavement (or the back of the curb in curb and gutter sections) and come up at a 1:1 slope to the existing ground surface as shown on LCDOT Standard LC2000.

A proof rolling procedure acceptable to the Engineer shall be followed in order to verify the stability of the subgrade prior to the placement of earth embankment or porous granular embankment. Verification of subgrade stability shall be done through the use of a cone penetrometer in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Transportation's Subgrade Stability Manual.

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.

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

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

3510XXXX AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B X" (LCDOT)

Effective: December 14, 2012

Revised: April 10, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing aggregate base course material on a prepared subgrade or subbase.

Materials: The aggregate shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.04 of the "Standard Specifications" except that:

The aggregate material shall be limited to crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete.

The RAP shall be well graded from coarse to fine. RAP that is gap-graded or single-sized will not be accepted.

The plasticity index requirements will be waived.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 351 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: Aggregate Base Course, Type B will be measured for payment in square yards of the thickness specified according to Article 311.08(b) of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B of the depth specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the base course.*

35101400 AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B (LCDOT)

Effective: December 14, 2012

Revised: April 10, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing aggregate base course material on a prepared subgrade or subbase.

Materials: The aggregate shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.04 of the "Standard Specifications" except that:

The aggregate material shall be limited to crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete.

The RAP shall be well graded from coarse to fine. RAP that is gap-graded or single-sized will not be accepted.

The plasticity index requirements will be waived.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 351 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: Aggregate Base Course, Type B will be measured for payment in tons according to Article 311.08(b) of the "Standard Specifications". The following excess moisture content correction will apply to Aggregate Base Course, Type B:

When the unit of measurement for the aggregate is tons, the aggregate may be weighed in trucks or freight cars. The Contractor shall furnish or arrange for the use of scales of a type approved by the Engineer. If, at the time the Type B aggregate is weighed, it contains more than six percent of absorbed and free moisture by weight, a deduction for the amount of moisture in excess of this amount will be made in determining the pay quantity. Any aggregate that has been stockpiled will be weighed at the time it is incorporated into the work.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish, weigh and place the base course.*

DIVISION 400. SURFACE COURSES, PAVEMENTS, REHABILITATION, AND SHOULDERS

40201000 AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing temporary aggregate driveways and roads to maintain ingress and egress to all abutting properties during construction operations.

Materials: The aggregate shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.04 of the "Standard Specifications" except that:

The aggregate material shall be limited to crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete. The plasticity index requirements and the requirement to add water at the central mixing plant will be waived.

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 402.10 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Each temporary access shall be constructed to dimensions determined by the Engineer.

After the temporary aggregate access has served its purpose, the aggregate shall be removed. Suitable aggregate may be utilized for another purpose, such as embankment construction or driveway apron construction, with the approval of the Engineer.

Aggregate not reused, shall be removed and disposed of outside the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: Aggregate for Temporary Access will be measured for payment in tons according to Article 311.08(b) of the "Standard Specifications". *Measurement will be made for the initial use of the aggregate only, regardless of the number of times the aggregate is moved and/or reused.*

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish, transport, place, maintain and remove the aggregate.*

FRICITION AGGREGATE (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revised: April 29, 2016

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
Class A	Seal or Cover	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete
HMA Low ESAL	Stabilized Subbase Shoulders or	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-19.0 or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/ 6/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete ^{3/}
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed								
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Up to...</i></td> <td><i>With...</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25% Limestone</td> <td>Dolomite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% Limestone</td> <td>Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% Limestone</td> <td>Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>	25% Limestone	Dolomite	50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite	75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone
<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>									
25% Limestone	Dolomite									
50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite									
75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone									
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/ 6/} : Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.								
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Up to...</i></td> <td><i>With...</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% Dolomite^{2/}</td> <td>Any Mixture E aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% Dolomite^{2/}</td> <td>Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% Crushed Gravel^{2/} or Crushed Concrete^{3/}</td> <td>Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>	50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate	75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone	75% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>							
		50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate							
		75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone							
75% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag									
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/ 6/} : Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.								
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>								

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		50% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} , Crushed Concrete ^{3/} , or Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone

- 1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.
- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone (limestone) and/or crushed gravel shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80. In SMA Ndesign 50, carbonate crushed stone shall not be blended with any of the other aggregates allowed alone in Ndesign 50 SMA binder or Ndesign 50 SMA surface.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as leveling binder.
- 5/ When combinations of aggregates are used, the blend percent measurements shall be by volume.”
- 6/ Combining different types of aggregate will not be permitted in SMA Ndesign 80.”

GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1)

Effective: June 26, 2006

Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following to the end of article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binder. A quantity of 10.0 to 14.0 percent GTR (Note 1) shall be blended by dry unit weight with a PG 64-28 to make a GTR 70-28 or a PG 58-28 to make a GTR 64-28. The base PG 64-28 and PG 58-28 asphalt binders shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05(a). Compatible polymers may be added during production. The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of the following table.

Test	Asphalt Grade GTR 70-28	Asphalt Grade GTR 64-28
Flash Point (C.O.C.), AASHTO T 48, °F (°C), min.	450 (232)	450 (232)
Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T 316 @ 275 °F (135 °C), Poises, Pa·s, max.	30 (3)	30 (3)
Softening Point, AASHTO T 53, °F (°C), min.	135 (57)	130 (54)

Test	Asphalt Grade GTR 70-28	Asphalt Grade GTR 64-28
Elastic Recovery, ASTM D 6084, Procedure A (sieve waived) @ 77 °F, (25 °C), aged, ss, 100 mm elongation, 5 cm/min., cut immediately, %, min.	65	65

Note 1. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or light truck tires by the ambient grinding method. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall contain no free metal particles or other materials. A mineral powder (such as talc) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 17 may be added, up to a maximum of four percent by weight of GTR to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. When tested in accordance with Illinois modified AASHTO T 27, a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

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

Add the following to the end of Note 1. of article 1030.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Revise 1030.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) RAP Materials (Note 5)1031”

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 5. When using reclaimed asphalt pavement and/or reclaimed asphalt shingles, the maximum asphalt binder replacement percentage shall be according to the most recent special provision for recycled materials.

HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2013
Revised: January 1, 2018

1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

Revise the table in Article 406.06(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS	
Mixture Composition	Thickness, in. (mm)
IL-4.75	3/4 (19)
SMA-9.5, IL-9.5, IL-9.5L	1 1/2 (38)
SMA-12.5	2 (50)
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	2 1/4 (57)"

Revise the table in Article 1004.03(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.
Class A-1, 2, & 3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15
Class A-2 & 3	Cover	CA 14
HMA High ESAL	IL-19.0 IL-9.5	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16, CA 13 ^{3/}
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L IL-9.5L Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16
SMA ^{2/}	1/2 in. (12.5mm) Binder & Surface IL 9.5 Surface	CA13 ^{3/} , CA14 or CA16 CA16, CA 13 ^{3/}

1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.

2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.

3/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve.

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

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

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

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

Revise the nomenclature table in Article 1030.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“High ESAL	IL-19.0 binder; IL-9.5 surface; IL-4.75; SMA-12.5, SMA-9.5
Low ESAL	IL-19.0L binder; IL-9.5L surface; Stabilized Subbase (HMA) ^{1/} ; HMA Shoulders ^{2/}

1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.

2/ Uses 19.0L for lower lifts and 9.5L for surface lift.”

Revise Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications to read:

“**1030.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item.....	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004.03
(b) Fine Aggregate	1003.03
(c) RAP Material	1031
(d) Mineral Filler	1011
(e) Hydrated Lime	1012.01
(f) Slaked Quicklime (Note 1)	
(g) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 2)	1032
(h) Fibers (Note 3)	
(i) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 4)	

Note 1. Slaked quicklime shall be according to ASTM C 5.

Note 2. The asphalt binder shall be an SBS PG 76-28 when the SMA is used on a full-depth asphalt pavement and SBS PG 76-22 when used as an overlay, except where modified herein. The asphalt binder shall be an Elvaloy or SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein. The elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

Note 3. A stabilizing additive such as cellulose or mineral fiber shall be added to the SMA mixture according to Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. The stabilizing additive shall meet the Fiber Quality Requirements listed in Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. Prior to approval and use of fibers, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials stating they meet these requirements. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures designed with an SBA polymer modifier as a fiber additive if the mix design with RAS included meets AASHTO T305 requirements. The RAS shall be from a certified source that produces

either Type I or Type 2. Material shall meet requirements noted herein and the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.

Note 4. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, "Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies".

Revise Article 1030.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications and the Supplemental Specifications to read:

“(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The Job Mix Formula (JMF) shall fall within the following limits.

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}										
Sieve Size	IL-19.0 mm		SMA ^{4/} IL-12.5 mm		SMA ^{4/} IL-9.5 mm		IL-9.5 mm		IL-4.75 mm	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm)										
1 in. (25 mm)		100								
3/4 in. (19 mm)	90	100		100						
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	75	89	80	100		100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 ^{5/}	16	32 ^{5/}	34 ^{6/}	52 ^{2/}	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	50	65
#30 (600 μm)			12	16	12	18				
#50 (300 μm)	6	15					4	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	4	9					3	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3	6	7.0	9.0 ^{3/}	7.5	9.5 ^{3/}	4	6	7	9 ^{3/}
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		1.0

- 1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.
- 3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ The maximum percent passing the #635 (20 μm) sieve shall be ≤ 3 percent.

- 5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.
- 6/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.

Revise Article 1030.04(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The target value for the air voids of the HMA shall be 4.0 percent and for IL-4.75 it shall be 3.5 percent at the design number of gyrations. The VMA and VFA of the HMA design shall be based on the nominal maximum size of the aggregate in the mix, and shall conform to the following requirements.

VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL				
Ndesign	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum			Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), %
	IL-19.0	IL-9.5	IL-4.75 ^{1/}	
50	13.5	15.0	18.5	65 – 78 ^{2/}
70				
90				

1/ Maximum Draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3 percent

2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85 percent”

Replace Article 1030.04(b)(3) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- “(3) SMA Mixtures.

Volumetric Requirements SMA ^{1/}			
Ndesign	Design Air Voids Target %	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min.	Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), %
80 ^{4/}	3.5	17.0 ^{2/}	75 - 83
		16.0 ^{3/}	

1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent. The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30 °F.

2/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is ≥ 2.760.

3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760.

- 4/ Blending of different types of aggregate will not be permitted. For surface course, the coarse aggregate can be crushed steel slag, crystalline crushed stone or crushed sandstone. For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone (dolomite), crushed gravel, crystalline crushed stone, or crushed sandstone.

Add to the end of Article 1030.05 (d) (2) a. of the Standard Specifications:

“During production, the Contractor shall test SMA mixtures for draindown according to AASHTO T305 at a frequency of 1 per day of production.”

Delete last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a) (4) b. 2.

Add to the end of Article 1102.01 (a) (4) b. 2.:

“As an option, collected dust (baghouse) may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler according to the following:

- (a.) Sufficient collected dust (baghouse) is available for production of the SMA mix for the entire project.
- (b.) A mix design was prepared based on collected dust (baghouse).

2) Design Verification and Production

Revise Article 1030.04 (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department’s verification test, the Contractor shall make the necessary changes to the mix and resubmit compacted specimens to the Department for verification. If the mix fails again, the mix design will be rejected.

All new and renewal mix designs will be required to be tested, prior to submittal for Department verification and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Hamburg Wheel Test criteria. The maximum allowable rut depth shall be 0.5 in. (12.5 mm). The minimum number of wheel passes at the 0.5 in. (12.5 mm) rut depth criteria shall be based on the high temperature binder grade of the mix as specified in the mix requirements table of the plans.

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements ^{1/}

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Repetitions	Max Rut Depth (mm)
PG 70 -XX (or higher)	20,000	12.5
PG 64 -XX (or lower)	10,000	12.5

- 1/ When produced at temperatures of 275 ± 5 °F (135 ± 3 °C) or less, loose Warm Mix Asphalt shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg Wheel specimens.

Note: For SMA Designs (N-80) the maximum rut depth is 6.0 mm at 20,000 repetitions.
For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

- (2) Tensile Strength Criteria. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength shall be 60 psi (415 kPa) for non-polymer modified performance graded (PG) asphalt binder and 80 psi (550 kPa) for polymer modified PG asphalt binder. The maximum allowable unconditioned tensile strength shall be 200 psi (1380 kPa).”

Production Testing. Revise first paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75, WMA, and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip, except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture at the beginning of each construction year according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials “Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures”. At the request of the Producer, the Engineer may waive the test strip if previous construction during the current construction year has demonstrated the constructability of the mix using Department test results.”

Add the following after the sixth paragraph in Article 1030.06 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

“The Hamburg Wheel test shall also be conducted on all HMA mixtures from a sample taken within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production or during start up with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. Mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one day’s production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced mixture demonstrates conformance prior to start of mix production for a contract.

If the mixture fails to meet the Hamburg Wheel criteria, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria”

Method of Measurement:

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

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

Basis of Payment.

Replace the fourth paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“Stone matrix asphalt will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified; and POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: January 1, 2018

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement and reclaimed asphalt shingles shall be according to the following.

- (a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material resulting from cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. RAP will be considered processed FRAP after completion of both crushing and screening to size. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). Reclaimed asphalt shingles (RAS). RAS is from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material, as defined in Central Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources”, by weight of RAS. All RAS used shall come from a Central Bureau of Materials approved processing facility where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 90 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve. RAS shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.
 - (1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.

- (2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

1031.02 Stockpiles. RAP and RAS stockpiles shall be according to the following.

(a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Additional processed RAP (FRAP) shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to the sealed stockpile when test results for the working pile are complete and are found to meet tolerances specified herein for the original sealed FRAP stockpile. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. All stockpiles (including unprocessed RAP and FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS", etc...).

- (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing and sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the FRAP will be used in.
- (2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 in. (75 mm) single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or HMA (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP or FRAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, joint sealants, plant

cleanout etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.

- (b) RAS Stockpiles. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

However, a RAS source may submit a written request to the Department for approval to blend mechanically a specified ratio of Type 1 RAS with Type 2 RAS. The source will not be permitted to change the ratio of the blend without the Department prior written approval. The Engineer's written approval will be required, to mechanically blend RAS with any fine aggregate produced under the AGCS, up to an equal weight of RAS, to improve workability. The fine aggregate shall be "B Quality" or better from an approved Aggregate Gradation Control System source. The fine aggregate shall be one that is approved for use in the HMA mixture and accounted for in the mix design and during HMA production.

Records identifying the shingle processing facility supplying the RAS, RAS type, and lot number shall be maintained by project contract number and kept for a minimum of three years.

1031.03 Testing. FRAP and RAS testing shall be according to the following.

- (a) FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling. It shall also be sampled during HMA production.

(1) During Stockpiling. For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).

(2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material, washed extraction samples shall be run at a minimum frequency of one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) or once per week, whichever comes first.

(3) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Before extraction, each field sample of FRAP, shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedure. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

- (b) RAS Testing. RAS shall be sampled and tested during stockpiling according to Central Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources". The Contractor shall also sample as incoming material at the HMA plant.

- (1) During Stockpiling. Washed extraction and testing for unacceptable materials shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 200 tons (180 metric tons) for the first 1000 tons (900 metric tons) and one sample per 1000 tons (900 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). Once a ≤ 1000 ton (900 metric ton), five-sample/test stockpile has been established it shall be sealed. Additional incoming RAS shall be in a separate working pile as designated in the Quality Control plan and only added to the sealed stockpile when the test results of the working pile are complete and are found to meet the tolerances specified herein for the original sealed RAS stockpile.
- (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material at the HMA plant, washed extraction shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 250 tons (227 metric tons). A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). The incoming material test results shall meet the tolerances specified herein.

The Contractor shall obtain and make available all test results from start of the initial stockpile sampled and tested at the shingle processing facility in accordance with the facility's QC Plan.

Before extraction, each field sample shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedures. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

1031.04 Evaluation of Tests. Evaluation of test results shall be according to the following.

- (a) Evaluation of FRAP Test Results. All test results shall be compiled to include asphalt binder content, gradation and, when applicable (for slag), G_{mm} . A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual extraction test results run thereafter, shall be compared to the average used for the mix design, and will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	FRAP
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	$\pm 6 \%$
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	$\pm 5 \%$
No. 30 (600 μm)	$\pm 5 \%$
No. 200 (75 μm)	$\pm 2.0 \%$
Asphalt Binder	$\pm 0.3 \%$
G_{mm}	± 0.03 ^{1/}

1/ For stockpile with slag or steel slag present as determined in the current Manual of Test Procedures Appendix B 21, "Determination of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity".

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the FRAP stockpile shall not be

used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the FRAP representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

The Contractor shall maintain a representative moving average of five tests to be used for Hot-Mix Asphalt production.

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the ITP, "Calibration of the Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)" or Illinois Modified AASHTO T-164-11, Test Method A.

- (b) Evaluation of RAS Test Results. All of the test results, with the exception of percent unacceptable materials, shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation. A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual test results run thereafter, when compared to the average used for the mix design, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	RAS
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	± 5 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %
No. 200 (75 µm)	± 2.5 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 2.0 %

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the RAS shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the RAS representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

- (c) Quality Assurance by the Engineer. The Engineer may witness the sampling and splitting conduct assurance tests on split samples taken by the Contractor for quality control testing a minimum of once a month.

The overall testing frequency will be performed over the entire range of Contractor samples for asphalt binder content and gradation. The Engineer may select any or all split samples for assurance testing. The test results will be made available to the Contractor as soon as they become available.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

Differences between the Contractor's and the Engineer's split sample test results will be considered acceptable if within the following limits.

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision	
	FRAP	RAS
% Passing: ^{1/}		
1/2 in.	5.0%	
No. 4	5.0%	
No. 8	3.0%	4.0%

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision	
	FRAP	RAS
% Passing: ^{1/}		
No. 30	2.0%	4.0%
No. 200	2.2%	4.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3%	3.0%
G _{mm}	0.030	

1/ Based on washed extraction.

In the event comparisons are outside the above acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer will immediately investigate.

- (d) Acceptance by the Engineer. Acceptable of the material will be based on the validation of the Contractor's quality control by the assurance process.

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogeneous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.

- (1) RAP from Class I, HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
- (2) RAP from HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (3) RAP from Class I, HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
- (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined as follows. Fractionated RAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5,000 tons (4,500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant laboratory prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant laboratory shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor. The District will forward the sample to the Central Bureau of Materials Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to ITP 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications. The fine aggregate portion of the fractionated RAP shall not be used in any

HMA mixtures that require a minimum of “B” quality aggregate or better, until the coarse aggregate fraction has been determined to be acceptable thru a MicroDeval Testing.

1031.06 Use of FRAP and/or RAS in HMA. The use of FRAP and/or RAS shall be the Contractor’s option when constructing HMA in all contracts.

(a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
- (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.
- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.

(b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.

(c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight of the total mix.

When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percent of virgin asphalt binder replacement (ABR) shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRAP with RAS Combination

HMA Mixtures ^{1/ 2/ 4/}	Maximum % ABR		
	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/}
30L	50	40	30
50	40	35	30
70	40	30	30

HMA Mixtures ^{1/ 2/ 4/}	Maximum % ABR		
	Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface
90	40	30	30
4.75 mm N-50			40
SMA N-80			30

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50 % of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.
- 2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 % for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 % binder replacement using a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 will be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 %, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.
- 3/ When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 is 15 % or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80. When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.
- 4/ When FRAP or RAS is used alone, the maximum percent asphalt binder replacement designated on the table shall be reduced by 10 %.

1031.07 HMA Mix Designs. At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP/FRAP and/or RAS material meeting the detailed requirements specified herein.

- (a) FRAP and/or RAS. FRAP and /or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles are tested and found to be within tolerance, as defined under "Evaluation of Tests" herein, and meet all requirements herein, the additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original design at the percent previously verified.
- (b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design.

The RAP, FRAP and RAS stone specific gravities (G_{sb}) shall be according to the "Determination of Aggregate Bulk (Dry) Specific Gravity (G_{sb}) or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)" procedure in the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.

1031.08 HMA Production. HMA production utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be as follows.

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, gator, crushing unit, or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAS and FRAP feed system to remove or reduce oversized material. .

If during mix production, corrective actions fail to maintain FRAP, RAS or QC/QA test results within control tolerances or the requirements listed herein the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing FRAP or RAS and conduct an investigation that may require a new mix design.

- (a) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within ± 0.5 percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.
- (b) HMA Plant Requirements. HMA plants utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(1) Dryer Drum Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- h. Aggregate RAS and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)
- i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.
- j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.
- k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton))

(2) Batch Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.

- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- f. RAS and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

The printouts shall be maintained in a file at the plant for a minimum of one year or as directed by the Engineer and shall be made available upon request. The printing system will be inspected by the Engineer prior to production and verified at the beginning of each construction season thereafter.

1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Wedge Shoulders, Type B.

The use of RAP or FRAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except “Non-Quality” and “FRAP”. The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply. RAP used shall be according to the current Central Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications”.
- (b) Gradation. The RAP material shall meet the gradation requirements for CA 6 according to Article 1004.01(c), except the requirements for the minus No. 200 (75 µm) sieve shall not apply. The sample for the RAP material shall be air dried to constant weight prior to being tested for gradation.”

406.11 SURFACE TESTS (LCDOT)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revised: May 19, 2014

The completed surface course will be tested for smoothness in the wheel paths with a 16 ft straightedge according to Article 406.11 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The Contractor shall furnish the appropriate personnel and equipment required to perform the surface course testing according to Article 406.11 of the “Standard Specifications”. The testing shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The testing shall be performed at a time and date chosen by the Engineer, which may or may not be the day of paving. Traffic control and protection for the testing shall be included. The testing, including all required personnel and equipment, will be considered included in the unit bid prices for Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course of the Mix and, N value specified and provided at no additional cost to the Department. No additional compensation will be allowed for testing not performed on the day of paving.

At the Engineer's discretion the surface testing may include sections of the highway repaired with partial depth or full depth pavement patching and/or areas of pavement replacement.

42001300 PROTECTIVE COAT (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of applying a protective coat to exposed concrete surfaces.

Materials: The protective coat shall meet the requirements of Article 1023.01 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 420.18 of the "Standard Specifications" except that:

The protective coat shall be applied to the exposed surfaces of all concrete pavements and appurtenances regardless of the calendar date limitations contained in the first paragraph of Article 420.18 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: The exposed surfaces of all concrete pavements and appurtenances will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PROTECTIVE COAT. The unit price shall include all materials, equipment and labor required for two applications of protective coat to exposed surfaces of concrete pavements and appurtenances. The unit price shall include both applications with no additional compensation for the second coat.

SECTION 440 REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT AND APPURTENANCES (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal of existing pavement, paved shoulders, driveway pavement, median, curb, gutter, combination curb and gutter, paved ditch, and sidewalk.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 440 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The full depth, perpendicular, straight joint saw cut at the limits of the removal shall be included in the unit price of the item to be removed.

Should the Contractor deface any edge, a new sawed joint shall be provided and any additional work, including removal and replacement, shall be done at the Contractor's expense.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for according to Article 440.08 of the "Standard Specifications".

440001XX HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of removing the existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) surface to a depth specified on the plans with a self propelled milling machine.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 440 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

If the milling machine cuts too deep or tears out areas of the existing pavement which were not designated for removal, the holes shall be filled with leveling binder at the Contractor's expense.

Temporary ramps at butt joints shall be provided according to Article 406.08 of the "Standard Specifications". Temporary ramps will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit bid price for the hot-mix asphalt surface removal, of the depth specified.

*Penalty – Failure by the Contractor to provide the temporary bituminous ramp shall be grounds for assessment of a penalty of **\$100.00** per lane, per day, per ramp location, for each calendar day thereafter that such facility remains incomplete, after written notification from the Engineer. Such penalty shall be deducted from monies due or to become due to the Contractor under the Contract.*

Method of Measurement: Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards for each specified increment thickness of material removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL of the depth specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials, and labor required to remove the HMA surface.*

44201XXX CLASS D PATCHES (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 5, 2015

Description: This work shall consist of removing the existing pavement, excavating the subgrade if necessary, and placing new pavement - class D patches of the type specified, at locations designated by the Engineer.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 442.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

The Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course will be designed and constructed according to Section 355 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 442 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The pavement patching shall be limited to 9” of Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course on Hart Road.

The quantities shown on the plans are estimated. The actual size and location of patches will be determined in the field by the Engineer after the milling is complete. The total patching for the project is estimated at 5% of the total existing surface area (ESA). The total patching area is apportioned as follows:

Patch Type (% of Total Patching)	Patch Size Limits	Estimate Calculation
<i>Type I (10%)</i>	<i><5 yd²</i>	<i>0.10 x 0.05 x ESA</i>
<i>TYPE II (15%)</i>	<i>5 yd² to < 15 yd²</i>	<i>0.15 x 0.05 x ESA</i>
<i>TYPE III (45%)</i>	<i>15 yd² to < 25 yd²</i>	<i>0.45 x 0.05 x ESA</i>
<i>TYPE IV (30%)</i>	<i>>25 yd²</i>	<i>0.30 x 0.05 x ESA</i>

The quantities shown on the plans are estimated. The actual size and location of patches will be determined in the field by the Engineer after the milling is complete.

Method of Measurement: Class D Patches will be measured for payment in place, and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment: CLASS D PATCHES will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for the depth and type specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the patches.*

48101200 AGGREGATE SHOULDERS, TYPE B (LCDOT)

Effective: December 14, 2012

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, shaping, and compacting aggregate on a prepared subgrade adjacent to the edges of the completed pavement structure or stabilized shoulder.

Materials: The aggregate shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.04 of the “Standard Specifications” except that:

The aggregate material shall be limited to crushed gravel or crushed stone.

The plasticity index requirements will be waived.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 481 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Method of Measurement: Aggregate Shoulders, Type B will be measured for payment in tons according to Article 311.08(b) of the “Standard Specifications” except that payment will not be made for aggregate outside the plan width. The following excess moisture content correction will apply to Aggregate Shoulders, Type B:

When the unit of measurement for the aggregate is tons, the aggregate may be weighed in trucks or freight cars. The Contractor shall furnish or arrange for the use of scales of a type approved by the Engineer. If, at the time the Type B aggregate is weighed, it contains more than six percent of absorbed and free moisture by weight, a deduction for the amount of moisture in excess of this amount will be made in determining the pay quantity. Any aggregate that has been stockpiled will be weighed at the time it is incorporated into the work.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for AGGREGATE SHOULDERS, TYPE B. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish, weigh and place the aggregate shoulder.*

48203021 HOT-MIX ASPHALT SHOULDERS 6" (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 20, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a hot-mix asphalt (HMA) shoulder along Hart Road.

Materials: The hot-mix asphalt materials shall meet the requirements of Section 1030 of the "Standard Specifications".

The Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course will be designed and constructed according to Section 355 of the "Standard Specifications".

The Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course will be designed and constructed according to Section 406 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 482 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

If the hot-mix asphalt shoulders are part of a larger project involving resurfacing, reconstruction and/or new construction then the surface course shall match the requirements of the surface course used on the rest of the project. If only the hot-mix asphalt shoulders are being constructed then the surface course may consist of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "D", N50.

The first layer shall consist of 4½" of Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course and the top layer shall consist of 1½" of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, of the mixture and gyration specified.

Method of Measurement: Hot-Mix Asphalt Shoulders 6" will be measured for payment according to Article 482.07 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SHOULDERS 6". *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to construct the HMA shoulder.*

DIVISION 500. STRUCTURES

SECTION 501 REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016

Revised: April 11, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of the removal of existing traffic and drainage structures or portions thereof.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 501 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

All structures scheduled for removal will be examined by the Engineer, in coordination with LCDOT Maintenance, to determine if the item is suitable for salvage.

None of the structure items/components scheduled for removal have been designated for salvage by LCDOT. The Contractor shall transport the removed culvert components from the project site and dispose of them outside the ROW according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for according to Article 501.07 of the "Standard Specifications".

50300285 FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: October 9, 2018

Description: This work shall consist of providing a textured finish on exposed cast-in-place or precast concrete surfaces.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 503.02 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The patterning of the form liner shall appear natural and non-repeating. Seam lines or match lines caused from two or more molds coming together will not be apparent when viewing the final wall.

The molds shall not compress more than ¼ inch when concrete is poured at a rate of ten vertical feet per hour. The molds shall be removable without causing any deterioration of the surface or the underlying concrete.

The forms shall be constructed so that the completed concrete structures conform to the shape, lines and dimensions of the components of the approved pattern. The forms shall be properly braced or tied together to maintain position and shape. The forms shall be made sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of the mortar. The formwork shall have the strength and stability to ensure the finished concrete dimensions are within the tolerances specified herein.

The Lake County Division of Transportation has pre-approved the following form liner suppliers and patterns for the textured surface:

Manufacturer	Pattern Number	Pattern Name
Custom Rock International 2020 West 7 th Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55116 (800) 637-2447 (651) 699-1345 www.customrock.com	Pattern Number 2208	Travis Dry Stack
	Pattern Number 12005	Bearpath Coursed Stone
	Pattern Number 12010	Minnehaha Blend
Fitzgerald Formliners 1500 East Chestnut Avenue Santa Ana, California 92701 (800) 547-7760 (714) 547-6710 www.formliners.com	Pattern Number 17910	Antietam Drystack
	Pattern Number 17911	San Diego Drystack
Greenstreak 3400 Tree Court Industrial Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63122 (800) 325-9504 www.greenstreak.com	Pattern Number 328	Dry Stack Random Stone

The form ties shall be made of either metal or fiberglass. Metal ties, which result in a portion of the tie permanently embedded in the concrete, shall be designed to separate at least one inch back from the finished surface, leaving only a neat hole that can be plugged with patching material. The Contractor shall submit the type of form ties to the Engineer, for approval prior to use in this work,

Class SI concrete used for cast-in-place structures shall contain a high range water-reducing admixture meeting the requirements of Article 1021.03(c) of the "Standard Specifications" to obtain a 5" – 7" slump.

Sample Panel: The Contractor may select a form liner pattern from the pre-approved list above or the Contractor may propose an equivalent form liner. If the Contractor elects to propose an equivalent form liner it shall meet the requirements of Article 503.06(a) of the "Standard Specifications". The Contractor shall submit the proposed form liner to the Engineer for approval as follows:

- The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer one specification and catalog cut sheet for the style(s) of architectural form liner proposed for use on the project. **Note that the same style of form liner shall be used on all surfaces within the project limits.**
- The submittal shall be made no later than 14 calendar days from the date of notification to proceed with the contract.

- Upon receipt of the information, the Engineer, in consultation with Lake County Division of Transportation (LCDOT) and other local government agencies will have 30 calendar days to approve and notify the Contractor of which style of form liner is to be used on the project.

Once the Engineer has approved the style of form liner to be used (pre-approved or proposed equivalent) the Contractor shall submit a proposed procedure to obtain the simulated finish using the approved architectural form liner style. The procedure shall include plans and details for the form liner pattern and dimensions. If the concrete structure will be stained according to the specification for STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES the procedure shall also include the process for the staining. The procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval within 30 calendar days following the date of notification of approval of the form liner style. Plans and details not satisfactory to the Engineer and/or LCDOT shall be revised by the Contractor as required by the Engineer and/or LCDOT at no additional cost to the Department.

Upon approval of the form liner plans and proposed procedure, the Contractor shall submit a 3' by 3' (minimum) sample concrete panel of the simulated stone masonry complete with form liner pattern. The sample panel shall be delivered to the job site and positioned at a location to be determined by the Engineer. The sample shall also include the concrete stain if it is included in the contract.

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 503.06 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The form liners shall be installed according to the manufacturers' recommendations to achieve the highest quality concrete appearance possible. The form liners shall withstand the concrete placement pressures without leakage, physical or visual defects.

The Contractor shall clean the form liners, removing any buildup prior to each use. The Contractor shall inspect each form for blemishes or tears and make repairs as needed following manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor shall install the form liners with less than ¼ inch separation between them. The molds shall be attached securely to the forms following manufacturer's recommendations. The panels shall be attached to each other with flush seams and the seams shall be filled as necessary to eliminate visible evidence of seams in the cast concrete.

The form liner butt joints shall be blended into the pattern so as to eliminate visible vertical or horizontal seams and conspicuous form butt joint marks. The liner joints shall fall within pattern joints or reveals. The 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 notify the Engineer at least 48 hours prior to placing concrete. The concrete shall not be placed until the Engineer has inspected the formwork and the placement of reinforcing bars for compliance with the plans.

The Contractor shall apply a form release agent to all surfaces of the form liner which will come in contact with concrete. The releaser agent shall be applied according to the manufacturers' recommendations.

The Contractor shall employ proper consolidation methods to ensure the highest quality finish. Internal vibration shall be achieved with a vibrator of appropriate size, set at the highest frequency, and low - moderate amplitude. The concrete placement shall be in lifts of not more than 1.5 feet. The 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. An external form vibrator may be required to assure the proper results. The use of an external form vibrator shall be approved by the form liner manufacturer and the Engineer.

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.

The form liners shall be stripped between 12 and 24 hours as recommended by the manufacturer. When stripping the forms the Contractor shall avoid creating defects in the finished surface.

Wall ties shall be coordinated with the liner and form to achieve the least visible result. The Contractor shall place form ties at thinnest points of the molds (high points of finished wall). The Contractor shall neatly patch the remaining hole after disengaging the protruding portion of the tie so that it will not be visible after coloring the concrete surface.

Where an expansion joint must occur at a point other than at mortar or rustication joints, such as at the face of concrete texture, which is to have the appearance of stone, the Contractor shall consult the manufacturer for the proper treatment of expansion material.

Curing methods shall meet the requirements of Article 1020.13 of the "Standard Specifications" and be compatible with the desired aesthetic result. The use of curing compounds will not be allowed. No rubbing of flat areas or other repairs should be required after the 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 the finished formed surfaces shall be avoided.

Method of Measurement: The patterned concrete surfaces will be measured in place and the area computed in square feet. The area of the sample panel will not be included in the computed area.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE. *The unit price shall include all materials, equipment, and labor required to complete the textured surface on the exposed concrete surface. The unit price shall include any costs associated with proposing an equivalent form liner and the preparation and submittal of the proposed procedure. The unit price shall also include the materials, equipment and labor required to construct, transport and dispose of the sample concrete panel.*

50300300 PROTECTIVE COAT (RETAINING WALLS)

Description: This work shall consist of applying a protective coat to exposed concrete surfaces on retaining walls.

Materials: The protective coat shall meet the requirements of Article 1023.01 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 503.19 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: The exposed surfaces of all concrete retaining walls and appurtenances will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PROTECTIVE COAT. *The unit price shall include all materials, equipment and labor required for two applications of protective coat to exposed surfaces of concrete retaining walls and appurtenances. The unit price shall include both applications with no additional compensation for the second coat.*

54001001 BOX CULVERT END SECTIONS, CULVERT NO. 1

Description: This work shall consist constructing a box culvert end section according to Article 540.05 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed in the plans.

Method of Measurement: The box culvert end section shall be measured per each, and shall include all excavation, backfill, concrete structures, reinforcement bars, epoxy coated and other incidentals as specified in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BOX CULVERT END SECTIONS, CULVERT NO. 1.

542 AND 550 JOINT TIES FOR CONCRETE PIPE (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing joint ties for concrete pipe culverts and/or concrete storm sewers.

Materials: The steel threaded rod, eye bolts, sleeve nuts, hex nuts, and washers, shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 307. They shall be zinc-coated according to AASHTO M 232 or AASHTO M 298, Class 50. The galvanized coat shall be a maximum of 6 mils thick.

The steel cast-in-place inserts shall be zinc-coated according to AASHTO M 232, AASHTO M 298, Class 50 with galvanizing not to exceed 6 mils, or ASTM B 633 SC 3.

General: The installation of pipe culvert shall be according to Section 542 of the "Standard Specifications" and the installation of storm sewers shall be according to Section 550 of the "Standard Specifications" with the addition of the following:

The work shall include the installation of joint ties. The joint ties shall be installed according to the LCDOT standard LC5402 JOINT TIES FOR CONCRETE PIPE, included in the plans. The ties shall be installed at the locations as shown on the standard and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: The work will not be paid for separately. For proposed culverts and/or storm sewer the cost of furnishing and installing the ties, including all required materials and labor, shall be included in the contract unit price of the concrete PIPE CULVERTS and/or concrete STORM SEWERS of the size and type specified. For repairing existing culverts and/or storm sewer the cost of furnishing and installing the ties, including all required materials and labor, shall be included in the contract unit price for REMOVE AND RELAY END SECTIONS.

SECTION 550 STORM SEWER (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of constructing storm sewers.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 550 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The cost of connecting proposed storm sewer to existing structures shall be included in the unit cost of the proposed storm sewer. Additional pipe required to complete the connections will be paid for at the contract unit price for STORM SEWER of the type, size and class required.

Temporary sheeting or bracing for sewer trenches that may be required shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The cost of this work shall be included in the unit price for STORM SEWER of the type, size and class specified.

At locations where the proposed storm sewer crosses over utilities, a 4" Styrofoam cushion shall be placed under the storm sewer when directed to do so by the Engineer. This work shall be included in the unit price for STORM SEWER of the type, size and class specified.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for according to Article 550.10 of the "Standard Specifications".

550AXXX STORM SEWERS, RUBBER GASKET, CLASS A, TYPE X XX" (LCDOT)

Effective: May 14, 2015

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing storm sewers which cross over or under water main or water service lines diagonally or perpendicularly.

Materials: *The storm sewer materials shall be limited to reinforced concrete pipe with rubber gasket joints.*

Reinforced concrete pipe shall be according to Article 1042.06 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Rubber gaskets shall be according to Article 1056.01 of the “Standard Specifications”.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 550 of the “Standard Specifications”, “The Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois”, 7th edition, 2014 and 35 Illinois Administrative Code 653.119.

Method of Measurement: Storm Sewers, Rubber Gasket, Class A, of the type and diameter specified, will be measured for payment in place in feet. The measurement will be made according to Article 550.09 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWERS, RUBBER GASKET, CLASS A, of the type and diameter specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials, and labor necessary to furnish and install the storm sewer.*

STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, TYPE X EQUIVALENT ROUND-SIZE XX” (LCDOT)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing storm sewers of equivalent round-size which cross over or under water main or water service lines diagonally or perpendicularly.

Materials: *The storm sewer materials shall be limited to reinforced concrete pipe with rubber gasket joints.*

Reinforced concrete pipe shall be according to Article 1042.06 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Rubber gaskets shall be according to Article 1056.01 of the “Standard Specifications”.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 550 of the “Standard Specifications”, “The Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois”, 7th edition, 2014 and 35 Illinois Administrative Code 653.119.

Method of Measurement: Storm Sewers, Class A, of the type and equivalent round-size specified, will be measured for payment in place in feet. The measurement will be made according to Article 550.09 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWERS, CLASS A, of the type and equivalent round-size specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials, and labor necessary to furnish and install the storm sewer.*

SECTION 551 STORM SEWER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016

Revised: April 11, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and/or installation of storm sewers, including laterals.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 551 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

All storm sewer scheduled for removal will be examined by the Engineer, in coordination with LCDOT Maintenance, to determine if the item is suitable for salvage.

None of the storm sewer scheduled for removal has been designated for salvage by LCDOT. The Contractor shall transport the removed storm sewer items/components from the project site and dispose of them outside the ROW according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

Trenches resulting from the removal of pipe culverts shall be backfilled in accordance with the applicable requirements of Article 550.07 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for according to Article 551.06 of the "Standard Specifications".

56105000 WATER VALVES 8"

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a water valve in a vault at the locations specified in the plans.

Materials: Water valves shall conform to AWWA C509 (cast iron body), or AWWA C515 (ductile iron body) bronze fitted, resilient wedge and seat type with non-rising stem and O-ring packing.

The valve shall match the manufacturer and model number of the existing valve that is removed within the existing valve vault that is also being removed and replaced.

Ductile iron pipe for replacement of the existing water main to facilitate installation of the water valve shall conform to ANSI Specification A21.51 or AWWA C151. Class 52 minimum thickness is required.

General: The work shall be performed according to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois and applicable portions of Section 561 of the Standard Specifications.

All valves shall turn clockwise, or to right, to close. The valve shall be provided with ANSI Class 125 flange ends or mechanical joint ends for valves installed in vaults as indicated on the Plans.

Restrained type joints shall be provided for all mechanical joint end valves.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for WATER VALVES 8". *The unit price shall include all removal and replacement of the existing water main, fittings,*

connections, mechanical joints, restrained joints, coordination with the Village of Barrington personnel for operation of water valves, testing, and all other labor, equipment and materials necessary to install the valve in a valve vault as detailed in the plans and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The cost to furnish and install the valve vault will be paid for separately as VALVE VAULTS, TYPE A, 4'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID.

56106XXX ADJUSTING WATER MAIN X"

Description: This work shall consist of adjustments of existing water mains as necessary to eliminate conflicts with proposed utilities.

Materials: Ductile iron pipe shall conform to ANSI Specification A21.51 or AWWA C151. Class 52 minimum thickness is required.

General: The work shall be performed according to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois and applicable portions of Section 561 of the Standard Specifications.

Water main adjustments will require water main shutdowns. A minimum 72 hour notice to the Engineer and minimum 48 hour notice to the Village of Barrington and business or property owner is required. Some shutdowns will require work during off hours including evenings and weekends. The shutdown times shall be coordinated and approved by the Engineer.

Temporary sheeting or bracing for sewer trenches that may be required shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The cost of this work shall be included in the unit price for ADJUSTING WATER MAIN of the size specified.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ADJUSTING WATER MAIN, of the size specified on the Plans. *The unit price shall include excavation and backfilling, trench backfill (where necessary), existing pipe removal and disposal, pipe installation, fittings, connections, mechanical joints, restraints, mega lugs, thrust blocks, coordination with the Village of Barrington personnel for operation of water valves, testing, and all other labor, equipment and materials necessary to adjust the water main.*

56400300 FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE ADJUSTED (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 20, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of adjusting existing fire hydrants to the proposed ground elevations shown on the plans.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 564 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE ADJUSTED. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to adjust the fire hydrant.*

56400400 FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and relocation of existing fire hydrants to the proposed locations shown on the plans.

General: This work shall be done in accordance with Section 564 of the "Standard Specifications" except as modified herein and as shown in the details in the plans. This item also includes replacement of the auxiliary valve and valve box; new hydrant lead piping; necessary ductile iron CL 52 water main to extend fire hydrant into parkway beyond curb and gutter and pavement; reinstallation of the old fire hydrant and the new auxiliary valve and valve box, thrust blocking, backfill and necessary fittings.

Any fire hydrant damaged by the Contractor shall be repaired at his/her own expense.

All new piping shall be cement lined, Class 52 Ductile Iron with fittings in accordance with AWWA C104-80, C110-82 and C151-81.

All new auxiliary valves and boxes shall be the same size and type as those existing and shall meet the requirements of the owning agency. The work shall be performed in a manner approved written or orally by the Engineer of the agency, municipality or water district having jurisdiction over the fire hydrant.

All work including operation of valves and water main shut-down shall be coordinated with the owner of the facility.

Disinfecting shall be in accordance with AWWA C601 for Disinfections Procedures when Cutting into or Repairing Existing Mains.

Prior to any work in the water system requiring a shut-down, the dimensions of the existing main shall be verified to assure proper sizing of new fittings. All water main work shall be coordinated to limit the number of shut-downs to one and to minimize the duration of the shut-down.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work specified herein.

DIVISION 600. INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

60108104 PIPE UNDERDRAINS, TYPE 1, 4" (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: March 3, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of constructing pipe underdrains.

Materials: The pipe underdrain materials shall meet the requirements of Article 601.02(b) of the "Standard Specifications" except that:

The pipe shall be limited to:

- (2) Perforated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe [1040.03(b)]
- (3) Perforated Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior [1040.03(c)]
- (5) Perforated Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior [1040.04(a)]

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 601 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Rodent shields and square concrete collars (where required) as shown on LCDOT standard drawing LC6020, shall be included in PIPE UNDERDRAINS, TYPE 1, 4".

Method of Measurement: Pipe underdrains shall be measured in place, in feet, of actual pipe installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE UNDERDRAINS, TYPE 1, 4". *The unit price shall include furnishing and placing all pipe, fittings, connecting pipes, rodent shields, bedding and concrete collars. The unit price shall also include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and construct the pipe underdrains.*

SECTION 602 RESTRICTED DEPTH DRAINAGE STRUCTURES (LCDOT)

Description: This work shall consist of constructing restricted depth manholes, catch basins and inlets with a specified frame and grate/lid at locations identified on the plans along Hart Road.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 602.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications"; the applicable IDOT Highway Standard(s) for the drainage structure type (manhole, catch basin or inlet); the IDOT Highway Standard Drawing 602601 [flat slab top] and the following:

- *The reinforced concrete slab shall be used in lieu of the cone section.*
- *A 24" sump shall be provided in a Catch Basin.*

- *For structures having Type 8 grates, a 24" inside diameter by 4" (minimum) high riser shall be installed on the flat slab to provide earth cover over the slab for vegetation.*

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured per each of the type drainage structure installed. *Drainage structures of like type, size and frame and grate/lid will be counted under the same pay item regardless of whether a cone section (regular) or flat slab (restricted depth) top is used.*

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS or INLETS, of the type and diameter specified, and with the frame and grate or frame and lid specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, labor and materials to install the drainage structure. No additional compensation will be made for drainage structures constructed as restricted depth.*

SECTION 602 CATCH BASIN, MANHOLE, INLET, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, AND VALVE VAULT CONSTRUCTION, ADJUSTMENT, AND RECONSTRUCTION (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016

Revised: January 25, 2019

Description: This work shall consist of constructing, adjusting, or reconstructing catch basins, manholes, inlets, or valve vaults, with frames and grates or lids, and constructing drainage structures with frames and grates.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Precast concrete adjustment rings and/or common brick shall not be used within Lake County right-of-way to adjust or reconstruct catch basin, manhole, inlet and valve vault structures. The Contractor may use Expanded Polypropylene (EPP), High Density Expanded Polystyrene, High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) or Recycled Rubber adjusting rings. The Contractor shall comply with the maximum adjustment height limit specified for each material. No additional compensation will be allowed for reordering rings of a different material to meet the adjustment height required. The cost of furnishing and installing adjustment rings shall be included in the unit price for each proposed adjusted or reconstructed structure.

To accommodate topsoil placement all type 8 grates installed on flat slab tops shall be adjusted to the plan grade with a minimum of 4" of adjusting rings. The cost of furnishing and installing adjustment rings shall be included in the unit price for each proposed drainage structure.

The cost of connecting existing storm sewer to proposed structures shall be included in the unit cost of the proposed structure. Additional pipe required to complete the connections will be paid for at the contract unit price for "STORM SEWER" of the type, size and class required

All frames with closed lids to be furnished as part of this contract, for the construction, adjustment or reconstruction of manholes, catch basins, inlets, valve vaults, or meter vaults shall have cast into the lid one of the following words: Lids for storm sewer structures shall bear the word STORM. Lids for sanitary sewer structures shall bear the word SANITARY. Lids for water system structures shall bear the word WATER. Additionally, open grates or lids shall include the wording

DUMP NO WASTE, DRAINS TO WATERWAYS. This work shall be included in the unit cost of the structure being constructed, adjusted or reconstructed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for according to Article 602.16 of the "Standard Specifications".

6020XXXX CATCH BASINS, TYPE A (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of constructing type A catch basins with frames and grates and/or frames and lids along Hart Road.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 602.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications", IDOT Standard Drawing 602001 and the following:

The half trap option shown on Standard 602001 shall not be required.

A 24" sump shall be provided.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CATCH BASINS, TYPE A of the diameter specified, and with the frame and grate and/or frame and lid specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to construct the catch basin.*

60248700 VALVE VAULTS, TYPE A, 4'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID

Description: This work shall consist of constructing valve vaults with frames and lids in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard specifications, the details in the Plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

Precast reinforced concrete manhole sections, bottoms, and flat top slabs shall comply with ASTM C478. Flat top slabs under traffic shall be designed for AASHTO HS20-44 wheel loading.

Concrete shall consist of Type I Portland Cement having a minimum of 4,000 PSI and comply with ASTM C150.

Mortar shall consist of non-shrink grout.

Adjusting rings shall be precast concrete adjustment risers.

Steps shall be cast iron comprised of copolymer polypropylene plastic with a continuous one-half inch steel reinforcement.

Frames shall be cast iron and covers shall be heavy duty. The covers shall have an indented top be solid self-sealing lids with machined bearing surfaces.

Flexible pipe connectors shall comply with ASTM C-923.

General: The work shall be performed according to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois and applicable portions of Section 602 of the Standard Specifications.

Joints shall be watertight by including either flexible rubber gaskets or preformed bituminous plastic gaskets consisting of a homogeneous blend of refined hydrocarbon resins and plasticizing compound reinforced with inert mineral filler.

Provide flexible rubber gasket collars for connecting the water main to the valve vault.

Provide at least one but no more than two adjusting rings to a maximum height adjustment of 12 inches.

Frames and covers shall be set as follows:

1. In paved areas: So that the top of the solid cover will be flush with the finished pavement; or
2. In unpaved areas: To drain away from the valve vault.

The frames and covers shall be fitted with flexible watertight gaskets and grade rings not to exceed 8 inches. The cover shall be stamped with the words "WATER".

Provide steps with a minimum width of 12 inches and a minimum projection of 5 inches.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for VALVE VAULTS, TYPE A, 4'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID. *The unit price shall include excavation and backfill, trench backfill (where necessary), removal and replacement of the existing water main, fittings, connections, mechanical joints, restraints, adjusting rings, frame and lid, flexible watertight gaskets, flexible pipe connector, coordination with the Village of Barrington personnel, testing, and all equipment, materials and labor required to construct the valve vault.*

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

“602.04 Concrete. Cast-in-place concrete for structures shall be constructed of Class SI concrete according to the applicable portions of Section 503. Cast-in-place concrete for pavement patching around adjustments and reconstructions shall be constructed of Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, according to the applicable portions of Section 1020.”

Revise the third, fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 602.11(c) to read:

“Castings shall be set to the finished pavement elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary, and the space around the casting shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

“603.05 Replacement of Existing Flexible Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the surrounding space shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

“603.06 Replacement of Existing Rigid Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the pavement and HMA that was removed, shall be replaced with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, not less than 9 in. (225 mm) thick. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

The surface of the Class PP concrete shall be constructed flush with the adjacent surface.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

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

DRAINAGE AND INLET PROTECTION UNDER TRAFFIC (DISTRICT 1)

Effective: April 1, 2011

Revised: April 2, 2011

Add the following to Article 603.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- “(i) Temporary Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Ramp (Note 1) 1030
- “(j) Temporary Rubber Ramps (Note 2)

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

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

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Durometer Hardness, Shore A	ASTM D 2240	75 ±15
Tensile Strength, psi (kPa)	ASTM D 412	300 (2000) min

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Elongation, percent	ASTM D 412	90 min
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	1.0 - 1.3
Brittleness, °F (°C)	ASTM D 746	-40 (-40)"

Revise Article 603.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

Dimension	Requirement
Inside Opening	Outside dimensions of casting + 1 in. (25 mm)
Thickness at inside edge	Height of casting ± 1/4 in. (6 mm)
Thickness at outside edge	1/4 in. (6 mm) max.
Width, measured from inside opening to outside edge	8 1/2 in. (215 mm) min

Placement shall be according to the manufacturer’s specifications.

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

604 FRAMES, GRATES, AND MEDIAN INLETS (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall be according to Section 604 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

This work shall consist of providing an environmental notice prominently cast into the above grade portion of the frame or grate/lid for all new or proposed drainage structures along Hart Road.

General: The environmental notice shall be "DUMP NO WASTE, DRAINS TO WATERWAYS" or similar wording. The frames, lids and grates shall be according to Section 604 of the "Standard Specifications". The notice shall be cast into the Type 1 lids (open only), Type 8 grates, Type 11 grates, and Type 24 grates.

Basis of Payment: This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit cost of the drainage structure with frame and grate/lid specified.

6060XXXX COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.XX (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: June 12, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of constructing type B-6.XX concrete curb and gutter.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 606.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 606 of the "Standard Specifications", IDOT Standard Drawing 606001 and the following:

One inch expansion joints shall be constructed at maximum intervals of 150 feet.

The end treatments as shown on the plans shall conform to the applicable special details. Where no end treatment is specified, curb and gutter endings shall be transitioned to a flat section over the final six feet.

Method of Measurement: Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter, Type B-6.XX will be measured for payment in feet. The measurement will be made along the face of curb according to Article 606.14 of the "Standard Specifications". Transitions from one type of curb and gutter to another will be included in the measured quantities for the type having the largest cross sectional area of concrete. *The transition length will be 10 feet unless otherwise shown on the plans.*

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, of the type specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to construct the curb and gutter.*

63100167 TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (TANGENT) (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007
Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and erecting traffic barrier terminals, type 1 special (tangent).

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 631.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 631 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The terminal markers will be supplied and installed by the County.

Method of Measurement: The Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) will be measured for payment, complete in place, in units of each, according to Article 631.12 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (TANGENT). *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and erect the traffic barrier terminal.*

SECTION 632 GUARDRAIL AND CABLE ROAD GUARD REMOVAL (LCDOT)

Effective: October 17, 2016
Revised: April 11, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing guardrail, including traffic barrier terminals, and cable road guard.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 632 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

All guardrail, terminal end sections, and reflectors scheduled for removal will be examined by the Engineer, in coordination with LCDOT Maintenance, to determine if the item is suitable for salvage.

None of the guardrail scheduled for removal has been designated for salvage by LCDOT. The Contractor shall transport the removed guardrail components from the project site and dispose of them outside the ROW according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for according to Article 632.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

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

Site 2205V-8 (Wickstrom Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep/Ram)

- Station 207+45 to Station 209+90 (CL US 14), 75 to 100 feet LT, (Wickstrom Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep/Ram, PESA site 2205V-8, 660 W. Northwest Highway and 101 N. Hart Road, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 2205V-9 (ROW)

- Station 200+20 to Station 202+45 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet RT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.
- Station 204+00 to Station 207+25 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet RT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 207+25 to Station 209+00 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet RT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 209+00 to Station 210+25 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet RT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 202+45 to Station 203+65 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 203+65 to Station 204+70 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 204+70 to Station 205+30 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene, Lead, and Manganese.
- Station 205+30 to Station 205+70 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material

meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.

- Station 205+70 to Station 209+70 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 209+70 to Station 210+50 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 210+50 to Station 213+90 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 213+90 to Station 215+85 (CL US 14), 0 to 25 feet RT and 0 to 25 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and Manganese.
- Station 203+75 to Station 204+85 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 204+85 to Station 205+00 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 205+00 to Station 205+55 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 205+55 to Station 205+85 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.
- Station 205+85 to Station 207+45 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 207+45 to Station 208+70 (CL US 14), 25 to 75 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 209+90 to Station 215+90 (CL US 14), 25 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington): This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 215+90 to Station 220+00 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of

Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

- Station 220+00 to Station 221+00 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 221+00 to Station 222+05 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.
- Station 222+05 to Station 223+25 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 223+25 to Station 224+00 (CL US 14), 0 to 75 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, and Manganese.
- Station 226+00 to Station 227+00 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 227+90 to Station 229+00 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 229+00 to Station 231+35 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington): This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 231+35 to Station 233+65 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene, Lead, and Manganese.
- Station 233+65 to Station 235+00 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Lead, and Manganese.
- Station 235+00 to Station 237+10 (CL US 14), 0 to 100 feet LT, (ROW, PESA site 2205V-9, 400-700 blocks of W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.

Site 2205V-19 (GE Health Care)

- Station 223+25 to Station 225+00 (CL US 14), 75 to 100 feet LT, (GE Health Care, PESA site 2205V-19, 540 W. Northwest Highway, Barrington). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene.

Work Zones

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

Additional information on the above sites collected during the Phase I Engineering process is available through the District's Environmental Studies Unit (DESU).

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Samples shall be grab samples (not combined with other locations). The samples shall be taken with decontaminated or disposable instruments. The samples shall be placed in sealed containers and transported in an insulated container to the laboratory. The container shall

maintain a temperature of 39 °F (4 °C). All samples shall be clearly labeled. The labels shall indicate the sample number, date sampled, collection location and depth, and any other relevant observations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall select a landfill mandated by definition of the contaminant within the State of Illinois. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor

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

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

- (a) Definition. A waste is considered a non-special waste as long as it is not:
- (1) a potentially infectious medical waste;
 - (2) a hazardous waste as defined in 35 IAC 721;
 - (3) an industrial process waste or pollution control waste that contains liquids, as determined using the paint filter test set forth in subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (m) of 35 IAC 811.107;
 - (4) a regulated asbestos-containing waste material, as defined under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR 61.141;
 - (5) a material containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 761;
 - (6) a material subject to the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of 35 IAC 728.107 under land disposal restrictions of 35 IAC 728;
 - (7) a waste material generated by processing recyclable metals by shredding and required to be managed as a special waste under Section 22.29 of the Environmental Protection Act; or
 - (8) an empty portable device or container in which a special or hazardous waste has been stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
- (b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:
- (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
 - (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;
 - (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
 - (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;

- (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
- (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

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

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

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

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

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

Prior to removing an UST, the Engineer shall determine whether the Department is considered an "owner" or "operator" of the UST as defined by the UST regulations (41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 176). Ownership of the UST refers to the Department's owning title to the UST during storage, use or dispensing of regulated substances. The Department may be considered an "operator" of the UST if it has control of, or has responsibility for, the daily operation of the UST. The

Department may however voluntarily undertake actions to remove an UST from the ground without being deemed an "operator" of the UST.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance to the environment, which may include removing, at the Engineer's discretion, and disposing of up to 4 ft (1.2 m) of the contaminated material, as measured from the outside dimension of the tank
- (b) Identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards;

- (c) Visually inspect any above ground releases or exposed below ground releases and prevent further migration of the released substance into surrounding soils and groundwater; and
- (d) Continue to monitor and mitigate any additional fire and safety hazards posed by vapors and free product that have migrated from the UST excavation zone and entered into subsurface structures (such as sewers or basements).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) BETX Soil/Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are gasoline only, soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes (BETX). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BETX SOIL ANALYSIS and/or BETX GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8021B.
- (b) BETX-PNAS Soil/Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are middle distillate and heavy ends, soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for BETX and polynuclear aromatics (PNAS). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BETX-PNAS SOIL ANALYSIS and/or BETX-PNAS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8021B for BETX and EPA Method 8310 for PNAS.
- (c) Priority Pollutants Soil Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are used oils, soil samples shall be analyzed for priority pollutant VOCs, priority pollutants SVOCs, and priority pollutants metals. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PRIORITY POLLUTANTS SOIL ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B for VOCs, EPA Method 8270C for SVOCs, and using an ICP instrument and EPA Methods 6010B and 7471A for metals.
- (d) Priority Pollutant Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are used oils, non-petroleum material, or unknowns, groundwater samples shall be analyzed for priority pollutant VOCs, priority pollutants SVOCs, and priority pollutants metals. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PRIORITY POLLUTANTS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B for VOCs, EPA Method 8270C for SVOCs, and EPA Methods 6010B and 7470A for metals.

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

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

DIVISION 700. WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, SIGNING, AND PAVEMENT MARKING

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (L.C.-T- SECTION 700)

Effective 06/01/2012

Traffic Control shall be performed according to the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications", the "Supplemental Specifications", the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", the "Quality Standard for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices", any special details and Highway Standards as shown on the plans and the special provisions contained herein.

Special attention is called to Articles 105.03(b), 105.05, and 107.09, and to Sections 701, 704, and 782 of the "Standard Specifications", and to the following Highway Standards, Details, Recurring Special Provisions and Special Provisions contained herein, relating to traffic control.

The Contractor shall contact the Engineer at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

STANDARDS

701001-02, 701006-05, 701101-05, 701106-02, 701301-04, 701311-03, 701421-08, 701426-09, 701427-05, 701501-06, 701701-10, 701901-08, 704001-08, 780001-05, 782006

DETAILS

TC10, TC13, TC16, TC22, TC26

LC7000, LC7004, LC7200, LC7201, LC7202, LC7802, LC7803

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Maintenance of Roadways

107.09 Public Convenience and Safety

Keeping Arterials Open to Traffic (Lane Closures Only)

107.29 Opening of Section of Highway to Traffic

108 Prosecution and Progress

Traffic Control Plan (L.C.-T- Section 700)

Traffic Control and Protection (Special) (L.C.-T- Section 700)

Temporary Information Signing

Temporary Traffic Signal Installation

Temporary Traffic Signal Timing

Work Zone Pavement Marking Removal, Special

Temporary Pavement

Equipment Parking and Storage (BDE)

Lights on Barricades (BDE)

Pavement Marking Removal (BDE)

Temporary Pavement Marking (BDE)

Traffic Control Devices – Cones

DETOURS

Detours and road closures on county maintained roads within Lake County, Illinois shall be according to the applicable Articles and Sections of the “Standard Specifications”, the “Supplemental Specifications”, the “Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways”, the Lake County Division of Transportation’s Detour Procedures and Guidelines, any special details and Highway Standards as shown on the Detour Plan and the Special Provisions contained herein. The LCDOT Detour Procedures and Guidelines are available from the LCDOT, Traffic Engineering Section upon request.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL) (L.C.-T- SECTION 700)

Effective 06/01/2012

The Traffic Control and Protection (Special) shall meet the requirements of Division 700. Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection, Signing, and Pavement Marking of the "Standard Specifications" except as follows:

Article 701.01 Description shall be replaced with the following:

701.01 Description. This item of work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning or directing traffic during the construction or maintenance of this improvement.

Article 701.02 Materials shall be modified by adding the following paragraph:

Traffic control devices include signs and their supports, signals, pavement markings, barricades and their approved weights, channeling devices, warning lights, arrow boards, flaggers, or any other device used for the purpose of regulating, detouring, warning or guiding traffic through or around the construction zone.

Article 701.04 General shall be modified by adding the following as the first paragraph:

Traffic Control and Protection (Special) shall be provided as shown on the plans and applicable Highway Standards; as required in these special provisions and the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications"; and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Article 701.04 General shall be modified by adding the following to the fourth paragraph:

The Contractor shall dispatch men, materials, and equipment to correct any such deficiencies. The Contractor shall respond to any call from LCDOT concerning any request for improving or correcting traffic control devices and begin making the requested repairs within two hours from the time of notification.

Article 701.10 Surveillance shall be replaced with the following:

The Contractor is required to conduct routine inspections of the work site at a frequency that will allow for the timely replacement of any traffic control device that has become displaced, worn or damaged to the extent that it no longer conforms to the shape, dimensions, color and operational requirements of the MUTCD, the Traffic Control Standards, the IDOT Quality Standard For Work Zone Traffic Control Devices, or will no longer present a neat appearance to motorists. A sufficient quantity of replacement devices, based on vulnerability to damage, shall be readily available to meet this requirement.

The Contractor shall ensure that all the traffic control devices he/she installs are operational, functional and effective 24 hours a day, seven days a week, including holidays.

Article 701.13 Flaggers (a) shall be modified by revising the second paragraph of subparagraph (a) by adding the following:

The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Article 701.14 Signs (a) Road Construction Ahead Signs shall be modified by changing the following in the paragraph:

“ROAD WORK AHEAD” signs shall be required in lieu of “ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD” SIGNS along Hart Road.

Article 701.14 Signs (b) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs shall be revised to read:

- (b) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. The Lake County Division of Transportation will specify whether a project meets the criteria for a Work Zone Speed Limit. When specified, the work zone speed limit signs along Hart Road shall be installed as shown on the LCDOT Work Zone Speed Limit Signing Diagram, LC7203, at a maximum of 20 feet lateral distance of the locations shown on the plans. Failure to install and maintain the required amount of signs at the proper sign spacing shall result in an immediate traffic control deficiency.

All permanent “SPEED LIMIT” signs located within the work zone shall be removed or covered. If the speed limit sign is to be covered, it shall be done in a manner that no part of the legend shall be visible in any lighting condition. This work shall be completed by the Contractor after the method of covering the speed limit signs has been approved by the Engineer.

The work zone speed limit signs and the end work zone speed limit signs in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the duration of the closure(s).

The work zone speed limit signs will be removed when roadway conditions return to normal or when the construction project is suspended for more than 30 days.

Article 701.14 Signs shall be modified by adding the following section (c),

- (c) Temporary Construction Information Signs. When indicated in the traffic control plan or as directed by the Engineer the Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, relocate, and remove for various stages of construction Temporary Construction Information Signs.

Temporary Construction Information Signs may include:

Driveway

Caution – New Lanes Open

White Legend on Green
Background
Black Legend on Orange
Background

The signs, as shown on Lake County Detail LC7201, shall be installed along Hart Road

according to the traffic control plan and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Article 701.15 Traffic Control Devices (b) Type I, II and III Barricades shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

Type II barricades shall be used at all locations that call for Type I, or Type II barricades.

Type II barricades are used to channelize traffic; to delineate unattended obstacles, patches, excavations, drop-offs, and other hazards; and as check barricades

Any drop off greater than three inches, but less than six inches, located within eight feet of the pavement edge shall be protected by Type II barricades equipped with mono-directional steady burn lights. The barricades shall be placed at a spacing of 100 feet center to center. For any drop off within eight feet of the pavement edge that exceeds six inches, the Type II barricades equipped with mono-directional steady burn lights shall be placed at a spacing of 50 feet center to center. Barricades that must be placed in excavated areas shall have leg extensions installed so that the top of the barricade is in compliance with the height requirements of IDOT Standard 701901.

Check barricades shall be placed in work areas perpendicular to traffic every 1,000 feet, at one per lane and one per shoulder, to prevent motorists from using work areas as a traveled way. Two additional check barricades shall be placed in advance of each patch excavation or any other hazard in the work area. The first will be placed at the edge of the open traffic lane and the second centered on the closed lane. Check barricades shall be Type II and equipped with flashing amber light.

Type III barricades are used to close traffic lanes and to close roads.

Article 701.15 Traffic Control Devices (e) Direction Indicator Barricades shall be modified by adding the following paragraph.

The direction indicator barricades shall meet the requirements for Type II barricades as stated in this special provision. The top panel, which faces traffic, shall be as shown in IDOT Highway Standard 701901. The top panel, facing away from traffic shall have a 12 inch x 24 inch orange and white diagonal panel. The bottom panels shall be eight inches x 24 inches with orange and white diagonal sheeting, as shown in LCDOT's Special Detail LC7200.

Article 701.15 Traffic Control Devices (j) Portable Changeable Message Signs shall be modified by adding the following paragraphs:

The PCMS shall be compatible and fully functional with the LCDOT's Transportation Management Center PASSAGE PCMS Control Software. A list of approved PCMS's manufacturers and traffic control vendors is available upon request from the LCDOT. The PCMS shall be tested and approved by the LCDOT and can be sufficiently controlled by the LCDOT NTCIP compliant software. If the PCMS has not been tested or approved by either the Illinois State Toll Highway

Authority or the LCDOT then the PCMS will need to be tested and certified by the Delcan Corporation at the Contractor's expense.

Lake County Division of Transportation (PASSAGE)
Software Developer:
Delcan
650 East Algonquin Road, Suite 101
Schaumburg, IL 60173

In case of a Traffic Incident Management (TIM) event or other County/State declared Emergency Management event, the use of the PCMS may be pre-empted from the Contractor's use by the Lake County Transportation Management Center for the duration of the incident. If the PCMS must be moved from the limits of the work site to an offsite location to better facilitate the use of the PCMS during the incident, the Contractor will be compensated for the labor and equipment to move the PCMS to the designated location and back, according to Article 109.04 (b) of the "Standard Specifications". In order to facilitate the movement of the PCMS in a timely manner, the LCDOT may use County Forces to move the PCMS to the designated location and/or back, at no additional cost to the Contractor.

When the sign(s) are displaying messages, they shall be considered a traffic control device. At all other times when no message is displayed, they shall be considered equipment.

Basis of Payment. Changeable message signs will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for each sign as CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN, as stated in Article 701.20 of this special provision.

Article 701.17 Specific Construction Operations (c) Surface Courses and Pavement (1) Prime Coat shall be replaced by the following:

- (1) Prime Coat. "FRESH OIL" signs (W21-2) shall be used when the prime coat is applied to pavement that is open to traffic. The signs shall remain in place until tracking of the prime ceases. These signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 feet preceding the start of the prime and on all side roads within the posted area. The signs on the side roads shall be posted a minimum of 200 feet from the mainline pavement. These signs are excluded from the time requirements of Article 701.04 of the "Standard Specifications" as modified by this special provision (above). Non-compliance with the provisions of this section, by the Contractor, shall result in an immediate traffic control deficiency deduction. All signs shall have an amber flashing light attached.

Article 701.17 Specific Procedures (c) Surface Courses and Pavement (2) Cold Milling shall be replaced by the following:

- (2) Cold Milling. "ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE" signs (W8-I107) shall be used when the road has been cold milled and is open to traffic. The signs shall remain in place until the milled surface condition no longer exists. These signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 feet preceding the start of the milled pavement and on all side roads within the posted area. The signs on the side roads shall be posted a minimum of 200 feet from the mainline pavement. Non-compliance with the

provisions of this section, by the Contractor, shall result in an immediate traffic control deficiency deduction. All signs shall have an amber flashing light attached.

Article 701.17 Specific Procedures (c) Surface Course and Pavement shall be modified by adding the following paragraph:

- (6) Area Reflective Crack Control Treatment Fabric. "SLIPPERY WHEN WET" signs (W8-5) shall be used when crack control fabric is applied to pavement that is open to traffic. These signs shall remain in place until the binder course is laid. The signs shall be erected a minimum of 500 feet preceding the start of the crack control treatment and on all side roads within the posted area. The signs on the side roads shall be posted a minimum of 200 feet from the mainline pavement. These signs are excluded from the time requirements of Article 701.04 of the "Standard Specifications" as modified by this special provision (above). Non-compliance with the provisions of this section, by the Contractor, shall result in an immediate traffic control deficiency deduction. All signs shall have an amber flashing light attached.

Article 701.18 Highway Standards Application (b) Standard 701316 and 701321 (2) g. Detector Loops, shall be replaced with the following:

- g. Detection. Microwave Vehicle Sensors shall be installed as directed by the Engineer. The LCDOT shall approve the proposed microwave vehicle sensor before the Contractor may furnish or install it. The Contractor shall install, wire and adjust the alignment of the sensor according to the manufacturer's recommendations and requirements. The Engineer shall approve the installation. An alternate method of detection may be used if it has been demonstrated and approved by the Department.

The microwave vehicle sensor shall meet the following requirements:

- Detection Range: Adjustable to 60 feet
- Detection Angle: Adjustable, horizontal and vertical
- Detection Pattern: 16 degree beam width minimum [at 50 feet the pattern shall be approximately 15.5 feet wide]
- Mounting: Heavy-duty bracket, predrilled and slotted for pole mounting
- LED Indicator Light: For detection verification

Article 701.18 Highway Standards Application (j) Urban Traffic Control, Standards 701501, 701502, 701601, 701602, 701606, 701701, and 701801 (1) General, shall be modified by adding the following paragraphs:

Whenever a lane is closed to traffic using IDOT standard 701601, 701606, or 701701, the pavement width transition sign (W4-2R or W4-2L) shall be used in lieu of the "WORKERS" sign (W21-1 or W21-1a)

Whenever any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities infringe on the shoulder or within 15 feet of the traveled way, and the traveled way remains unobstructed, then the applicable Traffic Control Standard shall be 701006, 701011, 701101, or 701701. The "SHOULDER WORK AHEAD" sign

(W21-5(0)-48) shall be used in lieu of the "WORKERS" sign (W21-1 or W-21-1a).

Article 701.18 Highway Standards Application shall be modified by adding the following section (l):

- (l) IDOT standard 701331. When IDOT standard 701331 is specified on two-lane, two-way roadways, a "LANE SHIFT AHEAD" sign shall be added 500 feet in advance of W1-3 or W1-4 sign. The Road Work sign (W20-1) shall be extended to a total of 1500' from the start of the lane shift.

Article 701.19 Method of Measurement shall be replaced completely with the following:

701.19 Method of Measurement.

These items of work will be measured on a lump sum basis for furnishing installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating and removing the traffic control devices required in the plans and these special provisions.

Article 701.20 Basis of Payment shall be replaced completely with the following:

701.20 Basis of Payment

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL). The payment will be in full for all labor, materials, transportation, and incidentals necessary to furnish, install, maintain, replace, relocate and remove all traffic control devices indicated in the plans and specifications, except for the following items, which will be paid for separately.

- 1) Temporary Bridge Traffic Signals
- 2) Temporary Rumble Strips [where each is defined as 25 feet]
- 3) Temporary Raised Pavement Markers
- 4) Sand module impact attenuators
- 5) Portable Changeable Message Signs
- 6) Temporary Concrete Barrier
- 7) Temporary Pavement Marking-Letters and Symbols
- 8) Temporary Pavement Marking-Line at width specified
- 9) Traffic Control Surveillance

The salvage value of the materials removed shall be reflected in the bid price for this item.

Any delays or inconveniences incurred by the Contractor while complying with these requirements shall be considered as part of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL) and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Any traffic control devices required by the Engineer to implement the Traffic Control Plan as shown in the plans and specifications of the contract shall be considered included in the pay item TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

If the Engineer requires additional work involving a substantial change of location and/or work which differs in design and/or work requiring a change in the type of construction, as stated in Article 104.02(d) of the "Standard Specifications", the standards and/or the designs, other than those required in the plans, will be made available to the Contractor at least one week in advance of the change in traffic control. Payment for any additional traffic control required for the reasons listed above will be in accordance with Article 109.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

Revisions in the phasing of construction or maintenance operations, requested by the Contractor, may require traffic control to be installed according to standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. The Contractor shall submit revisions or modifications to the traffic control plan shown in the contract to the Engineer for approval. No additional payment will be made for a Contractor requested modification.

In the event the sum total of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required is increased or decreased by more than ten percent, the contract bid price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION will be adjusted as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted Contract Price} = 0.25P + 0.75P [1 \pm (X - 0.1)]$$

P = the contract price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)

$$X = \frac{\text{Difference between original and final value of work for which traffic control and protection is required.}}{\text{Original value of work for which traffic control and protection is required.}}$$

The value of the work items used in calculating the increase and decrease will include only items that have been added to or deducted from the contract under Article 104.02 of the "Standard Specifications" and only items that require the use of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

In the event LCDOT cancels or alters any portion of the contract that result in the elimination or incompleteness of any portion of the work, payment for partially completed work will be made according to Article 104.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

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.

MAST ARM SIGN PANELS

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
720.01TS

Add the following to Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Sign stiffening channel systems shall be aluminum and meet the requirements of ASTM 6261-T5. Sign mounting banding, buckles and buckle straps shall be manufactured from AISI 201 stainless steel.

SIGN SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL

Effective: January 22, 2013
Revised: July 1, 2015
720.02TS

Add the following paragraph to Article 720.03 of the Standard Specifications:

Shop drawings will be required, according to Article 105.04, for all Arterials/Expressways signs except standard highway signs covered in the MUTCD. Shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to fabrication. The shop drawings shall include dimensions, letter sizing, font type, colors and materials.

SECTION 780 PAVEMENT STRIPING (LCDOT)

Effective: July 1, 2007
Revised: May 21, 2018

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and applying surface laid and recessed thermoplastic pavement markings.

Materials: The materials shall be according to Article 780.02 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Article 1095.01 for Thermoplastic Pavement Markings, paragraph (a) Ingredient Materials, subparagraph (4) Glass Beads, shall be modified by adding the following sentence:

The percentage of Glass Beads, Type A, shall be raised to 45% by decreasing the percentage of filler material specified in subparagraph (3) by 15% .

General: This work shall be performed according to Section 780 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The equipment used to apply thermoplastic pavement markings, under this contract, shall be limited to hand-operated equipment only. Truck-mounted equipment shall not be used.

Method of Measurement:

Lines will be measured for payment in place in feet. Double yellow lines will be measured as two separate lines.

Words and symbols shall conform to the sizes and dimensions specified in the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and IDOT standard 780001. They will be measured based on the total areas indicated in Table 1 of Section 780 of the “Standard Specifications”, or as indicated on the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract price per foot of applied THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING – LINE of the width specified; and/or per square foot for THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING – LETTERS AND SYMBOLS. For recessed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings the grooves will be paid for separately as GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING of the groove width specified or as GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING, LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

78300200 RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER REMOVAL (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 21, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of removing existing raised reflective pavement markers.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 783 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The work shall include the removal of the raised reflective pavement marker and patching the resulting hole with hot-mix asphalt leveling binder. The leveling binder shall be compacted and leveled to the same elevation as the surrounding existing pavement surface.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER REMOVAL. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to remove the existing raised reflective pavement marker and place the leveling binder.*

DIVISION 800. ELECTRICAL

TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 25, 2016

800.01TS

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

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

Definitions of Terms.

Add the following to Section 101 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

Submittals.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

proper placement of contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.

Marking Proposed Locations.

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

Add the following to Article 801.09 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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 Engineer, Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer, IDOT ComCenter and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor with two 24-hour emergency contact names and telephone numbers.
- 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 both the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 and the Department’s Electrical Maintenance Contractor, of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. The Department will attempt to full-fill the Contractor’s inspection date request(s), however workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other compensation if the requested inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department. If work is started prior to an inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection. The Contractor will become responsible for repairing or replacing all equipment that is not operating properly or is damaged at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted.

- e. The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or temporary traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
- f. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals and other equipment noted herein. Any inquiry, complaint or request by the Department, the Department’s Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the public, shall be investigated and repairs begun within one hour. Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$1000 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. The Department may inspect any signaling device on the Department’s highway system at any time without notification.
- g. Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.

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

Damage to Traffic Signal System.

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

Any traffic signal control equipment damaged or not operating properly from any cause shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices are only allowed at the bases 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 Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will attempt to full-fill the Contractor's turn-on and inspection date request(s), however workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be

entitled to any other compensation if the requested turn-on and inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written or electronic notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on/detour implementation schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.

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

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

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

The District requires the following Final Project Documentation from the Contractor at traffic signal 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. 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.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

800.02TS

Description.

This work shall consist of optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM applies when a new or existing closed loop traffic signal system is to be optimized and a formal Signal Coordination and Timing (SCAT) Report is to be prepared. The purpose of this work is to improve system performance by optimizing traffic signal timings, developing a time of day program and a traffic responsive program.

After the signal improvements are completed, the signal system shall be optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact

the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants. Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated in the most recent IDOT District 1 SCAT Guidelines, except as noted herein.

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

(a) The following tasks are associated with OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.

1. Appropriate signal timings and offsets shall be developed for each intersection and appropriate cycle lengths shall be developed for the closed loop signal system.
2. Traffic counts shall be taken at all intersections after the permanent traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer. Manual turning movement counts shall be conducted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on a typical weekday from midday Monday to midday Friday and on a Saturday or Sunday, as directed by the Engineer, to account for special traffic generators such as shopping centers, educational institutes and special event facilities. The turning movement counts shall identify cars, and single-unit and multi-unit heavy vehicles.
3. As necessary, the intersections shall be re-addressed and all system detectors reassigned in the master controller according to the current standard of District One.
4. A traffic responsive program shall be developed, which considers both volume and occupancy. A time-of-day program shall be developed for used as a back-up system.
5. Proposed signal timing plan for the new or modified intersection shall be forwarded to IDOT for review prior to implementation.
6. Consultant shall conduct on-site implementation of the timings and make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations. The consultant shall respond to IDOT comments and public complaints for a minimum period of 90 days from date of timing plan implementation.
7. Speed and delay studies shall be conducted during each of the count periods along the system corridor in the field before and after implementation of the proposed timing plans for comparative evaluations. These studies should utilize specialized electronic timing and measuring devices.

(b) The following deliverables shall be provided for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.

1. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT one (1) copy of a SCAT Report for the optimized system. The SCAT Report shall include the following elements:

<p>Cover Page in color showing a System Map</p> <p>Figures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System overview map – showing system number, system schematic map with numbered system detectors, oversaturated movements, master location, system phone number, cycle lengths, and date of completion. 2. General location map in color – showing signal system location in the metropolitan area. 3. Detail system location map in color – showing cross street names and local controller addresses. 4. Controller sequence – showing controller phase sequence diagrams.
<p>Table of Contents</p>
<p>Tab 1: Final Report</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Overview 2. System and Location Description (Project specific) 3. Methodology 4. Data Collection 5. Data Analysis and Timing Plan Development 6. Implementation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Traffic Responsive Programming (Table of TRP vs. TOD Operation) with am, md, and pm cycle lengths 7. Evaluation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Speed and Delay runs
<p>Tab 2. Turning Movement Counts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning Movement Counts (Showing turning movement counts in the intersection diagram for each period, including truck percentage)
<p>Tab 3. Synchro Analysis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AM: Time-Space diagram in color, followed by intersection Synchro report (Timing report) summarizing the implemented timings. 2. Midday: same as AM 3. PM: same as AM 4. Special weekend or off-peak traffic generators (shopping centers, educational facilities, arenas, etc.): same as AM
<p>Tab 4: Speed, Delay Studies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary of before and after runs results in two (2) tables showing travel time and delay time. 2. Plot of the before and after runs diagram for each direction and time period.
<p>Tab 5: Environmental Report</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental impact report including gas consumption, NO2, HCCO, improvements.
<p>Tab 6: Electronic Files</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Electronic copy of the SCAT Report in PDF format b. Copies of the Synchro files for the optimized system c. Traffic counts for the optimized system d. New or updated intersection graphic display files for each of the system intersections and the system graphic display file including system detector locations and addresses.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit each for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein for the entire traffic signal system. Following the completion of traffic counts, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the completion of the Synchro analysis, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the setup and fine tuning of the timings, the speed-delay study, and the TRP programming, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 25 percent will be paid when the system is working to the satisfaction of the engineer and an approved report and CD have been submitted.

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 <math>< 5n</math> 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.

COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.01TS

Description.

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

General.

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

Add the following to Article 810.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Add the following to Article 811.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Basis of Payment.

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

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.02TS

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All raceways which extend outside of a structure or duct bank but are not terminated in a cabinet, junction box, pull box, handhole, post, pole, or pedestal shall extend a minimum 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.”

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, 2018

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. Only handholes serving IDOT traffic signal equipment shall have this label. Handhole covers for Red Light Running Cameras shall be labeled "RLRC".

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).”

FIBER OPTIC TRACER CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

817.02TS

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

Add the following to Article 817.03 of the Standard Specifications:

In order to trace the fiber optic cable after installation, the tracer cable shall be installed in the same conduit as the fiber optic cable in locations shown on the plans. The tracer cable shall be continuous, extended into the controller cabinet and terminated on a barrier type terminal strip mounted on the side wall of the controller cabinet. The barrier type terminal strip and tracer cable shall be clearly marked and identified. All tracer cable splices shall be kept to a minimum and shall incorporate maximum lengths of cable supplied by the manufacturer. The tracer cable will be allowed to be spliced at handholes only. The tracer cable splice shall use a Western Union

Splice soldered with resin core flux and shall be soldered using a soldering iron. Blow torches or other devices which oxidize copper cable shall not be allowed for soldering operations. All exposed surfaces of the solder shall be smooth. The splice shall be covered with a black shrink tube meeting UL 224 guidelines, Type V and rated 600V, minimum length 4 inches (100 mm) and with a minimum 1 inch (25 mm) coverage over the XLP insulation, underwater grade.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

The tracer cable shall be paid for separately as ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER, NO. 14 1C per foot (meter), which price shall include all associated labor and material for installation.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2015

General.

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

Maintenance.

1. The Contractor shall check all controllers every two (2) weeks, which will include visually inspecting all timing intervals, relays, detectors, and pre-emption equipment to ensure that they are functioning properly. The Contractor shall check signal system communications and phone lines to assure proper operation. This item includes, as routine maintenance,

all portions of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment. The Contractor shall maintain in stock at all times a sufficient amount of materials and equipment to provide effective temporary and permanent repairs.

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

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

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET

Effective: January 1, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2018

857.03TS

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 and including conflict monitor or MMU, load switches and flasher relays, with interlock function to the railroad preemptor and all necessary connections for proper operation.

If the intersection is part of an existing system and/or when specified in the plans, this work shall consist of furnishing and installing a(n) "EAGLE" brand traffic actuated solid state controller.

Controller and cabinet shall be assembled only by an approved IDOT District One traffic signal equipment supplier. The equipment shall be tested and approved in the equipment supplier's District One's facility prior to field installation.

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 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 supplier will be allowed. The controller shall be the most recent model and software version approved by IDOT for use with railroad intersections supplied by the equipment supplier at the time of the traffic signal TURN-ON unless specified otherwise on plans or this specification, and include a removable data key. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian, and right turn over lap phase. The controller shall prevent phases from being omitted 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 Centrac, 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 communications.

Controller shall comply with Article 1073.01 as amended herein.

Controller Cabinet and Peripheral Equipment shall comply with Article 1074.03 as amended in these Traffic Signal Special Provisions.

Add the following to Articles 1073.01 (c) (2) and 1074.03 (a) (5) (e) of the Standard Specifications:

Controllers and cabinets shall be new and NEMA TS2 Type 1 or NEMA TS2 Type 2 design.

Railroad interconnected controllers and cabinets shall be assembled only by an approved traffic signal equipment supplier. All railroad interconnected (including temporary railroad interconnect) controllers and cabinets shall be new, built, tested and approved by the controller equipment vendor, in the vendor's District One facility, prior to field installation. The vendor shall provide the technical equipment and assistance as required by the Engineer to fully test this equipment.

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

- (a) (6) Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 or NEMA TS2 Type 2 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” (3.05mm x 4.06mm) 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.
- (b) (21) Railroad Pre-Emption Test Switch – Shall be provided from an approved vendor

Installation.

Add the following to Article 857.03 of the Standard Specifications:

The Contractor shall arrange to install a standard voice-grade dial-up telephone line and all equipment to dial into the controller and have the controller dial out to the RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET as called for on the traffic signal installation plans. If the traffic signal installation is part of a traffic signal system, a telephone line is usually not required, unless a telephone line is called for on the traffic signal plans. The Contractor shall follow the requirements for the telephone service installation as contained in the current District One Traffic Signal Special Provision for Master Controller.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET; RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET; RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET; RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET;

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

FIBER OPTIC CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

871.01TS

Add the following to Article 871.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The Fiber Optic cable shall be installed in conduit or as specified on the plans.

Add the following to Article 871.02 of the Standard Specifications:

The control cabinet distribution enclosure shall be 24 Port Fiber Wall Enclosure, unless otherwise indicated on plans. The fiber optic cable shall provide twelve fibers per tube for the amount of fibers called for in the Fiber Optic Cable pay item in the Contract. Fiber Optic cable may be gel filled or have an approved water blocking tape.

Add the following to Article 871.04 of the Standard Specifications:

A minimum of six multimode fibers from each cable shall be terminated with approved mechanical connectors at the distribution enclosure. Fibers not being used shall be labeled "spare." Fibers not attached to the distribution enclosure shall be capped.. A minimum of 13.0 feet (4m) of extra cable length shall be provided for controller cabinets. The controller cabinet extra cable length shall be stored as directed by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 871.06 of the Standard Specifications:

The distribution enclosure and all connectors will be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable.

Testing shall be in accordance with Article 801.13(d). Electronic files of OTDR signature traces shall be provided in the Final project documentation with certification from the Contractor that attenuation of each fiber does not exceed 3.5 dB/km nominal at 850nm for multimode fiber and 0.4 bd/km nominal at 1300nm for single mode fiber.

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.

RAILROAD INTERCONNECT CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

873.04TS

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 873 of the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

Add to Article 873.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- c) The railroad interconnect cable shall be three conductor stranded #14 copper cable in a clear polyester binder, shielded with #36 AWG tinned copper braid with 85% coverage, and insulated with .016" polyethylene (black, blue, red). The jacket shall be black 0.045 PVC or polyethylene.

Add the following to Article 873.06 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, RAILROAD, NO. 14 3C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, and making all electrical connections in the traffic signal controller cabinet. Connections in the railroad controller cabinet shall be performed by railroad personnel.

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.

PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON POST

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

876.01TS

Revise the first sentence of Article 1077.02 (a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The steel post shall be according to Article 1077.01. Washers for post bases shall be the same size or larger than the nut.

Revise the first sentence of Article 1077.02 (a) 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.

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

877.01TS

Revise the second sentence of Article 1077.03 (a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Traffic signal mast arms shall be one piece construction, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 1077.03 (a)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

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.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

878.01TS

Add the following to Article 878.03 of the Standard Specifications:

All anchor bolts shall be according to Article 1006.09, with all anchor bolts hot dipped galvanized a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) at the threaded end.

Foundations used for Combination Mast Arm Poles shall provide an extra 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) raceway.

No foundation is to be poured until the Resident Engineer gives his/her approval as to the depth of the foundation.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 878.05 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include a concrete apron in front of the cabinet and UPS as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

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.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

881.01TS

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications:

No mixing of different types of pedestrian traffic signals or displays will be permitted.

Add the following to Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications:

(a) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads.

- (1) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall not be installed at signalized intersections where traffic signals and railroad warning devices are interconnected.
- (2) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall be 16 inch (406mm) x 18 inch (457mm), for single units with glossy yellow or black polycarbonate housings. All pedestrian head housings shall be the same color (yellow or black) at the intersection. For new signalized intersections and existing signalized intersections where all pedestrian 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.
- (3) Each pedestrian signal LED module shall be fully MUTCD compliant and shall consist of double overlay message combining full LED symbols of an Upraised Hand and a Walking Person. "Egg Crate" type sun shields are not permitted. Numerals shall measure 9 inches (229mm) in height and easily identified from a distance of 120 feet (36.6m).

Materials.

Add the following to Article 1078.02 of the Standard Specifications:

General.

1. The module shall operate in one mode: Clearance Cycle Countdown Mode Only. The countdown module shall display actual controller programmed clearance cycle and shall start counting when the flashing clearance signal turns on and shall countdown to "0" and turn off when

the steady Upraised Hand (symbolizing Don't Walk) signal turns on. Module shall not have user accessible switches or controls for modification of cycle.

2. At power on, the module shall enter a single automatic learning cycle. During the automatic learning cycle, the countdown display shall remain dark.

3. The module shall re-program itself if it detects any increase or decrease of Pedestrian Timing. The counting unit will go blank once a change is detected and then take one complete pedestrian cycle (with no counter during this cycle) to adjust its buffer timer.

4. If the controller preempts during the Walking Person (symbolizing Walk), the countdown will follow the controller's directions and will adjust from Walking Person to flashing Upraised Hand. It will start to count down during the flashing Upraised Hand.

5. If the controller preempts during the flashing Upraised Hand, the countdown will continue to count down without interruption.

6. The next cycle, following the preemption event, shall use the correct, initially programmed values.

7. If the controller output displays Upraised Hand steady condition and the unit has not arrived to zero or if both the Upraised Hand and Walking Person are dark for some reason, the unit suspends any timing and the digits will go dark.

8. The digits will go dark for one pedestrian cycle after loss of power of more than 1.5 seconds.

9. The countdown numerals shall be two (2) "7 segment" digits forming the time display utilizing two rows of LEDs.

10. The LED module shall meet the requirements of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) LED purchase specification, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications - Part 2: LED Pedestrian Traffic Signal Modules," or applicable successor ITE specifications, except as modified herein.

11. 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.

12. In the event of a power outage, light output from the LED modules shall cease instantaneously.

13. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AllnGaP technology for Portland Orange (Countdown Numerals and Upraised Hand) and GaN technology for Lunar White (Walking Person) indications.

14. The individual LEDs 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.

Basis of Payment.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 881.04 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Add the following to Article 881.04 of the Standard Specifications:

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

TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

882.01TS

Delete 1st sentence of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications and add "All backplates shall be louvered, formed ABS plastic".

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications. The retroreflective backplate shall not contain louvers.

Delete second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications:

When retro reflective sheeting is specified, it shall be Type ZZ sheeting according to Article 1091.03 and applied in preferred orientation for the maximum angularity according to the vendor's recommendations. The retroreflective sheeting shall be installed under a controlled environment at the vendor/equipment supplier before shipment to the contractor. The formed plastic backplate shall be prepared and cleaned, following recommendations of the retroreflective sheeting manufacturer.

DETECTOR LOOP

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2018

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 the sub-base under the Portland cement concrete pavement. 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 5/8 inch (16 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 eight 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 signaled 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 signaled 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.

PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

888.01TS

Description.

Revise Article 888.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a latching (single call) or non-latching (dual call) pedestrian push-button and a regulatory pedestrian instruction sign according to MUTCD, sign series R10-3e 9" x 15" sign with arrow(s) for a count-down pedestrian signal. The pedestrian station sign size without count-down pedestrian signals shall accommodate a MUTCD sign series R10-3b or R10-3d 9" x 12" sign with arrow(s).

Installation.

Add the following to Article 888.03 of the Standard Specifications:

A mounting bracket and/or extension shall be used to assure proper orientation when two pedestrian push buttons are required for one post. The price of the bracket and/or extension shall be included in the cost of the pedestrian push button. The contractor is not allowed to install a push-button assembly with the sign below the push-button in order to meet mounting requirements.

Materials.

Revise Article 1074.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The pedestrian push-button housing shall be constructed of aluminum alloy according to ASTM B 308 6061-T6 and powder coated yellow, unless otherwise noted on the plans. The housing shall be furnished with suitable mounting hardware.

Revise Article 1074.02(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Stations shall be designed to be mounted to a post, mast arm pole or wood pole. The station shall be aluminum and shall accept a 3 inch (75mm) round push-button assembly and a regulatory pedestrian instruction sign according to MUTCD, sign series R10-3e 9" x 15" sign with arrow(s) for a count-down pedestrian signal. The pedestrian station size without count-down pedestrian signals shall accommodate a MUTCD sign series R10-3b or R10-3d 9" x 12" sign with arrow(s).

Add the following to Article 1074.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- (f) Location. Pedestrian push-buttons and stations shall be mounted to a post, mast arm pole or wood pole as shown on the plans and shall be fully ADA accessible from a paved or concrete surface. See the District's Detail sheets for orientation and mounting details.

Basis of Payment.

Revise Article 888.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON or PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON, NON-LATCHING.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2017

890.01TS

Revise Section 890 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a temporary traffic signal installation as shown on the plans, including but not limited to temporary signal heads, emergency vehicle priority systems, interconnect, vehicle detectors, uninterruptable power supply, and signing. Temporary traffic signal controllers and cabinets interconnected to railroad traffic control devices shall be new. When temporary traffic signals will be operating within a county or local agency Traffic Management System, the equipment must be NTCIP compliant and compatible with the current operating requirements of the Traffic Management System.

General.

Only an approved controller equipment supplier will be allowed to assemble temporary traffic signal and railroad traffic signal cabinet. Traffic signal inspection and TURN-ON shall be according to 800.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS special provision.

Construction Requirements.

(a) Controllers.

1. Only controllers supplied by one of the District approved closed loop equipment supplier will be approved for use at temporary signal locations. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall be fully actuated NEMA microprocessor based with RS232 data entry ports compatible with existing monitoring software approved by IDOT District 1, installed in NEMA TS2 cabinets with 8 phase back panels, capable of supplying 255 seconds of cycle length and individual phase length settings up to 99 seconds. On projects with one lane open and two way traffic flow, such as bridge deck repairs, the temporary signal controller shall be capable of providing an adjustable all red clearance setting of up to 30 seconds in length. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall meet or exceed the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications with regards to internal time base coordination and preemption. All railroad interconnected temporary controllers and cabinets shall be new and shall satisfy the requirements of Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications and as modified herein.

2. Only control equipment, including controller cabinet and peripheral equipment, supplied by one of the District approved closed loop equipment suppliers will be approved for use at temporary traffic signal locations. All control equipment for the temporary traffic signal(s) shall be furnished by the Contractor unless otherwise stated in the plans. On projects with multiple temporary traffic signal installations, all controllers shall be the same manufacturer brand and model number with the latest version software installed at the time of the signal TURN-ON.
- (b) Cabinets. All temporary traffic signal cabinets shall have a closed bottom made of aluminum alloy. The bottom shall be sealed along the entire perimeter of the cabinet base to ensure a water, dust and insect-proof seal. The bottom shall provide a minimum of two (2) 4 inch (100 mm) diameter holes to run the electric cables through. The 4 inch (100 mm) diameter holes shall have a bushing installed to protect the electric cables and shall be sealed after the electric cables are installed.
 - (c) Grounding. Grounding shall be provided for the temporary traffic signal cabinet meeting or exceeding the applicable portions of the National Electrical Code, Section 806 of the Standard Specifications and shall meet the requirements of the 806.01TS GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS special provision.
 - (d) Traffic Signal Heads. All traffic signal sections shall be 12 inches (300 mm). Pedestrian signal sections shall be 16 inch (406mm) x 18 inch (457mm). Traffic signal sections shall be LED with expandable view, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Pedestrian signal heads shall be Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads except when a temporary traffic signal is installed at an intersection interconnected with a railroad grade crossing. When a temporary traffic signal is installed at an intersection interconnected with a railroad grade crossing, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian Signal Heads shall be furnished. The temporary traffic signal heads shall be placed as indicated on the temporary traffic signal plan or as directed by the Engineer. If no traffic staging is in place or will not be staged on the day of the turn on, the temporary traffic signal shall have the signal head displays, signal head placements and controller phasing match the existing traffic signal or shall be as directed by the engineer. The Contractor shall furnish enough extra cable length to relocate heads to any position on the span wire or at locations illustrated on the plans for construction staging. The temporary traffic signal shall remain in operation during all signal head relocations. Each temporary traffic signal head shall have its own cable from the controller cabinet to the signal head.
 - (e) Interconnect.
 1. Temporary traffic signal interconnect shall be provided using fiber optic cable or wireless interconnect technology as specified in the plans. The Contractor may request, in writing, to substitute the fiber optic temporary interconnect indicated in the contract documents with a wireless interconnect. The Contractor must provide assurances that the radio device will operate properly at all times and during all construction staging. If approved for use by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit marked-up traffic signal plans indicating locations of radios and antennas and installation details. If wireless interconnect is used, and in the opinion of the engineer, it is not viable, or if it fails during testing or operations, the Contractor shall be responsible for installing all necessary poles, fiber optic cable, and other

infrastructure for providing temporary fiber optic interconnect at no cost to the contract.

2. The existing system interconnect and phone lines are to be maintained as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation specified for on the plan. The interconnect, including any required fiber splices and terminations, shall be installed into the temporary controller cabinet as per the notes or details on the plans. All labor and equipment required to install and maintain the existing interconnect as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation shall be included in the cost of TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. When shown in the plans, temporary traffic signal interconnect equipment shall be furnished and installed. The temporary traffic signal interconnect shall maintain interconnect communications throughout the entire signal system for the duration of the project. Any temporary signal within an existing closed loop traffic signal system shall be interconnected to that system using similar brand control equipment at no additional cost to the contract.
3. Temporary wireless interconnect. The radio interconnect system shall be compatible with Eagle or Econolite controller closed loop systems. This work shall include all temporary wireless interconnect components, at the adjacent existing traffic signal(s) to provide a completely operational closed loop system. This work shall include all materials, labor and testing to provide the completely operational closed loop system as shown on the plans. The radio interconnect system shall include the following components:
 - a. Rack or Shelf Mounted RS-232 Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) Radio
 - b. Software for Radio Configuration (Configure Frequency and Hopping Patterns)
 - c. Antennas (Omni Directional or Yagi Directional)
 - d. Antenna Cables, LMR400, Low Loss. Max. 100-ft from controller cabinet to antenna
 - e. Brackets, Mounting Hardware, and Accessories Required for Installation
 - f. RS232 Data Cable for Connection from the radio to the local or master controller
 - g. All other components required for a fully functional radio interconnect system

All controller cabinet modifications and other modifications to existing equipment that are required for the installation of the radio interconnect system components shall be included in the cost of TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

The radio interconnect system may operate at 900Mhz (902-928) or 2.4 Ghz depending on the results of a site survey. The telemetry shall have an acceptable rate of transmission errors, time outs, etc. comparable to that of a hardwire system.

The proposed or existing master controller and telemetry module shall be configured for use with the radio interconnect at a minimum rate of 9600 baud.

The radio interconnect system shall include all other components required for a complete and fully functional telemetry system and shall be installed in accordance to the vendors recommendations.

- (f) Emergency Vehicle Pre-Emption. All emergency vehicle preemption equipment (light detectors, light detector amplifiers, confirmation beacons, etc.) as shown on the temporary traffic signal plans shall be provided by the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle preemption 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 light operated systems shall 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. All labor and material required to install and maintain the Emergency Vehicle Preemption installation shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.
- (g) Vehicle Detection. All temporary traffic signal installations shall have vehicular detection installed at all approaches of the intersection and as directed by the Engineer. Pedestrian push buttons shall be provided for all pedestrian signal heads/phases as directed by the Engineer. Microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection system shall be approved by IDOT prior to Contractor furnishing and installing. The Contractor shall install, wire, and adjust the alignment of the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations and requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the alignment of the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system for all construction staging changes and for maintaining proper alignment throughout the project. An equipment supplier shall be present and assist the contractor in setting up and maintaining the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system. An in-cabinet video monitor shall be provided with all video vehicle detection systems and shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.
- (h) Uninterruptable Power Supply. All temporary traffic signal installations shall have Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS). The UPS cabinet shall be mounted to the temporary traffic signal cabinet and shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 862 of the Standard Specifications and as modified in 862.01TS UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL Special Provision.
- (i) Signs. All existing street name and intersection regulatory signs shall be removed from existing poles and relocated to the temporary signal span wire. If new mast arm assembly and pole(s) and posts are specified for the permanent signals, the signs shall be relocated to the new equipment at no extra cost. Any intersection regulatory signs that are required for the temporary traffic signal shall be provided as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Relocation, removing, bagging and installing the regulatory signs for the various construction stages shall be provided as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. If Illuminated Street Name Signs exist they shall be taken down and stored by the contractor and reflecting street name signs shall be installed on the temporary traffic signal installation.

- (j) Energy Charges. The electrical utility energy charges for the operation of the temporary traffic signal installation shall be paid for by others if the installation replaces an existing signal. Otherwise charges shall be paid for under 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.
- (k) Maintenance. Maintenance shall meet the requirements of the Standard Specifications and 850.01TS MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION Special Provisions. Maintenance of temporary signals and of the existing signals shall be included in the cost of the TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION pay item. When temporary traffic signals are to be installed at locations where existing signals are presently operating, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the maintenance of the existing signal installation as soon as he begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof. In addition, a minimum of seven (7) days prior to assuming maintenance of the existing traffic signal installation(s) under this Contract, the Contractor shall request that the Resident Engineer contact the Bureau of Traffic Operations (847) 705-4424 for an inspection of the installation(s).
- (l) Temporary Traffic Signals for Bridge Projects. Temporary Traffic Signals for bridge projects shall follow the State Standards, Standard Specifications, Special Provisions and any plans for Bridge Temporary Traffic Signals included in the plans. The installation shall meet the Standard Specifications and all other requirements in this TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION specification. In addition all electric cable shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 18 feet (5.5m) on temporary wood poles (Class 5 or better) of 45 feet (13.7 m) minimum height. The signal heads shall be span wire mounted or bracket mounted to the wood pole or as directed by the Engineer. The Controller cabinet shall be mounted to the wood pole as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection system may be used in place of detector loops as approved by the Engineer.
- (m) Temporary Portable Traffic Signal for Bridge Projects.
 - 1. The controller and cabinet shall be NEMA type designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. Controller and LED signal displays shall meet the applicable Standard Specifications and all other requirements in this TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION special provision.
 - 2. Work shall be according to Article 701.18(b) of the Standard Specifications except as noted herein.
 - 3. General.
 - a. The temporary portable bridge traffic signals shall be trailer-mounted units. The trailer-mounted units shall be set up securely and level. Each unit shall be self-contained and consist of two signal heads. The left signal head shall be mounted on a mast arm capable of extending over the travel lane. Each unit shall contain a solar cell system to facilitate battery charging. There shall be a minimum of 12 days backup reserve battery supply and the units shall be capable of operating with a 120 V power supply from a generator or electrical service.

- b. All signal heads located over the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 17 feet (5m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the road surface. All far right signal heads located outside the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 8 feet (2.5m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the adjacent travel lane surface.
- c. The long all red intervals for the traffic signal controller shall be adjustable up to 250 seconds in one-second increments.
- d. As an alternative to detector loops, temporary portable bridge traffic signals may be equipped with microwave sensors or other approved methods of vehicle detection and traffic actuation.
- e. All portable traffic signal units shall be interconnected using hardwire communication cable. Radio communication equipment may be used only with the approval of the Engineer. If radio communication is used, a site analysis shall be completed to ensure that there is no interference present that would affect the traffic signal operation. The radio equipment shall meet all applicable FCC requirements.
- f. The temporary portable bridge traffic signal system shall meet the physical display and operational requirements of conventional traffic signals as specified in Part IV and other applicable portions of the currently adopted version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and the Illinois MUTCD. The signal system shall be designed to continuously operate over an ambient temperature range between -30 °F (-34 °C) and 120 °F (48 °C). When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, portable signals shall be treated as non-operating equipment according to Article 701.11.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, TEMPORARY BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, or TEMPORARY PORTABLE BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, the price of which shall include all costs for the modifications required for traffic staging, changes in signal phasing as required in the Contract plans, microwave vehicle sensors, video vehicle detection system, any maintenance or adjustment to the microwave vehicle sensors/video vehicle detection system, the temporary wireless interconnect system, temporary fiber optic interconnect system, all material required, the installation and complete removal of the temporary traffic signal, and any changes required by the Engineer. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

LED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a LED internally illuminated street name sign.

Materials.

The illuminated street name sign shall be as follows.

(a) Description.

The LEDs shall be white in color. The LED internally illuminated street name sign shall display the designated street name clearly and legibly in the daylight hours without being energized and at night when energized. White translucent Type ZZ reflective sheeting sign faces with the street name applied in transparent green shall be installed on the street sign acrylic panels which shall be affixed to the interior of the sign enclosure. Sheeting material shall be of one continuous piece. Paneling shall not be allowed. Hinged door(s) shall be provided for easy access to perform general cleaning and maintenance operations. Illumination shall occur with LED Light Engine as specified.

(b) Environmental Requirements.

The LED lamp shall be rated for use in the ambient operating temperature range of -40 to +50°C (-40 to +122°F) for storage in the ambient temperature range of -40 to +75°C (-40 to +167°F).

(c) General Construction.

1. The LED components, power supply, and wiring harness shall be arranged as to allow for maintenance, up to and including the replacement of all three components. The LED Light Engine shall be mounted in the top and/or bottom of the sign housing and no components of the light source shall sit between the sign faces.
2. The assembly and manufacturing processes of the LED Light Engine shall be designed to ensure that all LED and electronic components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shocks and vibrations in compliance with the specifications of the ANSI C136.31-2001 standards.

(d) Mechanical Construction.

1. The sign shall be constructed using a weatherproof, aluminum housing consisting of an extruded aluminum with the maximum sign dimensions of 30" in height, 96" in length, 10.75" in depth (including the drip edge) and shall not weight more than 110 pounds. All housing corners are continuous TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welded to provide a weatherproof seal.
2. The sign doors shall be continuous TIG welded along the two corners with the other two screwed together to make one side of the door removable for installation of the sign face. The door is fastened to the housing on the bottom by a full length stainless steel hinge. The sign shall also be fabricated in a way to ensure that no components fall out while a technician is opening or working inside the sign enclosure. The door shall be held secure onto a 1" wide by 5/32" thick neoprene gasket by an appropriate number of quarter-turn fasteners to form a watertight seal between the door and the housing.
3. The sign face shall be constructed of .125" white translucent polycarbonate or acrylic. Sign legend shall be according to D1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Sign detail and

MUTCD. The sign face legend background shall consist of translucent Type ZZ white reflective sheeting and transparent green film applied to the front of the sign face. The legend shall be framed by a white border. A logo symbol and/or name of the community may be included with approval of the Engineer.

4. All fasteners and hardware shall be corrosion resistant stainless steel. No special tools shall be required for routine maintenance.
5. All wiring shall be secured by insulated wire compression nuts or barrier type terminal blocks.
6. A wire entrance junction box shall be supplied with the sign assembly. The box may be supplied mounted to the exterior or interior of the sign and shall provide a weather tight seal.
7. A photoelectric switch shall be mounted inside control cabinet to control lighting functions for day and night display. Each sign shall be individually fused.
8. Brackets and Mounting: LED internally illuminated street name signs will be factory drilled to accommodate mast arm two-point support assembly mounting brackets unless indicated otherwise in the plans.

(e) Electrical.

1. Photocell shall be rated 105-305V, turn on at 1.5 fcs. with a 3-5 second delay. A manufacturer's warranty of six (6) years shall be provided. Power consumption shall be no greater than 1 watt at 120V.
2. The LED Light Engine shall operate from a 60 +/- 3 cycle AC line power over a voltage range of 80 to 135 Vac rms. Fluctuations in line voltage over the range of 80 to 135 Vac shall not affect luminous intensity by more than +/- 10%.
3. Total harmonic distortion induced into the AC power line by the LED Light Engine, operated at a nominal operating voltage and at a temperature of +25°C (+77°F), shall not exceed 20%.
4. The LED Light Engine shall be cycled ON and OFF with a photocell as shown on the detail sheet and shall not exceed 120 Watts. The signs shall be installed such that they are not energized when traffic signals are powered by an alternate energy source such as a generator or uninterruptable power supply (UPS).

(f) Photometric Requirements.

1. The entire surface of the sign panel shall be evenly illuminated. The average maintained luminous intensity measured across the letters, operating under the conditions defined in Environmental Requirements and Wattage Sections shall be of a minimum value of 100 cd/m².
2. The manufacturer shall make available independent laboratory test results to verify compliance to Voltage Range and Luminous Intensity Distribution Sections.
3. LED shall have a color temperature of 5200k nominal, CRI of 80 with a life expectancy of 75,000 hrs.

(g) Quality Assurance.

The LED Light Engine shall be manufactured in accordance with a vendor quality assurance (QA) program. The production QA shall include statistically controlled routine tests to ensure minimum performance levels of the LED Light Engine build to meet this specification. QA process and test result documentations shall be kept on file for a minimum period of seven (7) years. The LED Light Engine that does not satisfy the production QA testing performance requirements shall not be labeled, advertised, or sold as conforming to these specifications. Each LED Light Engine shall be identified by a manufacturer's serial number for warranty purposes. LED Light Engines shall be replaced or repaired if they fail to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first sixty (60) months from the date of acceptance. LED Light Engines that exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum value specified in Photometric Section within the first thirty-six (36) months from the date of acceptance shall be replaced or repaired.

Installation.

The sign shall be located on a steel traffic signal mast arm no further than 8-feet from the center of the pole to the center of the sign at a height of between 16 to 18-feet above traveled pavement. Mounting hardware shall be from an approved vendor, utilizing stainless steel components.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for LED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN, of the length as specified in the contract plans which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the LED internally illuminated street name sign, complete with circuitry and mounting hardware including photo cell, circuit breaker, fusing, relay, connections and cabling as shown on the plans for proper operation and installation.

The Illuminated street name sign cable will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CABLE, SPECIAL, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing and making all electrical connections necessary for proper operations.

MODIFY EXISTING CONTROLLER CABINET

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

895.01TS

The work shall consist of modifying an existing controller cabinet as follows:

- (a) Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS). The addition of uninterruptable power supply (UPS) to an existing controller cabinet could require the relocation of the existing controller cabinet items to allow for the installation of the uninterruptable power supply (UPS) components inside the existing controller cabinet as outlined under Sections 862 and 1074.04 of the Standard Specifications and the wiring of UPS alarms.
- (b) Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Heads, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Optically Programmed Signal Heads and Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian Signal Heads. The contractor shall verify that the existing load switches meet the requirements of Section 1074.03(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications and the recommended load requirements of the light emitting diode (LED) signal heads that are being installed at the existing traffic signal. If any of the existing

load switches do not meet these requirements, they shall be replaced, as directed by the Engineer.

- (c) Light Emitting Diode (LED), Signal Head, Retrofit. The contractor shall verify that the existing load switches meet the requirements of Section 1074.03(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications and the recommended load requirements of light emitting diode (LED) traffic signal modules, pedestrian signal modules, and pedestrian countdown signal modules as specified in the plans. If any of the existing load switches do not meet these requirements, they shall be replaced, as directed by the Engineer.
- (d) This item shall include the upgrade of all non-railroad controller software to the latest version available at the time of the signal TURN-ON.

Basis of Payment.

Modifying an existing controller cabinet will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MODIFY EXISTING CONTROLLER CABINET. This shall include all material and labor required to complete the work as described above, the removal and disposal of all items removed from the controller cabinet, as directed by the Engineer. The equipment for the Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) and labor to install it in the existing controller cabinet shall be included in the pay item Uninterruptable Power Supply, Special or Uninterruptable Power Supply, Ground Mounted.

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.

X0325833 WICK DRAINS

Description. This work shall consist of all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the wick drain installation according to the details and dimensions shown on the plans, this specification, and as directed by the Engineer.

Submittals.

- (a) Within two weeks of the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval:
 - (1) Details of the equipment, sequence and method of installation.
 - (2) Wick drain samples indicating the source of the proposed materials.
 - (3) List of at least three projects of similar magnitude and installation where the same wick drain has been installed including details on prior performance on these projects.
 - (4) Manufacturer's literature documenting the physical and mechanical properties of the wick drain, including a letter of certification from manufacturer documenting test results indicating that materials meet material specification requirements.
- (b) Four weeks prior to installation, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer wick drain detailed drawings. The detailed plan drawing shall indicate wick drain layout and spacing; each vertical wick drain location tied to roadway baseline and wick drain limits shown on the plans; each horizontal wick drain location and limits and location of outlet; and top and bottom elevation of each wick drain.
- (c) Two weeks prior to installation, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer purchase certificate which documents the type and physical characteristics of the wick drain to be used and documents that the materials meet testing requirements specified.
- (d) At the end of each working day, the Contractor shall supply to the Engineer a summary of the wick drains installed that day. The summary shall include drain types, locations, and length (to nearest 4 inches) of wick drain installed at each location.

Quality Assurance

- (a) Prior to the installation of wick drains within the designated areas, the Contractor shall demonstrate that his equipment, method and materials produce a satisfactory installation in accordance with these specifications. For this purpose, the Contractor shall install six trial wick drains totaling approximately 200 linear feet at locations designated by the Engineer. Payment will be made at the bid price per linear foot (meter) for wick drains. Payment will not be made for installing unsatisfactory trial wicks.
- (b) Approval by the Engineer of the method and equipment to install the trial wicks shall not necessarily constitute acceptance of the method for the remainder of the project. If, at any time, the Engineer considers that the method of installation does not produce a satisfactory wick, the Contractor shall alter his method and/or equipment as necessary to comply with these specifications.

- (c) The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with suitable means of making a linear determination of the quantity of wick material used in each wick location. During installation of the wick drain, the Contractor shall provide suitable means of determining the depth of the wick drains at any given time.
- (d) Wick drain materials shall be labeled or tagged in such a manner that the information for sample identification and other quality control purposes can be read from the label. As a minimum, each roll shall be identified by the manufacturer as to lot or control numbers, individual roll number, date of manufacture, manufacturer and product identification of the jacket and core.

Materials. The materials used for the construction of wick drains shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) Wick drains shall be of newly-manufactured materials and shall consist of a core enclosed in or integrated with a jacket. The jacket shall allow free passage of pore water to the core without loss of soil material or piping. The core shall provide continuous vertical drainage.
- (b) The wick drains shall be a prefabricated band-shaped drain with an aspect ratio (width divided by thickness) not exceeding 50.
- (c) The jacket material:
 - (1) Shall be a synthetic non-woven geotextile capable of resisting all bending, punching and tensile forces imposed during installation and during the design life of the wick drain.
 - (2) Shall not be subject to localized damage (e.g., punching through the filter by sand/gravel particles).
 - (3) Shall be sufficiently rigid to withstand lateral earth pressures due to embedment and surcharge so that the vertical flow capacity through the core will not be adversely affected.
 - (4) Shall be sufficiently flexible to bend smoothly during installation and induced consolidation settlement without damage.
 - (5) Shall not undergo cracking and peeling during installation of the wick drain.
 - (6) Shall have the following material properties:

Test Property	Test Method	(Minimum Value)*
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	80 lbs.
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D4533	25 lbs.
Puncture Strength	ASTM D4833	50 lbs.
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D3786	130 psi

- * The jacket material shall be tested in saturated and dry conditions. These requirements apply to the lower of the two tested conditions.

These criteria must be demonstrated by manufacturer's test results and letter of certification.

(d) The core shall be a continuous plastic material fabricated to promote drainage along the axis of the vertical wick drain.

(e) The assembled wick drain:

- (1) Shall have mechanical properties (strength and modulus) equal to or greater than those specified for the component jacket and core.
- (2) Shall be resistant against wet rot, mildew, bacterial action, insects, and salts in solution in the groundwater, acids, alkalis, solvents, and any other significant ingredients in the site groundwater.
- (3) Shall be of the same type throughout the project.
- (4) Shall have a minimum equivalent diameter of 2.1 inches. The equivalent diameter shall be defined as:

$$dw = (a+b)/2$$

dw = equivalent diameter

a = width of a band shaped drain

b = thickness of a band shaped drain

Protection of Materials. During shipment and storage, the wick drain shall be wrapped in heavy paper, burlap or similar heavy duty protective covering. The wick drain shall be protected from sunlight, mud, dirt, dust, debris and other detrimental substances during shipping and on-site storage.

Construction. Wick drains shall be installed with approved modern equipment, which will cause a minimum of disturbance of the subsoil during the installation operation. The wick installation rig shall utilize either vibratory methods or a static push. Installation shall be in accordance with the following procedure.

- (a) The drainage wick shall be installed using a mandrel or sleeve that is continuously vibrated or statically pushed into the soil. The sleeve shall protect the wick material from tears, cuts, and abrasion during installation, and shall be retracted after each drainage wick is installed. The sleeve shall be rhombic or rectangular in shape, and of cross sectional area not to exceed 10 square inches. To minimize disturbance to the subsoil, the sleeve shall not be advanced into the subsoil using impact methods. In no case will alternate raising or lowering of the mandrel during advancement be permitted. Raising of the mandrel will only be permitted after completion of a wick drain installation.
- (b) Wick drains shall be staked out by the Contractor. The locations of the wick drains shall not vary by more than 6 inches from the locations indicated on the drawings, as specified, or as directed by the Engineer. The equipment must be carefully checked for plumbness prior to advancing each wick, and must not deviate more than one inch per five feet from

the vertical. Wick drains that are out of their proper location by more than 6 inches or wick drains that are damaged in construction, or wick drains that are improperly completed will be abandoned in place and no compensation will be allowed for any material furnished or for work performed on such wicks.

- (c) Wick drains shall completely penetrate the compressible soft to stiff clay strata at the site and shall terminate below the elevation shown in the plans.
- (d) The Engineer may vary the depths, spacing, or the number of wick drains to be installed, and may revise the plan limits for this work, as necessary.
- (e) Splices or connections of wick drain material shall be done by stapling in a workmanlike manner and so as to insure structural and hydraulic continuity of the wick drain. The jacket and core shall be overlapped a minimum of 6 inches at any splice. A maximum of one splice per drain installed will be permitted, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- (f) The Contractor is permitted to use augering or other methods to loosen stiff upper soils and/or granular fill prior to installation of the wick drains. If predrilling or other methods are used to open an installation hole, the annulus must be filled with sand after installation of the wick drains. No additional compensation will be made for augering or loosening of soils.
- (g) Where obstructions are encountered below the working surface, which cannot easily be removed or penetrated using normal and accepted procedures, the Contractor shall complete the wick drain from the elevation of the obstruction to the working surface and notify the Engineer in writing within four hours.
- (h) When horizontal drains are used, the vertical wick drain shall be wrapped around horizontal drain and stapled as specified above.

Method of Measurement. Wick drains will be measured for payment in foot (meters) in place for the length of wick drain measured from the middle of the sand drainage blanket to the tip elevation, (vertical and horizontal) complete and in place. Wick drains that are out of their proper location by more than 6 inches or wick drains that are damaged in construction, or wick drains that are improperly completed will not be measured for payment, and no compensation will be allowed for any material furnished or for work performed on such wick drains.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WICK DRAINS. The prices shall be full compensation for the cost of furnishing the full length of wick drain material, installing the wick drains, altering of the equipment and methods of installation in order to produce the required end result and shall also include the cost of furnishing all tools, materials, labor, equipment, services and all other costs necessary to complete the required work. No direct payment will be made for unacceptable wick drains or for any delays or expenses incurred through change necessitated by improper or unacceptable material or equipment, but the costs of such shall be included in the Unit Prices bid for this work. No additional compensation will be allowed for the cost of constructing any work platform to provide stability for the wick drain installation equipment and to allow movement of the wick drain installation equipment across the site.

X0326268 REINFORCED SOIL SYSTEM

Effective: December 4, 2008
Revised: November 24, 2009

Description. This work shall consist of preparing the design, furnishing the materials, and constructing the reinforced soil slope (RSS) to the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the contract plans, this special provision, any additional requirements specified by the RSS system supplier in the approved shop drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

General. The RSS system shall consist of RSS fill, soil reinforcement and a facing treatment designed to provide adequate stability of slopes specified to have inclines between a 30 and 70 degrees which are resistant to erosion and requiring little or no long term maintenance. For slopes steeper than 45 degrees or where growing conditions, water runoff, or slope face erosion are concerns, hard armored facing shall be used. For slopes flatter than 45 degrees, vegetated facing treatment may be used, unless otherwise specified on the contract plans.

Submittals. The Contractor shall submit complete design calculations and shop drawings to the Department for review and approval. All submittals shall be sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois and shall contain all details, dimensions, quantities and cross sections necessary to construct the RSS and as a minimum, include the following:

(a) Plan, Elevation and Cross section sheet(s):

- (1) Plan view showing the horizontal alignment and offset from the CL Roadway to the toe and top of the RSS. Beginning and end stations for the RSS system and transition areas shall be shown. These views shall be developed from the plan view Beginning and End Stations of RSS System shown in the contract plans.
- (2) Elevation view indicating stations and elevations at the top and bottom of the RSS system. The stations and elevations of final ground line along the length of the wall shall also be indicated. These views shall be developed from the elevation view Top and Bottom Lines of the RSS System shown in the contract plans.
- (3) Location, length, size, coverage ratio, type of soil reinforcement shall be shown. The stations or elevations where changes in soil reinforcement occur shall be clearly indicated. Any proposed splices in soil reinforcement shall be detailed.
- (4) Typical cross section(s) showing the elements and limits of the RSS system. These views shall include the RSS fill, soil reinforcement, facing treatment, and their relationship to the right-of-way limits, excavation cut slopes, retained embankment, existing ground conditions and the finished grade line.
- (5) Facing treatment details indicating type, elements and all dimensions necessary to construct the facing system. The details shall include facing interaction with the soil reinforcement and RSS fill. The specifications for installation, and establishment of vegetated facings, shall be provided and shall be according to the details on the plans. The selected facing shall provide a stable, erosion and sloughing resistant surface layer that will permit compaction against and near the face of the slope.

(6) Locations of utilities, signs, lighting, drainage, guardrail posts, future locations of piles, and other infrastructure within the reinforced volume shall be indicated. Details for placing reinforcements around such elements shall also be provided.

(7) Any general notes required for construction.

(b) Design Computations: The shop drawings shall be supported by detailed computations for each design section indicating the design criteria specified have been met.

(c) Manufacturer's Certification: The contractor shall include manufacturer's certifications and test results indicating that the proposed soil reinforcement, reinforced embankment and facing material satisfy the design parameters used and the materials portion of this specification. The Engineer reserves the right to obtain random samples of materials for testing by the department to confirm the certification values.

No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done until the submittal has been approved by the Engineer.

Materials. The RSS materials shall conform to the IDOT Standard Specifications, the supplier's standards, and the following:

(a) The soil reinforcement shall be manufactured from high density polyethylene (HDPE) uniaxial, polypropylene (PP) biaxial resins, or high tenacity polyester (PET) fibers that can develop the Long-Term Allowable Strength and Pullout Resistance required per the Contractors approved design. The soil reinforcement shall be stored between -20 and 140 degrees F (-29 and 60 degrees C). The following standards shall be used to determine the soil reinforcement design properties:

ASTM D 638	Tensile Properties of Plastic
ASTM D 1238	Melt Flow (HDPE and PP)
ASTM D 1248	Molding and Extrusion (HDPE)
ASTM D 1505	Specific Gravity (HDPE)
ASTM D 4218	Carbon Black Content (HDPE)
ASTM D 2455	Carboxyl End Group (PET)
ASTM D 4603	Intrinsic Viscosity (PET)
ASTM D 5262	Unconfined tension Creep Behavior of Geosynthetics
GRI:GG1	Geogrid Rib Tensile Strength
GRI:GG2	Geogrid Junction Strength
GRI:GG4	Long Term Design Strength of Geogrid
GRI:GG5	Evaluating Geogrid Pullout Behavior

(b) The RSS fill, defined as the material placed within the soil reinforcement limits for the RSS system (excluding facing treatment), shall be in accordance with Sections 205, 1003, or 1004 of the Standard Specifications and shall satisfy the following:

(1) It shall have 100 % passing the $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (19mm) sieve and a maximum 35 % passing the #200 (75 micron) sieve, as determined according to AASHTO T-88.

(2) For non-granular (cohesive) material, the liquid limit (LL) shall not exceed 50 and the plasticity index (PI) shall not be less than 12.

- (3) It shall have a minimum Standard Dry Density of 90 lb./cu ft (1442 kg/cu m) when tested according to AASHTO T 99, and shall not have an organic content greater than 10 percent when tested according to AASHTO T 194.
- (4) The material shall not be compacted at a moisture content in excess of 110 percent of the optimum moisture content as determined according to AASHTO T 99.
- (5) It shall have an in place compacted minimum cohesion of 1000 psf (48 kPa) or a minimum friction angle of 30 degrees.
- (6) Soundness shall be class C quality or better according to AASHTO T 104 for any fine or course aggregates used.
- (7) pH shall be no less than 3 for PP and HDPE soil reinforcement or between 3 and 9 if PET soil reinforcement is used.

Prior to placing the embankment fill, the source material shall be approved by the Engineer and in-place samples may be tested to ensure that the material meets the above requirements.

- (c) The Facing treatment shall be either vegetated or hard armored facing, as specified on the plans.

The vegetated facing treatment materials shall include any top soil, compost, seeding, sod, erosion controls, watering provisions, or other vegetative systems (all according to the Standard Specifications).

Hard armored facing may consist of gabions, wire mesh baskets, geocell, riprap, precast elements or other articulated units shown on the plans. The infill for hard armored facing shall be either vegetation soil or coarse aggregate, as shown on the plans, or if not specified as per the suppliers written specifications.

- (d) Retained embankment, defined as the embankment placed behind or above the soil reinforcement limits shall be according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications.

Design Criteria. The design shall be completed according to the FHWA publications FHWA-SA-96-071 titled "Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes Design and Construction Guidelines" and FHWA-SA-96-072 titled "Corrosion/Degradation of Soil Reinforcement for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes."

The RSS supplier shall be responsible for all internal and external stability aspects of the slope at all stages of construction. The design shall provide the minimum factors of safety using the soil reinforcement Long-Term Allowable Strength (Tal) and Pullout Resistance, for the RSS fill proposed.

The soil reinforcement coefficient of interaction and mechanical interlock with the proposed RSS fill material shall be selected and documented with appropriate test data. The soil reinforcement shall be dimensionally stable and able to retain its geometry under construction stresses and have high resistance to damage during installation considering ultraviolet degradation and all forms of chemical and biological degradation encountered in the RSS fill.

Soil reinforcement coverage ratios must be maintained at no less than 50 percent and the maximum vertical spacing between primary reinforcement layers is 1 m (3 ft.). The design of any joints or splices in the soil reinforcement shall be limited to positive mechanical connections such as a „bodkin“ slat bar type connection detail unless otherwise approved during the shop drawing review. The appropriate test data documenting the connection design capacity (T_{al}) with minimal elongation will be required as part of the submittal package for approval. Lap splices in the main soil reinforcement will not be allowed.

The design and shop drawings shall be based on the boring data included in the contract plans and any geotechnical reports which may be available upon request. From the evaluation of this data, the design computations shall indicate the following design parameters used.

- (a) Engineering properties of the foundation soils including shear strength assumed and the factor of safety for the temporary construction and permanent slopes.
- (b) Engineering properties of the RSS fill soils including shear strength, unit weight, and friction angle parameters (c, γ , and Φ).
- (c) Engineering properties of the retained embankment soils behind the embankment fill, including shear strength, unit weight, and friction angle parameters (c, γ , and Φ).

External loads, such as those applied through structure foundations, from traffic or railroads, slope surcharge etc., shall be accounted for in the stability design. The presence of all appurtenances behind, in front of, mounted upon, or passing through the wall volume such as drainage structures, utilities, structure foundation elements or other items shall be accounted for in the stability design.

The design of the soil reinforcing system shall account for the strength reduction due to long-term creep, chemical and biological degradation, stage construction issues, and installation damage and shall insure stress levels are above the allowable at the end of a 75 year design life.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall obtain technical assistance from the supplier during slope erection to demonstrate proper construction procedures and shall include any costs related to this technical assistance in the unit price bid for this item.

- (a) Site preparation. The foundation soils supporting the RSS shall be graded for a width equal to the length of the lowest soil reinforcement length. Cut slope surfaces shall be benched to allow the RSS to be keyed into the existing retained embankment. Prior to soil reinforcement placement, the foundation soils shall be compacted with a smooth wheel vibratory roller. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced, as directed by the Engineer, and shall be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise specified in the Contract.

Water shall be diverted from the area where soil reinforcement is being placed and soil is being compacted. Diversion shall be performed using a method approved by the Engineer.

- (b) Soil Reinforcement. At each soil reinforcement level, the RSS fill material should be roughly leveled and compacted before placing the soil reinforcement. Reinforcement placement shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as shown on the approved shop drawings. The reinforcement shall be placed in continuous longitudinal strips in the direction of main reinforcement. Joints or splices will only be allowed if detailed in the approved shop drawings.

Place only that amount of reinforcement required for immediately pending work to prevent undue damage. After a layer of soil reinforcement has been placed, the next succeeding layer of RSS fill shall be placed and compacted. After the required facing treatment is installed and a series of RSS fill lifts are placed to the next level of soil reinforcement, the next soil reinforcement layer shall be installed and the process shall be repeated until the RSS height is completed. Soil reinforcement layers shall be laid flat, pulled tight prior to backfilling, and held in place with pins or other methods. Each soil reinforcement layer shall be placed to within 3 inches (75 mm) of that shown on the shop drawings.

- (c) RSS Fill Placement. RSS fill within the soil reinforcement shall be placed and compacted according to the Standard Specifications, and as specified herein. The embankment shall be compacted to at least 95percent of the maximum density determined in accordance with AASHTO T-99. A minimum of one density test every 3 ft. (0.9 m) lift of fill will be performed by the Engineer. RSS fill shall be placed, spread, and compacted in such a manner to avoid the development of wrinkles and/or displacement of the soil reinforcement. Where retained embankment must be placed behind the RSS, its placement shall closely follow placement of the RSS fill.

RSS fill and retained embankment shall be graded away from the slope crest and rolled at the end of each work day to prevent ponding of water on surface of the reinforced soil mass.

A minimum fill thickness of 6 in. (150 mm) is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the reinforcement and turning of tracked vehicles should be kept to a minimum to prevent displacing the soil reinforcement. If approved by the Engineer, rubber-tired equipment may pass over the reinforcement at speeds of less than 5 mph. Sudden braking and sharp turning shall be avoided. No rubber-tired wheel traffic will be allowed in direct contact with coated geosynthetic geogrid, as damage to the coating could result.

Compaction adjacent to the backside of the facing treatment shall be achieved by use of light weight mechanical tampers, rollers, vibratory system or other methods to provide short and long term erosion and facing stability.

- (d) Facing Treatment

For vegetated slope facing, the construction of any top soil, compost, seeding, sod, mulching, erosion controls, watering, shall be according to the Standard Specifications unless otherwise specified in the approved shop drawings.

For hard slope facing, the construction of any gabions, wire mesh baskets, geocell, coarse aggregate, riprap, precast elements or other articulated units shall be according to the standard Specifications unless otherwise specified in the approved shop drawings.

Method of Measurement. The Reinforced Soil Slope System will be measured for payment in square feet of vertical projected slope face area. The system will be measured from the Top of RSS System Line to the Bottom of RSS System Line for the length of the slope as shown on the contract plans. Any additional face area below or above the top or bottom of RSS Contract plan lines to satisfy the design stability requirements or stepping of the facing will be not be measured for payment but considered included in the cost of the measured area defined above.

Basis of Payment. This work, including any excavation, placement of soil reinforcement, RSS fill, facing treatment, and other items specified on the approved shop drawings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE SYSTEM.

X0326310 RELOCATE EXISTING SWITCH (SPECIAL) (LCDOT)

Effective: October 1, 2016

Revised: March 1, 2019

LC801.06

Description: This work shall consist of the removal, storage, and relocation of an existing Layer II or Layer III switch and associated power supply, from one traffic signal, ITS, or communications cabinet to another cabinet.

General: The switch shall be removed and relocated as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Traffic Engineer. Any damage sustained by the switch during the removal, storage, transport, and/or reinstallation operations shall be repaired or replaced in kind by the County's PASSAGE Consultant to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the Contract unit price each for RELOCATE EXISTING SWITCH (SPECIAL). The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to disconnect the existing switch; package and store it; transport it; install the switch in the new location; and in operation to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer. The unit price shall also include the all equipment, materials and labor required to disconnect the existing switch power supply and all fiber optic jumper cables; package and store them; transport them; install the power supply and all fiber optic jumper cables necessary for proper operation in the new location; and in operation to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer.

X1400323 RELOCATE EXISTING ENCODER (LCDOT)

Effective: November 1, 2017

Revised:

LC801.18

Description: This work shall consist of the removal, storage, and relocation of an existing video encoder from one traffic signal installation to another traffic signal installation.

General: The encoder shall be removed and relocated as shown on the plans. Any damage sustained to the encoder during removal, storage, transport, and/or reinstallation operations shall be repaired or replaced in kind to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractors expense.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RELOCATE EXISTING ENCODER. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials, and labor required to disconnect the existing video encoder; package and store it; transport it; install the encoder in the new location; and in operation to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer. The unit price shall also include all equipment, materials and labor required to disconnect the existing encoder power supply and all cable installations or connections necessary for proper operation in the new location; and in operation to the satisfaction of the traffic engineer.*

X2070304 POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007
Revised: January 22, 2015

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing porous granular embankment along Hart Road.

Materials: The aggregate shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.05 of the "Standard Specifications" except as follows:

1. *Crushed Stone, Crushed Blast Furnace Slag, or Crushed Concrete meeting the requirements of the following table will be permitted.*

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
8"	100
6"	97 +/- 3
4"	90+/- 10
2"	45 +/- 25
#4	20+/-20
#200	5 +/- 5

2. *Crushed Gravel meeting the requirements of the following table will be permitted.*

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
8"	100
6"	97 +/- 3
4"	90+/- 10
2"	55 +/- 25
#4	30 +/- 20
#200	5 +/- 5

3. *Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with the above aggregate materials but shall not exceed 40 percent of the total product. The RAP shall have a top size of 4" and be well graded.*

Steel slag and other expansive materials will not be permitted.

Crushed Gravel shall be defined as meeting a target of 97% with +/-3% variance for one-face or more crushed according to Crushed Particle Content: ASTM D 5821 (Illinois Modified).

Equipment: A vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01(g) of the "Standard Specifications" shall be used to roll each lift of material.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 207 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

A vibratory roller shall be used to roll each lift of material to obtain the desired keying or interlock and necessary compaction. The Engineer will verify that adequate keying has been obtained.

Porous Granular Embankment, Special shall be used in all widening and pavement reconstruction areas as shown on the plans. Undercut and PGE placement in addition to the plan thickness will be done as field conditions warrant. No adjustment in unit price will be allowed for an increase or decrease in quantities from the estimated quantities shown in the plans.

Method of Measurement: Porous Granular Embankment, Special will be measured for payment in cubic yards according to Article 311.08(b) of the “Standard Specifications”.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL. *The unit price shall include all equipment and labor required to furnish and place the porous granular embankment.*

X2511630 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL) (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: September 4, 2018

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing erosion control blanket over seeded areas on slopes 2:1 or steeper.

Materials: The erosion control blanket shall meet the requirements of Article 1081.10 of the “Standard Specifications”, except that:

The blanket material shall be limited to 100% biodegradable coconut fiber erosion control blanket with natural fiber netting.

General: The work shall be performed according to Article 251.04 of the “Standard Specifications”.

The blanket shall be applied perpendicular (vertical) to the slope (contours) i.e. lengthwise down the slope (top to bottom) – not parallel (horizontal) to the slope (contours). The upslope edge shall be toed in and the adjacent blanket shingled or overlapped in the direction of the flow.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place in square yards of actual area covered.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL). *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the erosion control blanket.*

X2600002 RECOVERABLE DELINEATORS

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing tubular markers at the locations shown in the Plans.

General: The work shall be completed in accordance with the “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” and the “Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Handbook” and the following:

The tubular marker shall be designed to bend under repeated impacts and return to an upright position without damage to the impacting vehicle or the markers. The markers shall be readily removable from the bases to permit field replacement by utilizing bolts or pins to mount the tubular marker to a base support which is anchored to the pavement.

The markers shall be a minimum of 18 inches in height and white in color. The markers shall have two reflectorized bands wrapped entirely around the marker, both 3 inches in width, placed no more than 2 inches from the top and with no more than 6 inches between the bands. The reflective sheeting shall comply with Article 1091.03 of the "Standard Specifications".

All equipment and hardware necessary to properly install the tubular markers shall per the manufacturer's requirements.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RECOVERABLE DELINEATORS. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and install the tubular marker.*

X2800500 INLET PROTECTION, SPECIAL (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: October 17, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, constructing, maintaining, removing, and disposing of inlet protection as part of the project's temporary erosion control system.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications", and the following:

The inlet protection shall consist of silt filter fence placed around the perimeter of the inlet. The silt filter fence shall be supported by 1" x 2" wooden stakes with a minimum length of three feet. The stakes shall be spaced no more than three feet apart, and shall be driven into the ground a minimum of 8".

The filter fabric shall be installed in a backfilled trench 6" deep and securely attached to the posts by a method approved by the Engineer. The rim elevation of the casting shall be temporarily set a minimum of 6" above the adjacent grade. This elevation may vary to avoid flooding conditions as determined by the Engineer.

During the construction operation when any loose material is deposited in the flow line of ditches, gutters or drainage structures so the natural flow of water is obstructed, the material shall be removed at the close of each working day.

At the conclusion of the construction operations all drainage structures shall be free from all dirt and debris. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost of INLET PROTECTION SPECIAL.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment as individual items and the unit of measurement will be each regardless of the size or type of inlet being protected.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLET PROTECTION, SPECIAL. *The unit price shall include all work and materials necessary to properly install the inlet protection, maintain the inlet protection throughout the project, and to remove and dispose of the used materials at the completion of the project.*

X4020800 AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B 12”

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing one or more courses of aggregate on a prepared subgrade.

Materials: The aggregate shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.04 of the “Standard Specifications” except that:

The aggregate material shall be limited to crushed gravel or crushed stone.

The plasticity index requirements will be waived.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 402 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Method of Measurement: Aggregate Surface Course, Type B 12” will be measured for payment in square yards according to Article 311.08(b) of the “Standard Specifications”.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B 12”. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the surface course.*

X4240800 DETECTABLE WARNINGS (SPECIAL) (LCDOT)

Effective: February 13, 2007

Revised: May 14, 2015

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing detectable warnings in concrete accessibility ramps.

Materials: The detectable warnings shall be cast iron panels of the sizes shown on the plans and shall meet the following material specification:

The detectable warning plate shall be constructed of gray iron meeting the requirements of Article 1006.14 of the “Standard Specifications” and ASTM A48, CLASS 30A, 30B or 35B; or cast ductile iron meeting the requirements of Article 1006.15 of the “Standard Specifications”.

The coating system shall consist of a rust inhibiting epoxy primer and a finish coat.

The epoxy primer shall have the following properties:

Property	Test Method	Performance
Humidity	ASTM D1735	1000 Hours Minimum
Water Immersion	ASTM D870	250 Hours Minimum
Corrosion Resistance (Salt Spray)	ASTM B117	1000 Hours Minimum

Cold Rolled Steel Lab Panels

The finish coat shall be a powder coat and shall have the following properties:

Property	Test Method	Performance
Color	---	Federal Yellow
Corrosion Resistance (Salt Spray)	ASTM B117	1000 Hours Minimum

Cold Rolled Steel Lab Panels

General: The installation of detectable warnings shall meet the requirements of Article 424.09 of the "Standard Specifications".

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place installed, in square feet. *The concrete area under the detectable warnings will be measured for payment as PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK of the thickness specified, with no deductions made for the detectable warnings panels located within the ramp.*

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot of DETECTABLE WARNINGS (SPECIAL). *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the panels.*

X5011100 FOUNDATION REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing foundations for signs and light poles at locations shown on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: The work shall be performed according to Articles 737.02 and 842.04 of the "Standard Specifications, except that:

Removal shall be to a depth of 2'-0" below the proposed grade. Portions of the foundations that fall within 2' of any proposed pavement or driveways shall be removed to a depth of 2'-0" below the bottom of the proposed subgrade. Any portion of the structures which interfere with the proposed construction or proposed utility relocates shall be removed as necessary regardless of the depth required.

The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the size and thickness of the existing foundations and the extent to which they may be reinforced.

Basis of Payment: Concrete foundation removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FOUNDATION REMOVAL. *The unit price shall include excavation and backfilling, trench backfill (where necessary) and all labor, materials, equipment and tools necessary to remove the foundation.*

X5030290 STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Effective: January 1, 2007
Revised: June 2, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of staining permanently exposed surfaces of designated concrete structures that have been formed with an approved form liner to replicate actual stone masonry.



The staining shall approximate the colors of natural limestone and achieve the color variations present in natural limestone. The final coloration of the cast stone concrete surface shall accurately simulate the appearance of real stone including the multiple colors, shades, flecking, and veining that are apparent in real stone. It shall also simulate the colors that may be present from aging, e.g. staining from oxidation, rusting and/or organic staining from soil and vegetation. The staining shall be similar to the coloring of the wall in the adjacent example.

The staining shall use the following colors available from Sherwin Williams.

- Base coat: Sherwin Williams H&C 136 Aztec Sand
- 1st Highlight: Sherwin Williams H&C 128 Corn Muffin
- 2nd Coat Highlight: Sherwin Williams H&C 167 Terra Cotta
- 2nd Coat Highlight: Sherwin Williams H&C 101 Autumn Brow
- Grout Lines: Sherwin Williams H&C 172 Muddy Gray

Materials: The stain shall create a surface finish that is breathable (allows water vapor transmission), and that resists deterioration from water, acid, alkali, fungi, sunlight and/or weathering. The stain shall be odor free and V.O.C. compliant. The stain shall meet the requirements for weathering resistance of 2000 hours accelerated exposure.

Sample Panel: Once the Engineer has approved the style of form liner to be used (see the special provision for FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE) the Contractor shall submit a proposed procedure to obtain the simulated finish using the approved architectural form liner style. The procedure shall include plans and details for the form liner pattern and dimensions. The procedure shall also include the process for the staining. The procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval within 30 calendar days following the date of notification of approval of the form liner style. Plans and details not satisfactory to the Engineer and/or LCDOT shall be revised by the Contractor as required by the Engineer and/or LCDOT at no additional cost to the Department.

Upon approval of the form liner plans and proposed procedure, the Contractor shall submit a 3' by 3' (minimum) sample concrete panel of the simulated stone masonry complete with form liner pattern and staining. The sample panel shall be delivered to the job site and positioned at a location to be determined by the Engineer.

General: The surfaces to be stained shall be structurally sound, clean, dry, and fully cured. The concrete shall be at least 30 days old prior to applying the stain. Curing agents shall be removed a minimum of 14 days prior to staining to allow the concrete to dry out.

Temperature and relative humidity conditions shall meet the manufacturer's application instructions. The Contractor shall not apply the stain under rainy conditions or within three days after surfaces become wet from rainfall or other moisture. Do not apply when the weather is foggy or overcast.

The concrete surface shall be cleaned prior to the applying the stain materials. The Contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the methods and materials used for cleaning the substrate. The Contractor shall insure that the surface is free of latency, dirt, dust, grease, efflorescence, paint, or other foreign material. The Contractor shall not use sandblasting as a cleaning method. The preferred method to remove latency is pressure washing with water, at a minimum 3000 psi (3-4 gal/min), using fan nozzle. The nozzle should be positioned perpendicular to and at a distance of 1-2 feet from the concrete surface. The cleaned surface shall be free of blemishes, discoloration, surface voids and unnatural form marks.

The stain shall be thoroughly mixed according to the manufacturer's directions using an air-driven or other explosion-proof power mixer. Mix each container thoroughly prior to application. Do not thin the material.

A test section of the concrete structure, approximately ten square feet in area, shall be selected; cleaned; prepared; and stained to verify surface preparation, adhesion and color pallet.

The base coat (H&C 136 Aztec Sand) shall cover 100% of the exposed surface. The 1st highlight (H&C 128 Corn Muffin) shall cover approximately 60% of the exposed surface. The 2nd (H&C 167 Terra Cotta) and 3rd (H&C 101 Autumn Brown) highlights shall be applied as needed to match the desired color scheme. The materials shall be applied at the rate recommended by the manufacturer. Absorption rates may increase or decrease the application rate, depending upon the surface texture and porosity of the substrate, so as to achieve even staining. The Contractor shall wait until the last application of stain has dried i.e. lost its tack, before applying the next color. Once the Engineer has approved the results from the test area the rest of the exposed surfaces may be stained.

The Contractor shall avoid staining the "mortar joints" by providing suitable protection over the joints during the staining process. The "mortar joints" shall be masked after the application of the base coat (H&C 136 Aztec Sand) and before the application of the 1st highlight (H&C 128 Corn Muffin). After the 2nd (H&C 167 Terra Cotta) and 3rd (H&C 101 Autumn Brown) highlights have been applied and dried the mortar joints shall be un masked and stained (H&C 172 Muddy Gray) using an air-brushing technique or other method approved by the Engineer.

An anti-graffiti coat shall be applied to the final exposed surface. The anti-graffiti coating shall be the B97C150 Series, Protective and Marine Coating manufactured by Sherwin Williams (<http://www.sherwin-williams.com>). The anti-graffiti coat shall be applied at least five calendar days after the application of the final wall stain.

Throughout the staining process the Contractor shall take precautions to ensure that workmen and work areas are adequately protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing and applying the materials. The Contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment to complete the work. The Contractor shall provide drop cloths and other forms of protection

necessary to protect adjoining work and undisturbed areas from overspray and splash from the concrete stain work. Any areas or surfaces, which have been damaged or splattered, shall be cleaned, restored, and/or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Additionally the Contractor shall coordinate the color stain application with earthwork and back-filling of any wall areas to ensure that all simulated stone texture that might fall below grade is colored prior to back-filling. The Contractor shall delay adjacent plantings until color application is completed. The Contractor shall coordinate the staining to permit coloring applications without interference from other trades. The Contractor shall provide temporary cover of the in-progress or completed staining in areas 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,

Method of Measurement: The exposed stained surfaces will be measured in place, and the area computed in square feet. The area of the sample panel will not be included in the computed area.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES. *The unit price shall include all materials, equipment, and labor required to stain the exposed concrete surfaces. The unit price shall include all cleaning and prep work; furnishing and applying all five stains; furnishing and applying the anti-graffiti coat; and site cleanup. The unit price shall also include the preparation and submittal of the proposed procedure and the staining of the 3' x 3' sample. The construction of the sample including materials, equipment, labor, transportation and disposal shall be included in the unit price for FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE.*

X5091755 PARAPET RAILING, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and erecting a steel Parapet Railing, Special which includes all rails, posts, bars, plates, anchor devices, bolts, nuts, washers, screws, and fabric pads as shown on the plans and as specified herein.

This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 509 and Article 1006.34 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Fabrication Requirements: To insure identification after galvanizing, piece marks shall be supplemented with metal tags for all items where fit-up requires matching specific pieces.

After fabrication (cutting, welding, drilling, etc.) is complete, all holes shall be deburred and all fins, scabs or other surface/edge anomalies shall be ground or repaired per AASHTO M 160. The items shall then be cleaned per Steel Structures Painting Council's Surface Preparation Specification SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning) and SSPC-SP6 (Commercial Blast Cleaning). All surfaces shall be inspected to verify no fins, scabs or other similar defects are present.

The Contractor shall consult with the galvanizer to insure proper removal of grease, paint and other deleterious materials prior to galvanizing.

Cleaning Structural Steel:

If rust, mill scale, dirt, oil, grease or other foreign substances have accumulated prior to galvanizing, steel surfaces shall be cleaned by a combination of either:

-caustic cleaning and cleaning according to SSPC-SP8 (Pickling) or
-cleaning according to SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning) and SSPC-SP6 (Commercial Blast Cleaning).

Special attention shall be given to the cleaning of corners and reentrant angles.

SURFACE PREPARATION AND HOT DIP GALVANIZING

General: Surfaces of the steel railing specified on the plans shall be prepared and hot dip galvanized as described herein.

The cleaned surfaces shall be galvanized within 24 hours after cleaning, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

Application of Hot Dip Galvanized Coating: Steel members, fabrications and assemblies shall be galvanized by the hot dip process in the shop according to AASHTO M 111.

Bolts, nuts, washers and steel components shall be galvanized in the shop according to ASTM F 2329.

All steel shall be safeguarded against embrittlement according to ASTM A 143. Water quenching or chromate conversion coating shall not be used on any steel work that is to be painted. All galvanized steel work shall be handled in such a manner as to avoid any mechanical damage and to minimize distortion.

Steel railings shall be handled, stored and transported with proper cushioning to prevent damage to the railing and coating. Railings shall be supported during galvanizing to prevent permanent distortion.

Hot Dip Galvanized Coating Requirements: Coating weight, surface finish, appearance and adhesion shall conform to requirements of ASTM A 385, ASTM F2329, AASHTO M 111 or AASHTO M 232, as appropriate.

Any high spots of zinc coating, such as metal drip lines and rough edges, left by the galvanizing operation in areas that are to be field connected or in areas that are to be painted shall be removed by cleaning per SSPC-SP2 (Hand Tool Cleaning) or SSPC-SP3 (Power Tool Cleaning). The zinc shall be removed until it is level with the surrounding area, leaving at least the minimum required zinc thickness.

Testing of Hot Dip Galvanized Coating: Inspection and testing of hot dip galvanized coatings shall follow the guidelines provided in the American Galvanizers Association publication "Inspection of Products Hot Dip Galvanized After Fabrication". Sampling, inspection, rejection and retesting for conformance with requirements shall be according to AASHTO M 111 or AASHTO M 232, as applicable. Coating thickness shall be measured according to AASHTO M 111, for magnetic thickness gage measurement or AASHTO M 232, as applicable.

All steel shall be visually inspected for finish and appearance.

Bolts, nuts, washers, and steel components shall be packaged according to ASTM F 2329. Identity of bolts, nuts and washers shall be maintained for lot-testing after galvanizing according to Article 505.04(f)(2) for high strength steel bolts

A notarized certificate of compliance with the requirements listed herein shall be furnished. The certificate shall include a detailed description of the material processed and a statement that the processes used met or exceeded the requirements for successful painting of the surface, where applicable. The certificate shall be signed by the galvanizer.

Repair of Hot Dip Galvanized Coating: Surfaces with inadequate zinc thickness shall be repaired in the shop according to ASTM A 780 and AASHTO M 111.

Surfaces of galvanized steel that are damaged after the galvanizing operation shall be repaired according to ASTM A 780 whenever damage exceeds 3/16 in. (5 mm) in width and/or 4 in. (100 mm) in length. Damage that occurs in the shop shall be repaired in the shop. Damage that occurs during transport or in the field shall be repaired in the field.

After galvanizing, contact surfaces for any bolted connections shall be roughened by hand wire brushing or according to SSPC-SP7 (Brush-Off Blast Cleaning). Power wire brushing is not allowed.

All bolt holes shall be reamed or drilled to their specified diameters after galvanizing. All bolts shall be installed after galvanizing.

SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINTING

Surface Preparation: When galvanized steel surfaces are specified to be painted they shall be clean and free of oil, grease, and other foreign substances. Surface preparation necessary to provide adequate adhesion of the coating shall be performed according to ASTM D6386. Surface preparation shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- All galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be cleaned according to SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning). After cleaning, all chemicals shall be thoroughly rinsed from the surface with a suitable solvent. The steel shall be allowed to completely dry prior to coating application.
- All galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be checked for the presence of chromate conversion coating according to ASTM D 6386 Appendix X1. Surfaces where chromate conversion coating is found shall be cleaned according to the same appendix and blown down with clean, compressed air according to ASTM D 6386 Section 6.1.
- All galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be checked for the presence of wet storage stain. Surfaces where wet storage stain is found shall be cleaned, rinsed and completely dried according to ASTM D 6386 Section 6.2.
- Following galvanizing, thickness readings shall verify the acceptable thickness of the galvanizing according to AASHTO M111/ASTM A123.

Paint Requirements: The paint materials (epoxy intermediate coat and aliphatic urethane finish coat) shall meet the requirements of the Articles 1008.05(d) and (e) of the Standard Specification. The color of the final finish shall be black.

All paint materials for the shop and field shall be supplied by the same manufacturer, and samples of components submitted for approval by the Department, before use.

Paint storage, mixing, and application shall be according to Section 506 of the Standard Specifications and the paint manufacturer's written instructions and product data sheets. In the event of a conflict the Contractor shall advise the Engineer and comply with the Engineer's written resolution. Until a resolution is provided, the most restrictive conditions shall apply.

Shop Application of the Paint System: The areas to be painted shall receive one full coat of an epoxy intermediate coat and one full coat of an aliphatic urethane finish coat. The film thickness of each coat shall be according to Article 506.09(f)(2).

Construction Requirements: After field erection, the following areas shall be prepared by cleaning according to SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning), tie- or wash-coated if applicable, and then painted or touched up with the paint specified for shop application (the intermediate coat and/or the finish coat):

- exposed unpainted areas at bolted connections
- areas where the shop paint has been damaged
- any other unpainted, exposed areas as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: The parapet railing, special will be measured in feet. The length measured will be the overall length measured along the top of the retaining wall.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PARAPET RAILING, SPECIAL.

X540030X PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS, (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing precast box culverts which cross over or under water main or service lines.

Materials: *The precast box culverts shall be according to Article 504.02 of the "Standard Specifications".*

Rubber gaskets shall be according to Article 1056.01 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Articles 540.04 and 540.06 of the "Standard Specifications", "The Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois", 7th edition, 2014 and 35 Illinois Administrative Code 653.119.

Method of Measurement: The precast box culvert, of the size specified, will be measured according to Article 540.07 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS, of the size specified, (SPECIAL).

X5428860 CAST-IN-PLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE END SECTIONS 60" (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist constructing a cast-in-place reinforced concrete end section according to Article 542.07(a) of the Standard Specifications and as detailed in the plans.

Method of Measurement: The cast-in-place reinforced concrete end section shall be measured per each, and shall include all excavation, backfill, concrete structures, reinforcement bars, epoxy coated and other incidentals as specified in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CAST-IN-PLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE END SECTIONS 60" (SPECIAL).

X6020XXX MANHOLES, TYPE A, X'-DIAMETER, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID, RESTRICTOR PLATE

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a type A manhole, with two type 1 frames, closed lid, and a restrictor plate in accordance with Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications", the details in the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 602.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications", IDOT Standard Drawing 602401 and the following:

The restrictor plate shall be furnished and installed as shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, TYPE A, 2 TYPE 1 FRAMES, CLOSED LID, RESTRICTOR PLATE of the diameter specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, labor and materials required to furnish and install the manhole, frame and lid, and restrictor plate.*

X602211X MANHOLES, TYPE A, 10' DIAMETER

Description: This work shall consist of constructing manholes with frames and grates or lids in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard specifications, the details in the Plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for MANHOLES, TYPE A, 10'-DIAMETER with the type of frame and grate or frame and lid specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to construct the manhole.*

X6022940 MANHOLES, TYPE A, 5'-DIAMETER, WITH SPECIAL FRAME, CLOSED LID

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a type A manhole, with special frame and closed lid, in accordance with Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications", the details in the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 602.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications", IDOT Standard Drawing 602401 and the following:

The lid shall sit on the frame similar to that shown on IDOT Standard Drawing 604001 and the height of the frame shall be no more than 4 inches.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, TYPE A, 5'-DIAMETER, WITH SPECIAL FRAME, CLOSED LID *The unit price shall include all equipment, labor and materials required to furnish and install the manhole and frame and lid.*

X6026050 SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED

Description: This work shall consist of adjusting (depth of repair \leq 2 feet) existing sanitary manholes to meet final grade elevations.

General: This work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The manhole shall be thoroughly cleaned and all cracks and joints shall be sealed with mortar approved by the Engineer. Two rows of extrudible preformed mastic gasket shall be installed under the manhole frame.

Sanitary manholes to be adjusted shall be fitted with an external chimney seal such as manufactured by Wrapid Seal Manhole Encapsulation System, Cretex External Manhole Chimney Seal, or Adaptor Inc. The existing chimney seal may be adjusted and reused if considered suitable for reuse by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED. *The unit price shall include all materials, chimney seals, labor and equipment necessary to adjust the sanitary manhole complete in place.*

X6026051 SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED

Description: This work shall consist of adjusting (depth of repair $>$ 2 feet) existing sanitary manholes to meet final grade elevations.

General: This work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The manhole shall be thoroughly cleaned and all cracks and joints shall be sealed with mortar approved by the Engineer. Two rows of extrudible preformed mastic gasket shall be installed under the manhole frame.

Sanitary manholes to be adjusted shall be fitted with an external chimney seal such as manufactured by Wrapid Seal Manhole Encapsulation System, Cretex External Manhole Chimney Seal, or Adaptor Inc. The existing chimney seal may be adjusted and reused if considered suitable for reuse by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED. *The unit price shall include all materials, chimney seals, labor and equipment necessary to reconstruct the sanitary manhole complete in place.*

X6026622 VALVE VAULTS TO BE REMOVED

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and the disposal of a valve vault including the valve as shown in the Plans and directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 605 of the Standard Specifications except as follows:

The existing water main shall be removed and replaced as necessary to facilitate removal of the existing valve vault and valve.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VALVE VAULTS TO BE REMOVED. *The unit price shall include excavation and backfill, trench backfill (where necessary), removal and replacement of the existing water main, fittings, connections, mechanical joints, restraints, coordination with the Village of Barrington personnel, testing, and all materials, equipment, and labor required to remove the valve vault.*

X6065750 CONCRETE MEDIAN SURFACE, 6 INCH (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of placing four inches of portland cement concrete median surface on a compacted aggregate base.

Materials: The materials for the median surface shall be according to Section 606 of the "Standard Specifications".

The materials for the aggregate base shall be according to Article 1004.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

The pay item's use shall determine the class of concrete in accordance with Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications, with the exception that the minimum cement factor shall be 6.05 cwt. The course aggregate to be used shall contain no more than two percent by weight (mass) of deleterious materials. Deleterious materials shall include substances whose disintegration is accompanied by an increase in volume which may cause spalling of the concrete.

Use admixture designed for use and compatibility with colored concrete pigments. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing chlorides. Use the same admixtures for colored concrete pavement throughout the project.

General: All work shall be according to Section 606 and Section 351 of the "Standard Specifications" except as described below.

Construction Requirements: The contractor shall construct an aggregate base in the areas of the concrete median surface.

The concrete stamping will be located in the mountable median on Hart Road, south of US Route 14, in Barrington, Illinois. The brick color shall be red (Munsell Color Chart 10R2/8) and the grout lines shall be grey as specified in the above referenced location and as approved by the Engineer. A running bond pattern shall be applied with the pattern direction perpendicular to the median

centerline.

A UV resistant surface sealer shall be applied to the finished concrete median surface after the color and stamping has been accepted by the Engineer. The surface sealer shall be "Acrylic Urethane" as provided by,

Concrete Solutions *by Rhino Linings*
7455 Carroll Road
San Diego, CA 92121
Ph. (800) 232-8311
Fax (858) 566-4346

The technical specifications for "Acrylic Urethane" are included herein. The surface sealer shall be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Sample Panel: Contractor shall submit to the Engineer one copy of the specification, catalog cut sheet, and proposed procedure for obtaining the finish and stamping pattern proposed for use on the project. Note that the same style of stamping pattern and finish shall be used on all surfaces within the project limits. The submittal shall be made no later than 14 calendar days from the date of notification to proceed with the contract. Upon receipt of the information, the Engineer will have 14 calendar days to notify the Contractor of his/her comments or approval of the Contractor's submittal.

Upon approval of the stamping pattern and finish details, the Contractor shall submit a minimum three foot by three foot sample concrete panel. The sample panel shall be delivered and positioned on the job site at a location to be determined by the Engineer. The sample shall include the stamped pattern, concrete stain, and sealer applied to the surface. If the sample panel is not satisfactory to the Engineer, the Contractor shall make any changes as may be required by the Engineer at no additional cost to the LCDOT. The Contractor shall proceed with the work upon written approval of the sample panel from the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Concrete Median Surface, 6 Inch (Special) will be measured for payment in place, and the area computed in square feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for CONCRETE MEDIAN SURFACE, 6 INCH (SPECIAL). *The unit price shall include furnishing and preparing and aggregate base, all required expansion joints, coloring, special texturing and patterns for the concrete median surface.*

X6330705 RUB RAIL

Description. This work shall consist of constructing rub rail on the back of the steel plate beam guard rail on sections adjacent to the bike path at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The rub rail shall be mounted in accordance with LC6621 and the details in the Plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for RUB RAIL. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials, including the timber, steel angles, and hardware, and labor required to install the rub rail.*

X6700405 ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (MODIFIED) (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and maintaining in good condition, for the exclusive use of the Engineer, a weatherproof building at a location approved by the Engineer.

General: The field office shall meet the requirements of Article 670.02 of the "Standard Specifications", and the following:

The field office shall include the following additional equipment, supplies and services:

- *An electric pencil sharpener.*
- *A hand sanitizer shall be included in the restroom facilities.*
- *A scanner capable of scanning and saving documents, up to 11" x 17", in PDF format. The scanner may be a function included on the copier or a separate unit. The unit (copier or separate scanner) shall have a USB port for connection to a computer or flash drive to download the scanned documents*

The field office and the required equipment, supplies and services shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

Penalty: Failure by the Contractor to meet the specified occupancy date for any field office shall be grounds for assessment of a penalty of **\$100** per day for each calendar day thereafter that such facility remains incomplete in any respect. Failure by the Contractor to equip, heat, cool, power, supply or clean the field office shall be grounds for assessment of a penalty of **\$100** per day for each calendar day that the field office remains incomplete after receipt of written notification from the Engineer. Such penalty shall be deducted from monies due or to become due the Contractor under the Contract.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (MODIFIED). *The unit price shall include all supplies, equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and maintain the field office.*

X7810300 RECESSED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER (LCDOT)

Effective: December 2, 2013

Revised: February 10, 2017

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and setting reflective pavement markers in a recessed groove in the pavement. The recessed pavement markers shall be used to supplement other pavement markings, similar to the use of Raised Reflective Pavement Markers.

Materials: The reflective pavement marker lens shall be a 3M 190 series pavement marker. The reflector holder shall be a MarkerOne Series R100 reflector holder. The epoxy used shall be as recommended by the pavement marker manufacturer.

Installation: The spacing and orientation of the pavement markers shall be as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

A recessed groove shall be cut in the pavement 5.25" wide and 1.0" deep on a 15.5" diameter. A 3.5' long groove shall taper from 0" (normal pavement) to 0.35" depth (full-recessed) before and after the groove. For additional detail see the LCDOT standard LC7805.

The recessed area shall be cleaned free of all loose material, and be dry before the placement of the pavement marker. All excess material resulting from the construction of the recessed area shall be completely removed from the surface of the roadway by means of a vacuum sweeper truck. The pavement marker shall be cemented with epoxy in the center of the 1.0" deep recessed groove.

Inspection: The recessed reflective pavement marker shall be inspected following installation, but no later than November 30 of the year installed. Following a winter performance period (December 1 – May 31), a final inspection will be made and corrective action (if required) taken according to the requirements of Article 781.04 of the "Standard Specifications". During the inspection a straight edge shall be placed across the recess to check that the top of the marker is below the pavement.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RECESSED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER. Payment shall be made according to the inspection and bonding requirements in Article 781.04 of the "Standard Specifications". *The unit price shall include all costs for cutting the grooves into the pavement. The unit price shall also include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the recessed reflective pavement markers.*

X78300XX GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING (LCDOT)

Effective: May 21, 2018

Revised: February 21, 2019

Description: This work shall consist of grooving the pavement surface in preparation for the application of recessed pavement markings.

Equipment: The equipment shall be according to the following:

Thermoplastic Pavement Marking:

Equipment: The grooving equipment shall be equipped with either a free-floating saw blade cutting head or a free-floating grinder cutting head configuration with diamond or carbide tipped cutters and shall produce an irregular textured surface.

Preformed Thermoplastic & Preformed Plastic, Type D Pavement Marking:

Equipment: Use grooving equipment with a free-floating, independent cutting head equipped with gang-stacked diamond saw blades. The diamond saw blades shall be of uniform wear and shall produce a smooth textured surface.

General: The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with a copy of the pavement marking material manufacturer's recommendations for constructing a groove. The work shall be according to Section 780 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Pavement Grooving Methods: Plane the grooved lines according to details shown on the plans and per manufacturer's recommendations. The grooves for recessed pavement markings shall be constructed using the following methods:

- (a) Wet Cutting Head Operation: When water is required or used to cool the cutting head, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water immediately following the cut to avoid build up and hardening of slurry in the groove. The pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the final cleaning of the groove and application of the pavement marking material.
- (b) Dry Cutting Head Operation: When used on HMA pavements, the groove shall be vacuumed or cleaned by blasting with a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure to remove loose aggregate, debris, and dust generated during the cutting operation. When used on PCC pavements, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water or shot blasted to remove any PCC particles that may have become destabilized during the grooving process. If high pressure water is used, the pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the final cleaning of the groove and application of the pavement marking material.

Pavement Grooving: Grooving shall not cause ravels, aggregate fractures, spalling or disturbance of the joints to the underlying surface of the pavement. Grooves shall be cut into the pavement prior to the application of the pavement marking material. Grooves shall be cut such that the width is 1 inch greater than the width of the pavement marking line as specified on the plans. Grooves for letters and symbols shall be cut in the shape of the symbol and such that all dimensions are 1 inch greater than the corresponding dimensions of the symbol.

The position of the edge of the grooves shall be a minimum of 2 inches from the edge of all longitudinal joints. The Contractor shall achieve straight alignment with the grooving equipment.

The depth of the groove shall not be less than the manufacturer's recommendations for the pavement marking material specified, but shall be installed to a minimum depth of 120 mils ± 10mils from the pavement surface or, if tined, from the high point of the tined surface. To measure the depth, the contractor may use a depth plate placed in the groove and a straightedge placed across the plate and groove, or the contractor may use a straightedge placed perpendicular to the groove. The Engineer may periodically check groove depths. The cutting head shall be operated at the appropriate speed in order to prevent undulation of the cutting head and grooving at an inconsistent depth.

At the start of grooving operations, a 50 ft test section shall be installed and depth measurements shall be made at 10 ft intervals within the test section. The individual depth measurements shall be within the allowable ranges according to this Special Provision. If it is determined the test section has not been grooved at the appropriate depth or texture, adjustments shall be made to the cutting head and another 50 ft test section shall be installed and checked. This process shall continue until the test section meets the requirements of this Special Provision.

For new HMA pavements, grooves shall not be installed within 5 days of the placement of the final course of pavement.

Final Cleaning:

Concrete – If water is used in the grooving process, allow the groove to dry a minimum of 24 hours after groove cleaning, and prior to pavement marking application. The groove surface shall be clean and dry before applying the adhesive, and pavement marking tape. Immediately prior to the application of the pavement marking material or primer sealer, the groove shall be cleaned with a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure. Use of the air blower does not decrease the amount of time required for the groove to dry.

New HMA - Use a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure to clean the groove.

When a vacuum is used for cleaning it shall collect the loose material and dust for disposal outside the limits of the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the “Standard Specifications” and/or as directed by the Engineer. The collected material shall not be exhausted into the air.

Method of Measurement: Grooves for lines will be measured for payment in place in feet. Grooves for double yellow lines will be measured as two separate lines.

Grooves for letter, numbers and symbols shall be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING of the groove width specified; and per square foot for GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING, LETTERS AND SYMBOLS. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to groove and clean the pavement in preparation for the installation of recessed pavement markings.*

87100020 FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing all accessories required and fiber optic cable.

Materials: The Fiber Optic Cable shall meet the requirements of Article 1076.02 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The Fiber Optic Cable may be gel filled or have an approved water blocking tape.

General: This work shall be performed according to Section 871 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fiber optic cable in conduit with all accessories and connectors. The cable shall be a maximum of twelve fibers per buffer tube. The work includes making all fiber splices and terminations to the proposed fiber optic cable as indicated on the plans and/or as directed by the Traffic Engineer.

The distribution enclosure shall be wall-mountable with capacity for four closet connector housing panels per enclosure and up to eight 0.2-inch or four 0.4-inch reduced length splice trays. The enclosure dimensions shall not exceed 13.5” x 8.5” x 4.5”. The enclosure shall be capable of

accommodating the required number of fibers. The distribution enclosure shall be included in the cost of FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F, including connections to any existing cables.

All fibers being terminated shall be connected to the distribution enclosure and labeled at the connector and also at the enclosure bulkhead. The label shall include the direction and also the fiber number (e.g. S1, S2, N11, N12).

All splices and terminations on the installed fiber optic cable shall be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable, including the splicing of the installed fiber optic cable to any existing fiber optic cable. Splice trays and connector bulkheads required for the installed fiber optic cable shall be included in the cost of FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F.

All terminations and splices required only on existing fiber optic cable shall be paid for separately according to the pay item TERMINATE FIBER IN CABINET or SPLICE FIBER IN CABINET.

A minimum of 13 feet of slack cable shall be provided for the controller cabinet. The controller cabinet slack cable shall be stored as directed by the Traffic Engineer.

The quality of the fiber optic cable, including all splices and terminations, shall be verified by testing and documentation according to Article 801.13(d) of the "Standard Specifications", to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer.

Multimode: When multimode fiber is required, the Contractor shall coordinate with the equipment supplier, and shall terminate as many multimode fibers as are necessary to establish proper communications between new and/or existing signal controllers and/or video transmission equipment. In addition, the Contractor shall terminate four unused multimode fibers and attach them to the distribution enclosure. All multimode terminations shall be ST compatible connectors with ceramic ferrules.

Singlemode: The Contractor shall splice and/or terminate the number of singlemode fibers shown on the project plans, if any, according to the following requirements:

Singlemode Fiber Terminations: All singlemode fiber terminations shall utilize pre-fabricated, factory-terminated (SC compatible with ceramic ferrules) pigtailed fusion spliced to bare fibers. The pre-fabricated pigtailed shall have all of their fibers color coded to match the singlemode fibers in the fiber optic cable. Connector bulkheads shall be the proper type for the fiber enclosure at the location, and shall be properly secured to the enclosure.

Singlemode Fiber Splices: All splices shall be made using a fusion splicer that automatically positions the fibers using a system of light injection and detection. The Contractor shall provide all equipment and consumable supplies.

Splices shall be secured in fiber optic splice trays within fiber optic distribution enclosures. All fusion splices shall be secured on aluminum splice trays capable of accommodating the required number of fusion splices, including necessary splice holders and a compatible splice tray cover. The tray dimensions shall not exceed 7.5" x 4.1" x 0.45" and shall be mounted within the enclosure using suitable hardware that allows removal for maintenance purposes without the use of tools. All individual splice trays shall be labelled.

All optical fibers shall be spliced to provide continuous runs. Splices shall only be allowed in equipment cabinets except where otherwise shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment: The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F. *The unit price shall include distribution enclosure(s), all connectors, pigtails, splice trays, connector bulkheads, testing and documentation, and the required number of fiber splices and terminations shown on the plans.* Additional fiber terminations and/or splices required by the Traffic Engineer, (not included in this item), shall be paid for as TERMINATE FIBER IN CABINET and/or SPLICE FIBER IN CABINET.

X8730571 ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, COAXIAL

Effective: October 1, 2016

Revised:

LC873.04

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a coaxial cable from the traffic signal cabinet to the associated field device as shown on the plans.

Materials: The coaxial cable shall be an RG-6/U Type low loss digital coaxial cable. The cable shall be a 75-ohm coaxial cable with 18 AWG solid 0.040" bare copper conductor, tinned copper braided shield (95% min), and black polyvinyl chloride jacket. The nominal outside diameter shall be 0.274 inches. The cable shall be rated suitable for outdoor use by the manufacturer.

General: The work shall be performed according to the applicable portions of Section 873 of the "Standard Specifications", the details shown on the plans and the following:

Crimp-on BNC plug connectors with 75-ohm resistance shall be used at both the PTZ camera and traffic signal cabinet ends of the cable. The Contractor shall use a hand crimping tool recommended by the plug connector manufacturer to perform the termination.

No splices shall be allowed in the cable between the PTZ camera and the traffic signal cabinet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, COAXIAL. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and install the cable making all electrical connections necessary for proper operation.*

X8730800 ELECTRICAL CABLE IN CONDUIT, VIDEO NO 20 4 C

Effective: October 1, 2016

Revised:

LC873.03

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a security and alarm cable from the traffic signal cabinet to the associated field device as shown on the plans.

Materials: The video cable shall be a Riser-CMR, 4-20 AWG stranded bare copper conductors, insulated and shielded, with a gray PVC jacket and a ripcord meeting the camera manufacturer's recommendations. The conductor jackets shall be Black, Red, White, and Green.

General: The work shall be performed according to the applicable portions of Section 873 of the “Standard Specifications”, the details shown on the plans and the following:

No splices shall be allowed in the cable between the PTZ camera and the traffic signal cabinet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, VIDEO NO. 20 4 C. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and install the cable making all electrical connections necessary for proper operation.*

XX001249 ORNAMENTAL FENCE (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 21, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a steel fence, gates and accessories as shown on the plans.

Materials:

- A. The steel material for the fence framework (i.e., tubular pickets, rails and posts) shall meet the following:
 - I. Galvanized after forming:
 - a. Conform to the requirements of ASTM A1011/1011M
 - b. Minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
 - c. The exterior shall be hot-dip galvanized with a 0.45 oz/ft² minimum zinc weight.
 - d. The interior surface shall be coated with a minimum 81% normal zinc pigmented coating, 0.3 mils minimum thickness.
 - II. Galvanized prior forming
 - a. Conform to the requirements of ASTM A924/A924M
 - b. Minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
 - c. The steel shall be hot-dip galvanized to meet the requirements of ASTM A653/A653M with a minimum zinc coating weight of 0.90 oz/ft², Coating Designation G-90.
- B. The manufactured galvanized framework shall be subjected to a thermal stratification coating process (high-temperature, in-line, multi-stage, multi-layer) including as a minimum, a six-stage pretreatment/wash (with zinc phosphate), an electrostatic spray application of an epoxy base, and a separate electrostatic spray application of a polyester finish. The base coat shall be a zinc-rich thermosetting epoxy powder coating (gray in color) with a minimum thickness of 2 mils. The topcoat shall be a “no-mar” TGIC polyester powder coat finish with a minimum thickness of 2 mils. The color shall be as specified on the standard drawing included in the plans. The stratification-coated framework shall be capable of meeting the performance requirements for each quality characteristic shown in the following table.

Quality Characteristics	ASTM Test Method	Performance Requirements
<i>Adhesion</i>	<i>D3359 – Method B</i>	<i>Adhesion (Retention of Coating) over 90% of test area (Tape and knife test).</i>
<i>Corrosion Resistance</i>	<i>B117 & D1654</i>	<i>Corrosion Resistance over 3,500 hours (Scribed per D1654; failure mode is accumulation of 1/8" coating loss from scribe or medium #8 blisters).</i>
<i>Impact Resistance</i>	<i>D2794</i>	<i>Impact Resistance over 60 inch lb. (Forward impact using 0.625" ball).</i>
<i>Weathering Resistance</i>	<i>D822, D2244, D523 (60° Method)</i>	<i>Weathering Resistance over 1,000 hours (Failure mode is 60% loss of gloss or color variance of more than 3 delta-E color units).</i>

Table 1 – Coating Performance Requirements

- C. The material for the fence pickets shall be 1" square x 16 gauge tubing. The cross-sectional shape of the rails shall conform to the manufacturer's design with outside cross section dimensions of 1.75" square and a minimum thickness of 14 gauge. Picket holes in the horizontal rail shall be spaced 4.98" on center. The picket retaining rods shall be made of 0.125" diameter galvanized steel. The minimum post size shall be 2½" square x 12 gauge. High quality PVC grommets shall be supplied to seal all picket-to-rail intersections.

The manufacturer's literature (or shop drawings and specifications) shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to ordering the fence. The ornamental fence, as shown on LCDOT standards LC6600, LC6601 and LC6602, and as specified herein, is an industrial quality ornamental steel fence system.

General: Installation of the fence shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 664 [Chain Link Fence] of the "Standard Specifications", except as follows:

1. Dimensions and design details are as shown on the plans.
2. At some locations, the fencing shall be attached to concrete retaining walls. The attachment methods shall conform to the requirements of the "AASHTO LRFD (Load and Resistance Factor Design) Bridge Design Specifications" (AASHTO 2007) Section 13, "Railings". The allowable attachment methods include coring the concrete to 9" depth and grouting the fence posts in the holes or using mounting brackets and anchors.
3. Fence post installation in soil shall be done using concrete footings as shown on the plans.

Fence Fabrication:

- A. The pickets, rails and posts shall be pre-cut to specified lengths. The horizontal rails shall be pre-punched to accept the pickets.
- B. The grommets shall be inserted into the pre-punched holes in the rails and the pickets shall be inserted through the grommets so that the pre-drilled picket holes align with the internal upper raceway of the horizontal rails. (Note: This can best be accomplished by

using an alignment template.) Retaining rods shall be inserted into each horizontal rail so that they pass through the predrilled holes in each picket completing the panel assembly.

- C. The completed panels shall be capable of supporting a 600lb load (applied at midspan) without any permanent deformation. Panels with rings shall be biasable to a 12.5% change in grade. Panels without rings shall be biasable to a 25% change in grade.
- D. Gates shall be fabricated using the same components as the fence system. The panel material and gate ends will have the same outside cross section dimensions as the horizontal rail. All rail and upright intersections shall be joined by welding. Picket and rail intersections shall be joined by welding or the same retaining rod used for the panel assembly.

Installation:

The fence posts shall be set according to the spacing shown in Table 2, $\pm 1/2"$, depending on the nominal span specified.

Span	6' Nominal (67 ³ / ₄ " Rail)				8' Nominal (92 ⁵ / ₈ " Rail)			
Post Size	2 ¹ / ₂ "	3"	2 ¹ / ₂ "	3"	2 ¹ / ₂ "	3"	2 ¹ / ₂ "	3"
Bracket Type	Standard (BB301)		Angle (BB304)		Standard (BB301)		Angle (BB304)	
Post Settings $\pm 1/2"$ o.c.	71 ¹ / ₂ "	72"	73"	73 ¹ / ₂ "	96"	96 ¹ / ₂ "	97 ¹ / ₂ "	98"

Table 2 – Post Spacing Requirements

For installations that must be raked to follow sloping grades, the post spacing dimension must be measured along the grade. Fence panels shall be attached to posts with brackets supplied by the manufacturer. For fencing installed in soil, posts shall be set in concrete footings having a minimum depth of 36" as shown on LCDOT standards LC6000, LC6601 or LC6602 included in the plans.

For fence installed on top of a concrete retaining wall, posts shall be set by methods such as plated posts or grouted core-drilled footings. The anchor method shall conform to the requirements of the "AASHTO LRFD (Load and Resistance Factor Design) Bridge Design Specifications" (AASHTO 2007), Section 13, "Railings". The Contractor shall provide shop drawings of the anchor method to the Engineer for review and approval.

FENCE INSTALLATION MAINTENANCE

When cutting/drilling rails or posts adhere to the following steps to seal the exposed surfaces:

- 1) Remove all metal shavings from cut area.
- 2) Apply custom finish paint matching fence color.

GATE INSTALLATION

Gate posts shall be spaced according to the manufacturers' gate drawings, dependent on standard out to out gate leaf dimensions and gate hardware selected. Type and quantity of gate hinges shall be based on the application; weight, height, and number of gate cycles. The manufacturers' gate drawings shall identify the necessary gate hardware required for the application. Gate hardware shall be provided by the manufacture of the gate and shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

Gate posts shall be spaced according to the gate openings specified in the construction plans. The fence panels shall be attached to the posts using mechanically fastened panel brackets supplied by the manufacturer.

Method of Measurement: Ornamental Fence will be measured for payment in feet along the top of the fence from center to center of the end posts.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ORNAMENTAL FENCE. *The unit price shall include furnishing and installing the fence, including all fence connections, connection to a retaining wall (where required), concrete foundations, fence openings and gates (where indicated) and electric grounding. The unit price shall also include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the fence.*

X7030005 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing and disposing of pavement marking tape type IV.

General: This work shall be performed according to Section 703 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

The method of removal shall be limited to hand tools. The Contractor shall not use torches and/or water blasters to remove the type IV tape.

This special provision supersedes the Temporary Pavement Marking Removal requirements of Article 703.07 as revised by the BDE special provision Temporary Pavement Marking (80298).

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in square feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to remove and dispose of the pavement marking tape type IV.*

XX006646 TREATMENT STRUCTURES

Description: The stormwater treatment system shall be a unit as manufactured by Contech Stormwater Solutions, Inc. or Hydro International. The Contractor, and/or a manufacturer selected by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer, shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install all TREATMENT STRUCTURES and appurtenances in accordance with the Drawings and its respective manufacturer's specifications as shown below.

Contact Information

CONTECH Stormwater Solutions

Hydro International

9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400
West Chester, OH 45069
(866) 551-8325 (toll free)

94 Hutchins Drive
Portland, Maine 04102
(207) 756-6200

Flow Rate:

South Hart:

Structure 4-03 – Restricted Flow Rate In = 0.75 cfs
– Unrestricted Flow Rate In = 7.12 cfs

Structure 4-06 – Restricted Flow Rate In = 0.63 cfs
– Unrestricted Flow Rate In = 3.51 cfs

North Hart:

Structure 7-06 – Restricted Flow Rate In = 0.62 cfs
– Unrestricted Flow Rate In = 1.70 cfs

Basis of Payment: This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price each for TREATMENT STRUCTURES, which price includes all excavation and back fill required.

XX008132 RELOCATE EXISTING REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM (LCDOT)

Effective: October 1, 2016

Revised: January 26, 2018

LC801.05

Description: This work shall consist of the removal, storage, and relocation of an existing remote-controlled video system from one traffic signal installation or light pole to another location.

General: The remote-controlled video system shall be removed and relocated as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Traffic Engineer. Any damage sustained by the remote-controlled video system during the removal, storage, transport, and/or reinstallation operations shall be repaired or replaced in kind to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent the chafing of wires.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RELOCATE EXISTING REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM (SPECIAL). *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to disconnect the existing remote-controlled video system; package and store it; transport it; install the complete system in the new location; and in operation to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer.*

XX008865 PERMEABLE PLASTIC BERM (LCDOT)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a permeable plastic berm. The plastic berm may be used in conjunction with erosion control mat, sediment bags and other components of a water treatment train and/or as a temporary ditch check while establishing final landscaping.

For this project the Permeable Plastic Berms shall be used for:

- A component of a water treatment train
- A temporary ditch check while establishing final landscaping

Materials: The permeable plastic berm shall be constructed of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) with a UV inhibitor. The permeable plastic berm shall have 35-40% porosity. The berm shall be a minimum of 8¾" tall.

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 280 of the "Standard Specifications", and the manufacturer's recommendations.

Water Treatment Train:

The permeable plastic berm shall be used in conjunction with the erosion control mat, flocculation powder and other components to form a water treatment train as directed by the Engineer. The permeable plastic berm shall become the property of the Contractor upon the dismantling and removal of the water treatment train.

Temporary Ditch Check:

The permeable plastic berm shall be used as a temporary ditch check in ditch lines where the erosion control blanket has been placed and the seeding operations performed. The permeable plastic berms shall be placed in the locations of the Temporary Ditch Checks and/or as directed by the Engineer. Their installation shall be according to the detail shown on the plans and the manufacturer's recommendations. After the final landscaping has been established to the satisfaction of the Engineer the permeable plastic berm shall be removed by the Contractor. The permeable plastic berm shall become the property of the Contractor upon removal.

Method of Measurement:

Water Treatment Train: *The permeable plastic berm will be measured for payment in feet for the actual length used in a water treatment train.*

Temporary Ditch Check: *The Permeable Plastic Berm will be measured in place and the length calculated in feet for each permeable plastic berm actually installed.*

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PERMEABLE PLASTIC BERM. *The unit price shall include all labor, equipment and materials necessary for the installation, maintenance, and removal of the plastic berm regardless of use.*

XX009244 STEEL CASING PIPE, BORED AND JACKED, 8"

General: This work shall consist of jacking and boring an 8" steel casing pipe under the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) tracks in accordance with the UPRR specifications provided on the following pages except that the casing pipe shall be jacked 5'-6" deep from the top of tie based on ICC requirements, the details in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price foot for STEEL CASING PIPE, BORED AND JACKED, 8".

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
COMMON STANDARD
SPECIFICATION C.S. 1029**

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR PIPELINES WITH MAXIMUM
CASING DIAMETER OF 48 INCHES AND ENCASED GAS
TRANSMISSION LINES CROSSING UNDER RAILROAD TRACKS**

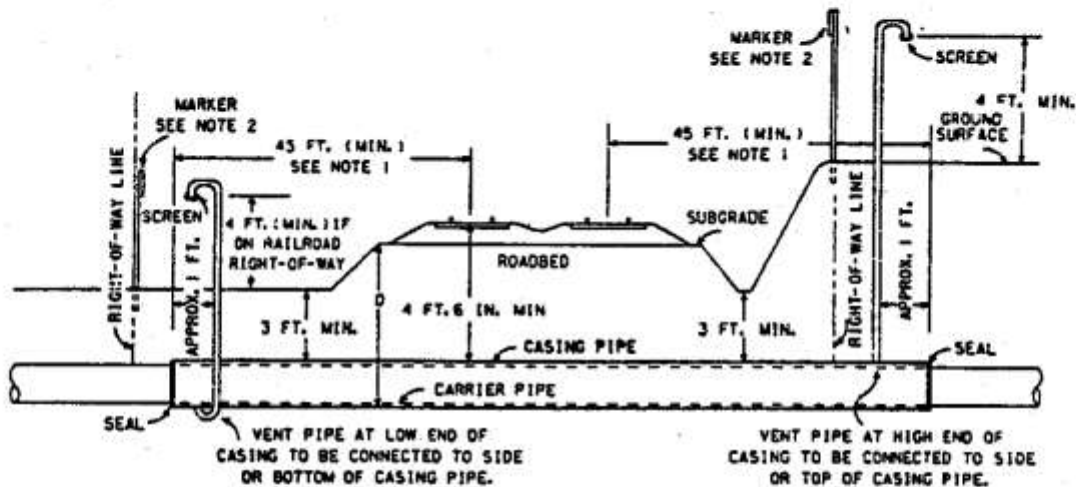
A. FOR FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES

1. SCOPE

Pipelines included under these specifications are those installed to carry oil, gas, gasoline, or other flammable or highly volatile substances.

2. INSTALLATION

Pipelines under railroad track and right-of-way shall be encased in a larger pipe or conduit installed as indicated in Fig. 1.



NOTE: 1. CASING TO EXTEND BEYOND THE CENTER LINE OF TRACK AT RIGHT ANGLES THE GREATER OF 20 + 20 FT. OR 45 FT., AND BEYOND LIMIT OF RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY IF NECESSARY TO PROVIDE PROPER LENGTH OUTSIDE OF TRACK.

2. MARKER TO INDICATE LOCATION OF PIPE LINE AT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. IN ADDITION, MARKERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT MINIMUM 500-FT. INTERVALS ALONG PIPE LINE ENCROACHMENTS AND AT LOCATIONS OF MAJOR CHANGE OF DIRECTION.

3. ALL HORIZONTAL DISTANCES TO BE MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES FROM CENTER LINE OF TRACK.

FIGURE 1

The casing pipe or conduit is the essential feature of the plan. Some of the other features as described in following paragraphs are optional in certain cases.

3. CARRIER PIPE

Carrier pipe inside of casing under railroad track and right-of-way shall be of good construction of steel, wrought iron, cast iron, pure or alloyed iron; and shall be either seamless or substantially welded pipe, with welded coupling, or other "approved" joints. Pipe shall be laid with slack (no tension or compression) in the line. Use of a carrier pipe of material other than the above-mentioned iron or steel must be approved by the Chief Engineer of the Railroad.

4. CASING PIPE

Casing pipe and joints shall be uniformly thick steel construction approved by the Railroad's Chief Engineer and shall be capable in its entirety of withstanding load of railroad roadbed, track and traffic; also shall be constructed so as to prevent leakage of any matter from the casing or conduit throughout its length under track and Railroad right-of-way.

The casing shall be installed with even bearing throughout its length, and to prevent formation of standing liquids shall slope to one end.

Wall thickness of the casing must be no less than that specified in the attached steel casing pipe wall thickness chart.

Inside diameter of the casing shall be at least 10% larger than the outside diameter of the carrier pipe but no less than 2 inches greater than largest outside diameter of carrier pipe, joints or couplings.

5. CATHODIC PROTECTION

Where cathodic protection is used on the carrier pipe, an above ground test box constructed specifically for this purpose will be provided adjacent to casing vent pipe with test wires attached to casing wall and carrier pipe, as shown in Fig. 1.

6. SEALS AND VENTS

Where ends of casing are below ground, they shall be suitably sealed to outside of carrier pipe against intrusion of foreign material which might prevent ready removal of the carrier pipe. Also, the casing must be properly vented above ground with vent pipes having inside diameter equal to 10% of nominal size of the carrier pipe but no less than 2 inches and extending not less than 4 feet above ground surface. Vent pipe at low end of casing shall be connected with bottom of casing and vent at high end shall be connected with top of casing. Top of vent shall be fitted with down-turned-elbow properly screened.

7. DEPTH OF CASING

The depth from base of railroad rail to top of casing at its closest point shall not be less than 4.5 feet and on other portions of Railroad right-of-way where casing is not directly beneath any track the depth from surface of right-of-way, and from bottom of ditches to top of casing, shall not be less than 3 feet. Where it is not possible to secure the above depths, special construction shall be used as approved by the Railroad's Chief Engineer.

8. LENGTH OF CASING

Casing shall extend at least 45 feet or $2(D)+20$ feet, (where "D" equals depth of the bottom of the casing below Railroad subgrade), whichever is greater, each side from (measured at right angles to) centerline of outside track. The casing is to extend beyond the limit of the Railroad right-of-way as required to obtain the specified length. If additional tracks are constructed in the future, the casing shall be correspondingly extended at the utility's expense. When a carrier pipe other than iron or steel is allowed, then the pipe must be encased in steel for its entire length on Railroad right-of-way or that length

determined above, whichever is greater.

9. JACKING PITS

Jacking pits shall be a minimum of 30 feet from the centerline of track.

10. SHUT-OFF VALVES

Where warranted by special local conditions as determined by the Railroad Company, accessible emergency shut-off valves shall be installed within effective distances at each side of the crossing.

11. LOCATION

Pipelines shall, where practicable, be located to cross tracks at approximately right angles thereto and said crossing shall not be closer than 50 feet to any portion of any Railroad bridge, building, or other important structure, nor to any switch unless specifically approved by the Chief Engineer.

Pipelines, casing pipe and vent pipes shall be at least 16 feet (vertically) from aerial electric wired and shall be suitably insulated from underground conduits carrying electric wires on Railroad right-of-way.

12. TOPOGRAPHY

Pipelines carrying extremely high pressure, volatile or highly flammable material shall, where practicable, be located where the ground surface slopes downward away from the railroad tracks. Also, when large capacity pipes are located where the ground surface ascends above the railroad roadbed, there must be sufficient adjacent opening under the tracks to carry off the material in event of rupture.

13. RESTORATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

Upon completion of the pipeline installation work, all rubbish, excess materials, temporary structures and equipment are to be removed and the Railroad's right-of-way cleaned and restored to the satisfaction of the Railroad's Chief Engineer or his authorized representative. Disturbed areas shall be seeded or otherwise protected to control erosion as specified by the Chief Engineer of the Railroad.

14. APPROVAL OF PLANS

Plans for a proposed pipeline shall be submitted to and meet the approval of the Chief Engineer of the Railroad or his authorized representative before work is begun and all work on Railroad right-of-way, including the supporting of the track or roadbed, shall be subject to his inspection and direction. All costs incurred shall be borne by the utility.

Casing shall be installed with even bearing throughout its length and shall slope to one end.

Wall thickness of the casing must be no less than that specified in the attached steel casing pipe wall thickness chart.

The inside diameter of the casing shall be no less than 2 inches greater than largest outside diameter of carrier pipe, joints or couplings.

5. CATHODIC PROTECTION

Where cathodic protection is used on the carrier pipe, a flush test box constructed specifically for this purpose will be provided with test wires attached to casing wall and carrier pipe, as shown in Fig. 2.

6. SEALS

The ends of the casing shall be suitably sealed to outside of carrier pipe against the intrusion of foreign material which might prevent ready removal of the carrier pipe.

7. DEPTH OF CASING

The top of the casing pipe shall be below the frost line, and its closest point shall not be less than 4.5 feet below base of railroad rail. On other portions of the Railroad right-of-way where casing is not directly beneath any track the depth from the surface of the ground and from bottom of ditches to top of casing, shall not be less than 3 feet. Where it is not possible to secure the above depths, special construction shall be used as approved by the Railroad's Chief Engineer.

8. LENGTH OF CASING

Casing shall extend at least 30 feet or $2(D)+20$ feet, (where "D" equals depth of the bottom of the casing below Railroad subgrade), whichever is greater, each side from (measured at right angles to) centerline of outside track. The casing is to extend beyond the limit of the Railroad right-of-way as required to obtain the specified length. If additional tracks are constructed in the future, the casing shall be correspondingly extended at the utility's expense.

9. JACKING PITS

Jacking pits shall be a minimum of 30 feet from the centerline of track.

10. SHUT-OFF VALVES

Where warranted by special local conditions and when mutually agreed to by the Railroad Company and the owner of the pipeline, accessible emergency shut-off valves shall be installed within effective distances at each side of the crossing.

11. LOCATION

Pipelines shall, where practicable, be located to cross tracks at approximately right angles thereto and said crossing shall not be closer than 50 feet to any portion of any Railroad bridge, building, or other important structure.

Pipelines and casing pipe shall be at least 16 feet (vertically) from aerial electric wires and shall be suitably insulated from underground conduits carrying electric wires on Railroad right-of-way.

12. **TOPOGRAPHY**

Where practicable, pipelines shall be located where the ground surface slopes downward away from the railroad tracks. Also, when large capacity pipes are located where the ground surface ascends above the railroad roadbed, there must be sufficient adjacent opening under the tracks to carry off the material in event of rupture.

13. **RESTORATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY**

Upon completion of the pipeline installation work, all rubbish, excess materials, temporary structures and equipment are to be removed and the Railroad's right-of-way cleaned and restored to the satisfaction of the Railroad's Chief Engineer or his authorized representative. Disturbed areas shall be seeded or otherwise protected to control erosion as specified by the Chief Engineer of the Railroad.

14. **APPROVAL OF PLANS**

Plans for a proposed pipeline shall be submitted to and meet the approval of the Chief Engineer of the Railroad or his authorized representative before work is begun and all work on Railroad right-of-way, including the supporting of the track or roadbed, shall be subject to his inspection and direction. All costs incurred shall be borne by the utility.

STEEL CASING PIPE WALL THICKNESS CHART

MINIMUM THICKNESS	DIAMETER OF CASING PIPE
1/4" (0.2500")	12" or less
5/16" (0.3125")	over 12" - 18"
3/8" (0.3750")	over 18" - 22"
7/16" (0.4375")	over 22" - 28"
1/2" (0.5000")	over 28" - 34"
9/16" (0.5625")	over 34" - 42"
5/8" (0.6250")	over 42" - 48"

THIS CHART IS ONLY FOR SMOOTH STEEL CASING PIPES WITH MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF 35,000 PSI.

CASING PIPES LARGER THAN 48" DIAMETER OR WITH ANY PORTION DEEPER THAN 20' SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE RAILROAD FOR APPROVAL.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

JULY 1990

Z0013797 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (LCDOT)

Effective: April 1, 2011

Revised: April 14, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a stabilized construction entrance, including furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing a stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with filter fabric, as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Materials: The materials used shall meet the requirements of the following:

Aggregate: The aggregate shall be limited to IDOT Coarse Aggregate Gradations CA-1, CA-2 CA-3, or CA-4.

Filter Fabric: The filter fabric shall be made of synthetic polymers composed of at least 85 percent by weight polypropylene, polyesters, polyamides, polyethylene, polyolefins, or polyvinylidene-chlorides. The geotextile shall be free of any chemical treatment or coating that significantly reduces its porosity. Fibers shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors to enhance resistance to ultraviolet lights.

Construction Requirements: The aggregate shall be at least six inches thick. The aggregate shall not be placed until the entrance area has been inspected and approved by the Engineer.

The aggregate shall be dumped and spread into place in approximately horizontal layers. The layer(s) shall not exceed three feet in thickness. The aggregate shall be placed in such a manner as to produce a reasonably homogeneous stable fill that contains no segregated pockets of larger or smaller fragments or large unfilled space caused by bridging of larger fragments. No compaction shall be required beyond that resulting from the placing and spreading operations.

The construction entrance shall have a minimum width of 14 feet and a minimum length of 50 feet.

All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be piped across the entrance. Any pipe used for this will be considered included in the unit price for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. The stabilized construction entrance shall have positive drainage away from the roadway.

The entrance shall remain in place and be maintained until the disturbed area is stabilized. Any sediment spilled onto public right-of-way(s) shall be removed immediately. All removed materials shall be disposed of outside the limits of the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications" and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction entrances crossing curb & gutter, sidewalks, HMA shoulders, and/or other roadway appurtenances shall include protection for these items. The cost of such protection shall be included in the unit price for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. If any of these appurtenances are damaged by the Contractor, they shall be repaired or replaced to the Engineer's satisfaction at the Contractor's cost.

Method of Measurement: The Stabilized Construction Entrance will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. The unit price shall include all material, labor, equipment and any other items required to complete the construction entrance.

Z0013798 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: September 24, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and placing construction layout stakes for the project.

- **General:** The Lake County Division of Transportation (LCDOT) or Consultant on their behalf (LCDOT) will provide adequate reference points to the centerline of survey and bench marks as shown on the plans and listed herein. Any additional points set by LCDOT will be identified in the field to the Contractor and all field notes will be kept in the office of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide the necessary field forces, equipment, and material required to set all the additional stakes for this project. The additional stakes shall include stakes needed to establish offset stakes, reference points, and any other horizontal or vertical controls. The additional stakes will also include any supplementary bench marks necessary to secure a correct layout of the work. Stakes for line and grade of pavement and/or curb and gutter shall be set at sufficient station intervals (not to exceed 50 feet) to assure substantial conformance to plan lines and grades. The Contractor shall not be required to set additional stakes to locate a utility line which is not included as a pay item in the contract or to determine property lines between private properties.

The Contractor shall be responsible for having the finished work conform to the lines, grades, elevations, and dimensions as shown on the plans. Any inspection or checking of the Contractor's layout by the Engineer and the acceptance of all or any part of it shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility to secure the proper dimensions, grades, and elevations of the several parts of the work. The Contractor shall exercise care in the preservation of stakes and bench marks and shall have them reset at his/her expense when any are damaged, lost, displaced, removed or otherwise obliterated.

Responsibilities of LCDOT:

- a) LCDOT will provide adequate reference points to the centerline of all roads and streets except interchange ramps. The centerline of private entrances and short street intersection returns may not be located or referenced.

Locating and referencing the centerline of the survey will consist of establishing and providing coordinates for the alignment points of the centerline(s) e.g. PC's, PT's, and POT's necessary to provide line of sight; and/or traverse points as are necessary to establish said centerlines and provide line of sight.

- b) Bench marks will be established along the project outside of construction lines not exceeding intervals of 1000 feet horizontally and 20 feet vertically.
- c) Stakes set for a) and b) above will be identified in the field to the Contractor.
- d) LCDOT will make random checks of the Contractor's staking to determine if the work is in conformance with the plans. Where the Contractor's work will tie into work that is being or will be done by others, checks will be made to determine if the work is in conformance with the proposed overall grade and horizontal alignment.
- e) LCDOT will set stakes to assist with utility adjustments and/or for building fences along the right of way line by parties other than the Contractor.
- f) LCDOT will make all measurements and take all cross sections from which the various pay items will be measured.
- g) Where the Contractor, in setting construction stakes, discovers discrepancies, LCDOT will check to determine their nature and make whatever revisions are necessary on the plans, including the re-cross sectioning of the area involved. Any additional re-staking required by the Engineer will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Additional re-staking done by the Contractor will be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the "Standard Specifications".
- h) LCDOT will accept responsibility for the accuracy of the initial control points as provided herein.
- i) It is not the responsibility of LCDOT, except as provided herein, to check the correctness of the Contractor's stakes; any apparent errors will be called to the Contractor's attention as soon as discovered and he/she shall be required to make the necessary correction before the stakes are used for construction purposes.
- j) Where the plan quantities for excavation are to be used as the final pay quantities, LCDOT will make sufficient checks to determine if the work has been completed in conformance with the plan cross sections.

Responsibilities of the Contractor:

- a) The Contractor shall establish from the given survey points and bench marks all the control points necessary to construct the individual project elements. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer adequate control in close proximity to each individual element to allow adequate checking of construction operations. This includes, but is not limited to: line and grade stakes, line and grade nails in form work, and/or filed or etched marks in substantially completed construction work.

Prior to staking, the Contractor shall run a check of all the benchmarks and control points provided, to determine if any adjustments are necessary due to frost or isolated damage. The Contractor shall provide any adjustment information to the Engineer.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to tie in centerline control points in order to preserve them during construction operations.

It is the contractor's responsibility to set right-of-way and easement stakes (including changes in right-of-way width and beginning/ending easement stations) prior to the Installation of Perimeter Erosion Barrier or the disturbance of any soil. These stakes shall be set at 100 foot station intervals and maintained throughout the project.

- b) At the completion of the grading operations, the Contractor shall set stakes at 100 foot station intervals along each profile grade line. These stakes will be used for final cross sectioning by the LCDOT.
- c) The Contractor shall locate the right-of-way points for the installation of right-of-way markers. The Contractor shall set all line stakes for the construction of fences by the Contractor.
- d) The Contractor shall provide for re-establishing and monumenting all control points used to complete the work as specified including all PI's, PC's, PT's, and POT's. The type of monumentation used will be Mag nails, iron pipes, RR spikes or another type approved by the Engineer.
- e) All work shall be according to normally accepted self-checking surveying practices. Field notes shall be kept in standard survey field notebooks and electronic staking reports. Copies of the books and electronic reports shall be given to LCDOT at the completion of the project. All notes shall be neat, orderly, and in accepted form.
- f) For highway structure staking, the Contractor shall use diligent care and appropriate accuracy. Points shall be positioned to allow reuse throughout the construction process. Prior to the beginning of construction activities, all structure centerlines and pier lines are to be established by the Contractor and checked by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide a detailed structure layout drawing showing span dimensions, staking lines, and offset distances.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to furnish and place the construction layout stakes.

Z0022800 FENCE REMOVAL (LCDOT)

Effective: March 21, 2008

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of an existing fence from the project site.

General: *The Contractor shall remove all components of the existing fence including any concrete used to anchor fence posts, bracing, guy wires, posts, and/or gates. All removed materials shall be disposed of outside the limits of the right-of-way according to Article 202.03 of the "Standard Specifications" and/or as directed by the Engineer.*

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in feet, along the top of the existing fence, from center to center of end posts, excluding the length occupied by gates.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to remove and dispose of the fence.*

Z0056100 SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing sand drainage blanket to form a horizontal drainage layer between the proposed embankment and the existing or prepared ground surface and constructing drainage blanket protection according to the plans.

Materials. The drainage blanket shall be sand according to Article 1003.01 of the Standard Specifications. The gradation shall be FA 1, FA 2, FA 6 or FA 20 except that the percentage passing the No. 200 (75 micron) sieve shall be a maximum of 4 percent. The fine aggregate shall be Class A Quality.

The source of the fine aggregate and gradation test results shall be provided to the Engineer a minimum of 60 days prior to placement of the fine aggregate.

The riprap used for the drainage blanket protection shall be riprap according to Article 1005.01 of the Standard Specifications. The gradation shall be RR 1 and RR 3, as shown on the plans. The riprap shall be Class A Quality.

The filter fabric shall be according to Article 1080.03 of the Standard Specifications. The physical properties shall meet the requirements of Gradation 4 & 5 of Article 1080.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements. The sand drainage blanket shall be constructed to the thickness and within the lines and grades shown on the plans. The sand drainage blanket shall be constructed with sufficient slope so that water can drain out of the embankment throughout the settlement process. Sand may be placed by end dumping or other approved method, and spread uniformly over the site to the neat lines shown on the plans. The sand shall be compacted to a minimum of 90% of the standard laboratory density as determined by Illinois Modified AASHTO T 99.

The drainage blanket protection shall be constructed according to the plans.

Prior to placement of the embankment, the sand drainage blanket shall be reshaped if necessary to conform to the lines shown on the plans.

If the equipment used for construction of the vertical wick drains cannot be supported directly on the sand drainage blanket without displacing the underlying soils, the Contractor may be permitted to place a small portion of the embankment material to be used as a working platform for installing the vertical wick drains as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. The sand drainage blanket will be measured by the length, width, and depth of sand blanket placed, including the drainage blanket protection, and the volume computed in cubic yards. No allowance will be made for any sand placed outside the lines as specified herein or as directed by the Engineer.

Filter fabric will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. The sand drainage blanket will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET. No additional payment will be made for additional sand placed because of settlement.

Filter fabric will be paid for according to Article 282.09 of the Standard Specifications.

Z00566XX STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) (LCDOT)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing storm sewer in areas where the minimum horizontal separation from water main and/or water service lines cannot be maintained. The separation requirements are defined in the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois", 7th edition, 2014.

Materials: The storm sewer materials shall be limited to the following:

- *Concrete Pressure Pipe: The concrete pressure pipe shall meet the requirements of the latest AWWA Standards C300, C301, and C303. The structural design of pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe shall be according to the latest addition of AWWA Standard C304.*
- *Ductile Iron Pipe: The ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of ANSI A 21.51 (AWWA C151). The class or thickness design shall be according to ANSI A 21.50 (AWWA C150). The ductile iron pipe shall be seal coated and/or cement lined according to ANSI A 21.4 (AWWA C104). The ductile iron pipe shall have mechanical or rubber (slip seal or push on) joints.*
- *Steel Pipe: The steel water pipe shall meet the requirements of the latest AWWA Standard C200. The structural design shall be according to the latest edition of C200 and AWWA Manual M-11 shall serve as the standard of practice for design and installation.*

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 550 of the "Standard Specifications", "The Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois", 7th edition, 2014 and 35 Illinois Administrative Code 653.119, which requires the storm sewer to be pressure tested (for storm sewers where 10' horizontal separation from water main is not met) to the maximum expected surcharge pressure before backfilling.

For this project the maximum expected surcharge pressure is 90 psi.

Method of Measurement: Storm Sewer (Water Main Requirements) will be measured for payment in place in feet. The measurement shall be according to Article 550.09 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWERS (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) of the diameter specified. *The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor necessary to complete the work as specified. The cost*

of pressure testing the storm sewer included in the unit price for STORM SEWERS (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS).

Z0062456 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Effective: March 1, 2003

Revised: April 10, 2008

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a temporary pavement at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

The contractor shall use either Portland cement concrete according to Sections 353 and 354 of the Standard Specifications or HMA according to Sections 355, 356, 406 of the Standard Specifications, and other applicable HMA special provisions as contained herein. The HMA mixtures to be used shall be specified in the plans. The thickness of the Temporary Pavement shall be as described in the plans. The contractor shall have the option of constructing either material type if both Portland cement concrete and HMA are shown in the plans.

Articles 355.08 and 406.11 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

The removal of the Temporary Pavement, if required, shall conform to Section 440 of the Standard Specification.

Method of Measurement. Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT and TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (INTERSTATE).

Removal of temporary pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

Z0073510 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING

Description.

This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the duration of the temporary signalized condition, as well as impact to existing traffic signal timings caused by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING.

- (a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings.

- (b) Consultant shall be responsible for making fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
- (c) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.
- (d) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.
- (e) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.
- (f) Return original timing plan once construction is complete.

Locations:

This item shall include the following intersections, which are also on the detour route:

Hart Road at US Route 14

Western Avenue at US Route 14

IL Route 59 at US Route 14

Main Street at IL Route 59

Main Street at Applebee Street

Main Street at Dundee Avenue

County Line Road at Hart Road

Hart Road at Barrington High School Entrance

This work shall include making all timings and adjustments to the above intersections necessary from the first day of construction until the completion of construction on this contract. This will include the period when the detour route is in place during the partial closures of the Weber Road and I-55 Ramps.

The consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on and/or detour implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation and/or detour.

Z0076604 TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE

Effective: August 1, 2012

Revised: February 2, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

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

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

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

Lake County Division of Transportation

Village of Barrington

Village of Barrington Hills


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



Route FAU 2549 (CH 7)	Marked Route Hart Road	Section 09-00174-05-CH
Project Number 0V57(283)	County Lake	Contract Number 61D65

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

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

Print Name Shane Schneider, P.E.	Title Director of Trans/County Engineer	Agency Lake County Div of Transportation
Signature 		Date 5/16/19

I. Site Description

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

This project is located at the intersection of Hart Road and U.S. Route 14 in the Township of Cuba, in the County of Lake in the State of Illinois and has a Latitude of 42 (deg), 09 (min), 55.394 (sec) and a Longitude of -88 (deg), 09 (min), 20.388 (sec).

The design, installation, and maintenance of BMPs are within an area where annual erosivity (R value) is less than or equal to 160. The erosivity is 128 during the construction period.

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

Construction activities associated with the project include the resurfacing, widening, and reconstruction of the existing roadways, construction of a shared-use path and sidewalk, construction of a retaining wall and culvert headwalls, construction of a storm sewer system, and traffic signal modernization.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

This project is estimated to begin September 2019 and end May, 2021, a period of 21 months.

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 25.72 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 14.03 acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

C = 0.63

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

For US Route 14, the general lithologic succession encountered beneath the topsoil/pavement, in descending order, includes: 1) man-made ground (fill) and 2) soft to hard clay to silty clay -- Found in the Roadway Geotechnical Report (RGR).

For Hart Road, the general lithologic succession encountered beneath the topsoil/pavement, in descending order, includes: 1) man-made ground (fill); 2) stiff to hard silty clay to silty clay loam; and 3) loose to dense sandy loam to sandy gravel -- Found in the Roadway Geotechnical Report (RGR).

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

The existing wetland acreage at the site is 0.461 acres, 0.431 acres of which are Waters of the U.S., and 0.030 acres of which are Isolated Waters of Lake County.

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

Potentially erosive soils are located along the Hart Road west embankment from the south project limit to north of US Route 14, the east embankment from the south project limit to US Route 14, the north and south embankments along US Route 14, and the median along US Route 14.

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

The plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water.

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

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

The north leg of Hart Road drains to a storm sewer system owned by the Village of Barrington. The remainder of the project drains to surface waters.

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

IDOT, Lake County, Village of Barrington, Village of Barrington Hills

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

The surface waters drain to Flint Creek.

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

Construction of the shared-use path along the east leg of U.S. Route 14, east of the resurfacing limits, shall remain inside the limits of construction.

Existing trees that will not be impacted during construction will need to be protected as shown on the plans.

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

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

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

a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:

c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

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

a. The name(s) of the listed water body:

b. Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:

c. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet the allocation:

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

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

II. Controls

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

- A. **Erosion and Sediment Controls:** At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to:
1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- B. **Stabilization Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.
1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

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

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

Refer to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan sheets for the contract for the specific stabilization practices called out for temporary conditions during construction. Temporary and permanent stabilization shall be completed during the current stage prior to switching traffic to the next stage. Stabilization controls runoff volume and velocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharges to minimize exposed soil, disturbed slopes, sediment discharges from the construction and provide for natural buffers and minimization of soil compaction. Existing vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not require stabilization.

Protection of Trees - Areas of trees, shrubs and other woody vegetation designated to remain undisturbed during any stage of construction shall be protected. Clearly delineate protected areas prior to clearing/grubbing or other soil disturbing activities.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: This item will be applied to all bare areas every seven days to minimize the amount of exposed surface area. Earth stockpiles shall be temporarily seeded if they are to remain unused for more than 14 days. Within the construction limits, areas which may be susceptible to erosion as determined by the Engineer shall remain undisturbed until full scale construction is underway to prevent unnecessary soil erosion. Bare and sparsely vegetated ground in highly erodible areas as determined by the Engineer shall be temporarily seeded at the beginning of construction where no construction activities are expected within seven days, regardless of when permanent stabilization is anticipated.

Temporary Erosion Control Blankets - Temporary erosion control blankets will be installed over fill slopes and in high velocity areas (i.e. ditches) that have been brought to final grade and temporarily seeded to protect slopes from erosion and allow seeds to germinate and take hold in the ground and grow. Without protection, the seeding will be displaced by wind and rain. Mulch may not be used in place of temporary erosion control blankets to protect the disturbed areas and prevent further erosion.

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

Permanent Seeding - Seeding, Class 2A, Class 4A, and Class 4B will be installed per IDOT specifications. The seeding will keep the soil from eroding due to natural conditions (wind, rain, etc.)

Erosion Control Blanket - Erosion Control Blankets will be installed over all areas to be permanently seeded to protect slopes from erosion and allow seeds to germinate and allow the seeding to take hold in the ground and grow. Without protection, the seeding will be displaced by wind and rain. Mulch may not be used in place of erosion control blanket to protect the disturbed areas and prevent further erosion.

Sodding - Sod shall be placed in areas in front of businesses and public spaces. Irrigate sod according to Article 252.08.

Geotextiles - Geotechnical fabric will be placed under the aggregate subgrade along Hart Road to provide a stable platform for the pavement structure. Filter fabric will be placed under the proposed riprap.

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

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions |

- Sediment Trap
- Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- Temporary Sediment Basin
- Temporary Stream Crossing
- Stabilized Construction Exits
- Turf Reinforcement Mats
- Permanent Check Dams
- Permanent Sediment Basin
- Aggregate Ditch
- Paved Ditch

- Slope Mattress
- Retaining Walls
- Slope Walls
- Concrete Revetment Mats
- Level Spreaders
- Other (specify) Stabilized Flow Line
- Other (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____

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

Refer to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan sheets for the contract for the specific stabilization practices called out for temporary and permanent conditions.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier – As soon as reasonable access is available to all locations where water drains away from the project, perimeter erosion barrier shall be installed as called out in this plan and directed by the Engineer. Silt fences shall be placed along the contour at the limits in an effort to contain silt and runoff from leaving the site. Silt fence shall not be installed in areas of concentrated flow such as across ditches. The barrier will be constructed at the beginning of construction. Damage to silt fence by traffic or snow plowing should be immediately fixed by the contractor. Silt fence should only be used as Perimeter Erosion Barrier in areas where the work area is higher than the perimeter. The use of silt fence at the top of the slope/elevations higher than the work area should always be avoided. If necessary, temporary fence should be utilized in these locations (where the top of slope/elevation is higher than the work area) in lieu of silt fence.

Temporary Ditch Checks – Temporary ditch checks will be placed in ditches/swales perpendicular to the flow to prevent soil erosion within ditch bottoms and should be cleaned on a regular basis. The ditch checks shall be carried up the fill slope and back slope of the ditch based on the details in the plans.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection – Sediment filters will be placed in all open lid inlets, catch basins and manholes during construction and will be cleaned on a regular basis. Avoid using the INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION shown on the Highway Standard 280001. Straw bales and silt fence shall not be used as inlet and pipe protection. Inlet and pipe protection shall be comprised of Inlet Filters, Temporary Ditch Checks, Temporary Seeding and Temporary Erosion Control Blanket, as applicable, at all inlets, catch basins, and manholes for the duration of construction. Inlet filters shall be cleaned on a regular basis.

Temporary Sediment Basin – Temporary sediment basin will be placed at the outlet ends of ditches before outletting the right-of-way or entering a wetland to temporarily collect runoff during construction and provide settling time before runoff discharges from the site.

Stabilized Construction Exits – Stabilized construction exits or entrances will be provided by the Contractor. The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which shall prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto Public Right-Of-Way. Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after heavy use and each rainfall event.

Stabilized Flow Line: The Contractor should provide to the Engineer a plan to ensure that a stabilized flow line will be provided during storm sewer construction. The use of a stabilized flow line between installed storm sewer and open disturbance will reduce the potential for the offsite discharge of sediment bearing waters, particularly when rain is forecasted so that flow will not erode. This work will not be paid for separately and will be included in the cost for STORM SEWERS, of the class, type and diameter specified. Lack of an approved plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency Deduction.

All work associated with installation and maintenance of Concrete Washouts is incidental to the contract.

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

Once construction is completed and the vegetation has been established, the perimeter erosion barrier will be removed and areas disturbed by the removal will be stabilized with permanent stabilization methods as shown on the plans.

Riprap will be used at the outlets of culverts to prevent erosion.

Retaining Walls will be used to retain to limit the impacts to adjacent properties along the project.

D. Treatment Chemicals

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

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

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

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

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

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

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

Storm Water Management Controls will be implemented by reducing the flow rates and removing suspended matter before the storm water leaves the site. This will be accomplished through the inclusion of manholes with restrictor plates and oversized storm sewer to detain stormwater runoff upstream of sensitive outlets. Vegetated ditches and stormwater treatment structures are included to treat stormwater runoff before it leaves the project area.

Phosphorous fertilizer has been eliminated from the project to reduce project impacts on the receiving waters.

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

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

All management practices, controls and other provisions provided in this plan are in accordance with "IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and "Illinois Urban Manual".

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

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

- Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization time frame
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
- Vehicle Entrances and Exits - Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material delivery, Storage, and Use - Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management - Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - Waste Disposal - Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control - Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.).
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes - Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management - Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance - Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Dewatering Activities - Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
 - Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals - Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
 - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance

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

The Contractor will be responsible for the inspection, maintenance, and repair of all sedimentation and erosion control measures. If the Engineer notices or is notified of an erosion or sedimentation deficiency, the Engineer will notify the Contractor to correct it. All maintenance of erosion control systems will be the responsibility of the contractor until construction is complete and accepted by IDOT after final inspection. All Offsite Borrow, Waste, and Use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section and Section IV.

Inspection of all ESC measures shall be made at least once every seven days and within 24 hours of the end of each 0.5 inches or greater rainfall (including snowfall). Additionally during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snowmelt. Any necessary repairs or cleanup to maintain the effectiveness of said measures shall be made immediately. The project shall additionally be inspected by the Construction Field Engineer on a bi-weekly basis to determine that the erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other erosion control work is necessary.

All ESC measures shall be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide:<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control>

In addition, the following links may also be useful for maintenance:

Illinois Urban Manual (IUM): http://www.aiswcd.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/IUM_FM_2013_WEBSITE_hyperlinks.pdf

Best Management Practices (BMP): <http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control>

Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or pollution runoff in compliance with environmental law and EPA Water Quality Regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site. On a weekly basis, the Engineer shall inspect the project to determine whether erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if additional control measures are necessary. Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer and stabilized accordingly.

Protection of trees: Any protective measures which are knocked down shall be repaired immediately. Damaged trees shall be replaced with similar species. Trim any cuts, skins, scrapes or bruises to the bark of the vegetation and utilize local nursery accepted procedures to seal damaged bark. Prune all tree branches broken, severed, or damaged during construction. Smoothly cut, perpendicular to the root, all cut, broken, or severed during construction, roots 1 inch or greater in diameter. Cover roots exposed during excavation with moist earth and/or backfill immediately to prevent roots from drying.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: All areas seeded with temporary seeding are to be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm even of 0.5 inches or greater (including snowfall). A visual inspection of this item is necessary to determine whether or not it has germinated. If the seed has failed to germinate, another application of seed may be necessary. If seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms, temporary mulch may have to be used to hold seed in place. Inspect other BMPs around the location of the temporary seeding to ensure the successful function of temporary erosion control seeding. Rills greater than 4 inches in depth shall be restored as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1V:4H to prevent sheet flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns.

See Additional Inspections Required for additional maintenance requirements.

IV. Inspections

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Inspections Required:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier: This item shall be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of 0.5 inch or greater (including snowfall). Repair when tears, gaps, leaning or undermining occur and restore erosion barrier taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Sediment shall be removed if the integrity of the fencing is in jeopardy. Remove once permanent stabilization is established.

Temporary Erosion Control Blanket/Erosion Control Blanket: Repair damage due to water running beneath the blanket and restore and reseed when displacement occurs. Reseeding may be necessary. Replace and re-staple all displaced erosion control blankets immediately.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection: This item shall be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of 0.5 inch or greater (including snowfall). Remove sediment from inlet filter basket when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Remove ponded water on road surfaces immediately. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of filter. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace filter if any tear is present.

Stabilized Construction Exits: This item shall be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of 0.5 inch or greater (including snowfall). Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site. Sweep sediment on roadway from construction activities immediately. Use street sweeping in conjunction with this BMP to remove sediment not removed by the stabilized construction exit.

Material Delivery and Storage: Document the various types of materials delivered and their storage locations in the SWPPP. Update the SWPPP when significant changes occur to material storage or handling locations and when they have been removed. Cleanup spills immediately. Remove empty containers.

Stabilized Flow Line: Follow approved maintenance plans provided by the Contractor to avoid the flow from eroding at the upstream and downstream ends of the storm sewer when it is under construction.

Temporary Sediment Basin: Remove sediment and silt from the basin when it becomes 50% full. Other BMP measures may be needed to filter sediment if sediment discharges or other pollutants are identified downstream of the discharge point. Once the sediment has been removed, the basin shall be restored to its original dimensions. The outlet structure shall be maintained to prevent clogging. The sediment that has been removed must be placed in the designated disposal area. Areas where seepage occurs shall be repaired. After all areas around the sediment basin have been permanently stabilized, regrade the area to drain and stabilize the area.

Temporary Ditch Check: Remove sediment and silt from the upstream side of the ditch check when it reaches 50% of the height of the ditch check. Ditch checks shall be repaired where tears, splits, or unraveling is apparent. Debris accumulating on the ditch check shall be removed. Ditch checks shall be lengthened where water or sediment going around the ditch check occurs. The ditch checks shall be removed once the upstream areas are permanently stabilized.

All offsite Borrow, Waste and Use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

V. Failure to Comply

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



Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractors/subcontractor completing this form.

Route FAU 2549 (CH 7)	Marked Route Hart Road	Section 09-00174-05-CH
Project Number 0V57(283)	County Lake	Contract Number 61D65

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

Print Name

Signature

Title

Date

Name of Firm

Telephone

Street Address

City/State/Zip

Items which the Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Water • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

Division of Water Pollution Control Notice of Intent (NOI) for General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at the above address.

For Office Use Only

OWNER INFORMATION

Permit No. ILR10 _____

Company/Owner Name: Lake County Division of Transportation

Mailing Address: 600 West Winchester Road Phone: (847) 377-7452

City: Libertyville State: IL Zip: 60048 Fax: (847) 984-5944

Contact Person: Matthew Emde, P.E. E-mail: MEemde@lakecountyil.gov

Owner Type (select one) County

MS4 Community: Yes No

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Contractor Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Fax: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

Select One: New Change of information for: ILR10 _____

Project Name: Hart Road at U.S. Route 14 Intersection Improvements County: Lake

Street Address: Hart Road at U.S. Route 14 City: Barrington IL Zip: 60010

Latitude: 42 09 55.394 Longitude: -88 09 20.388 35 43N 9E
(Deg) (Min) (Sec) (Deg) (Min) (Sec) Section Township Range

Approximate Construction Start Date Sep 3, 2019 Approximate Construction End Date May 31, 2021

Total size of construction site in acres: 14.03

If less than 1 acre, is the site part of a larger common plan of development?
 Yes No

Fee Schedule for Construction Sites:
Less than 5 acres - \$250
5 or more acres - \$750

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Has the SWPPP been submitted to the Agency? Yes No

(Submit SWPPP electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov)

Location of SWPPP for viewing: Address: _____ City: _____

SWPPP contact information: _____ Inspector qualifications: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Project inspector, if different from above _____ Inspector qualifications: _____

Inspector's Name: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (select one)

Construction Type Transportation

SIC Code: _____

Type a detailed description of the project:

The Lake County Division of Transportation (LCDOT) is proposing improvements to the intersection of Hart Road and U.S. Route 14 in the Village of Barrington in Lake County, Illinois. The existing intersection is signalized. The improvements call for traffic signal modernization at the intersection, reconstruction, widening, and resurfacing of Hart Road, and the addition of turn lanes by widening along U.S. Route 14. Other improvements include a storm sewer system, shared-use path and sidewalk, erosion control, pavement marking and signing, and other related roadway items.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

Has the project been submitted to the following state agencies to satisfy applicable requirements for compliance with Illinois law on:

Historic Preservation Agency Yes No

Endangered Species Yes No

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Does your storm water discharge directly to: Waters of the State or Storm Sewer

Owner of storm sewer system: Village of Barrington

Name of closest receiving water body to which you discharge: Flint Creek

Mail completed form to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217) 782-0610
FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Owner Signature:

Date:

Printed Name:

Title:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the upper right hand corner of the first page.

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control
 Permit Section
 Post Office Box 19276
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 or call (217) 782-0610
 FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

Any facility that is not presently covered by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities is considered a new facility.

If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line, changes of information or permit renewal notifications do not require a fee.

NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.

Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.

	Example	Format
Section	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
Township	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
Range	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "Unnamed Tributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."

Submission of initial fee and an electronic submission of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Initial Permit prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits. Please make checks payable to: Illinois EPA at the above address.

Construction sites with less than 5 acres of land disturbance - fee is \$250.

Construction sites with 5 or more acres of land disturbance - fee is \$750.

SWPPP should be submitted electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov When submitting electronically, use Project Name and City as indicated on NOI form.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

December 13, 2017

Matt Emde
Lake County Division of Transportation
600 W. Winchester Road
Libertyville, IL 60048

Subject: Watershed Development Permit #13-83-083
Hart Road at U.S. 14 Intersection Improvements
PERMIT ISSUANCE

Dear Mr. Emde:

Accompanying this letter is the required Watershed Development Permit for the subject intersection improvement project (42.1654, -88.1557). This approval is subject to the conditions on the back of the permit including the following:

- Provide prior notification to Tim Cook (of the SMC) of the pre-construction meeting at least 5 calendar days in advance to enable SMC attendance.
- Discussion at the preconstruction meeting will include:
 - Resident Engineer contact information
 - Project sequencing
 - Coordinate with SMC Inspector prior to start of dewatering operations
 - Location of wetlands and wetland impact areas
 - Restoration of disturbed wetland and wetland buffer areas
- Provide an as-built submittal showing any deviations from the permitted plan set. If there are no deviations from the permitted plan set, then a letter or email stating that may be acceptable in lieu of an as-built submittal.

This approval is based on the plans entitled:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, PLANS FOR PROPOSED FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY, FAU ROUTE 2549 (HART ROAD): AT U.S. ROUTE 14, CHANNELIZATION, INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, SIGNAL TIMING PROGRAMMING AND BIKE/PEDESTRIAN PATH, SECTION 90-00174-05-CH, PROJECT M-CMM-9003 (372), LAKE COUNTY, C-91-738-09, prepared by TranSystems, received by SMC 10/26/2017, 411-sheets.

500 W. Winchester Road • Libertyville, Illinois 60048 • 847/377-7700 • FAX 847/984-5747

- This approval includes authorization for proposed minor impacts to *Isolated Waters of Lake County* (IWLC) under SMC's General Permit #2. The proposed roadway development will partially impact one non-high quality IWLC totaling ±0.02 acre. As less than 0.10 acre of IWLC will be impacted, no wetland mitigation is required under the WDO. However, in compliance with Interagency Wetland Policy Act, LCDOT has secured 0.03 acre of mitigation credit at the Big Sag mitigation bank within the Fox River watershed (1.5:1 replacement within same watershed as wetland impacts). This IWLC approval is based on the above-referenced plans and the Big Sag Wetland Bank Ledger, received by SMC on 10-31-17.

We would like to be of assistance. Do not hesitate to contact Tim Cook at (847)377-7703 if you have questions or would like to set up the pre-construction meeting.

If you have any additional concerns that have not been addressed by the regulatory staff, you may contact Chief Engineer Kurt Woolford kwoolford@lakecountyil.gov or Executive Director Michael Warner mwarner@lakecountyil.gov at (847) 377-7700.

Sincerely,

LAKE COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION



Robert D. Gardiner, P.E., CFM
Permit Engineer



Kurt Woolford, P.E., CFM
Chief Engineer

C: Mike Warner -- SMC
Leo Morand – Village of Barrington Hills/GHA
Melyssa Navis – USACE (#LRC-2013-696)
Lailah Reich – Huff & Huff



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

**WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NUMBER
Permit #13-83-083
HAS BEEN SECURED**

Project: Hart Road at U.S. 14 Intersection Improvements

Date Issued: December 13, 2017

Lat/Long: 42.1654, -88.1557

Conditions:

- Install and maintain all SE/SC measures
- Minimize environmental impacts

Issued By: Robert D. Gardiner, PE, CFM
Permit Engineer

Kurt A. Woolford, PE, CFM, LEED AP
Chief Engineer

Notice to Contractors and Owners

Post this card at the site, visible from the street and so located as to permit the inspector to record the indicated inspections on the placard. Do not post in the interior of a building.

Inspectors and sheriff's deputies are instructed to stop all work where this permit card is not displayed.

Always mention the Watershed Development Permit number when referring to this project. If this card becomes mislaid or lost please contact Lake County Stormwater Management Commission for a replacement.

Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (847) 377-7700



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHICAGO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604-1437

October 6, 2017

Technical Services Division
Regulatory Branch
LRC-2013-00696

SUBJECT: Request Authorization to Impact 0.287 Acres of Wetland for the Hart Road at Northwest Highway (U.S. Route 14) Intersection Improvements Project in Barrington Hills and Barrington, Lake County, Illinois

Matt Emde
Lake County Department of Transportation
600 West Winchester Road
Libertyville, Illinois 60048

Dear Mr. Emde:

This office has verified that your proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of Regional Permit #3, "Transportation Projects", and the General Conditions for all activities authorized under the Regional Permit Program.

This verification expires three (3) years from the date of this letter and covers only your activity as described in your notification and as shown on the plans entitled, "U.S. Route 14 (Northwest Highway) at Hart Road, Sheets 1-336" dated July 17, 2016 by Lake County Department of Transportation. Caution must be taken to prevent construction materials and activities from impacting waters of the United States beyond the scope of this authorization. If you anticipate changing the design or location of the activity, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

The activity may be completed without further authorization from this office provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the terms and conditions of the RPP, including conditions of water quality certification issued under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). If the design, location, or purpose of the project is changed, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

1. This authorization is contingent upon implementing and maintaining soil erosion and sediment controls in a serviceable condition throughout the duration of the project. You shall comply with the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (LCSMC)'s written and verbal recommendations regarding the soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on-site.

- a. You shall schedule a preconstruction meeting with LCSMC to discuss the SESC plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on the site. You shall contact the LCSMC at least 10 calendar days prior to the preconstruction meeting so that a representative may attend.
 - b. You shall notify the LCSMC or the LCSMC's designated agent of any changes or modifications to the approved plan set. Field conditions during project construction may require the implementation of additional SESC measures. If you fail to implement corrective measures, this office may require more frequent site inspections to ensure the installed SESC measures are acceptable.
 - c. Prior to commencement of any in-stream work, you shall submit construction plans and a detailed narrative disclosing the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam and dewatering method to the LCSMC or the LCSMC's designated agent. Work in the waterway shall NOT commence until the LCSMC notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.
2. This site is within the aboriginal homelands of several American Indian Tribes. If any human remains, Native American cultural items or archaeological evidence are discovered during any phase of this project, interested Tribes request immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery. In such case, please contact Melyssa R. Navis by telephone at (312) 846-5533, or email at melyssa.r.navis@usace.army.mil.
3. You are responsible for all work authorized herein and for ensuring that all contractors are aware of the terms and conditions of this authorization.
4. A copy of this authorization must be present at the project site during all phases of construction.
5. You shall notify this office of any proposed modifications to the project, including revisions to any of the plans or documents cited in this authorization. You must receive approval from this office before work affected by the proposed modification is performed.
6. You shall notify this office prior to the transfer of this authorization and liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions.
7. Work in the waterway should be timed to take place during low or no-flow conditions. Low flow conditions are flow at or below the normal water elevation.
8. The plan will be designed to allow for the conveyance of the 2-year peak flow past the work area without overtopping the cofferdam. The Corps has the discretion to reduce this requirement if documented by the applicant to be infeasible or unnecessary.
9. Water shall be isolated from the in-stream work area using a cofferdam constructed of non-erodible materials (steel sheets, aqua barriers, rip rap and geotextile liner, etc.). Earthen cofferdams are not permissible.

10. The cofferdam must be constructed from the upland area and no equipment may enter flowing water at any time. If the installation of the cofferdam cannot be completed from shore and access is needed to reach the area to be coffered, other measures, such as the construction of a causeway, will be necessary to ensure that equipment does not enter the water. Once the cofferdam is in place and the isolated area is dewatered, equipment may enter the coffered area to perform the required work.
11. If bypass pumping is necessary, the intake hose shall be placed on a stable surface or floated to prevent sediment from entering the hose. The bypass discharge shall be placed on a non-erodible, energy dissipating surface prior to rejoining the stream flow and shall not cause erosion. Filtering of bypass water is not necessary unless the bypass water has become sediment-laden as a result of the current construction activities.
12. During dewatering of the coffered work area, all sediment-laden water must be filtered to remove sediment. Possible options for sediment removal include baffle systems, anionic polymers systems, dewatering bags, or other appropriate methods. Water shall have sediment removed prior to being re-introduced to the downstream waterway. A stabilized conveyance from the dewatering device to the waterway must be identified in the plan. Discharge water is considered clean if it does not result in a visually identifiable degradation of water clarity.
13. The portion of the side slope that is above the observed water elevation shall be stabilized as specified in the plans prior to accepting flows. The substrate and toe of slope that has been disturbed due to construction activities shall be restored to proposed or pre-construction conditions and fully stabilized prior to accepting flows.

The authorization is without force and effect until all other permits or authorizations from local, state, or other Federal agencies are secured. Please note that IEPA has issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this RP. These conditions are included in the enclosed fact sheet. If you have any questions regarding Section 401 certification, please contact Mr. Dan Heacock at IEPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section #15, by telephone at (217) 782-3362.

Once you have completed the authorized activity, please sign and return the enclosed compliance certification. If you have any questions, please contact Melyssa R. Navis of my staff by telephone at (312) 846-5533, or email at melyssa.r.navis@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,
CHERNICH
.KATHLEE
N.G.12303
65616
Kathleen G. Chernich
Chief, East Section
Regulatory Branch

Digitally signed by
CHERNICH.KATHLEEN.G.12
30365616
DN: c=US, o=U.S.
Government, ou=DoD,
ou=PKI, ou=USA,
cn=CHERNICH.KATHLEEN.
G.1230365616
Date: 2017.10.13 16:59:40
-0600

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (Kurt Woolford)
Lake County Planning, Building and Development Department (Matthew Meyers)



**PERMIT COMPLIANCE
CERTIFICATION**

Permit Number: LRC-2013-00696
Permittee: Lake County Department of Transportation
Date: October 6, 2017

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of said permit and if applicable, compensatory wetland mitigation was completed in accordance with the approved mitigation plan.¹

PERMITTEE

DATE

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, this certification must be signed and returned to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chicago District, Regulatory Branch
231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500
Chicago, Illinois 60604-1437

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to compliance inspections by Corps of Engineers representatives. If you fail to comply with this permit, you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

¹ If compensatory mitigation was required as part of your authorization, you are certifying that the mitigation area has been graded and planted in accordance with the approved plan. You are acknowledging that the maintenance and monitoring period will begin after a site inspection by a Corps of Engineers representative or after thirty days of the Corps' receipt of this certification. You agree to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including additional reporting requirements, for the duration of the maintenance and monitoring period.

PUBLIC HIGHWAY AT-GRADE CROSSING AGREEMENT

HART ROAD
DOT NUMBER 176954J
MILE POST 32.89, HARVARD SUB
BARRINGTON, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of the 22nd day of May, 2019 ("Effective Date"), by and between **UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**, a Delaware corporation, to be addressed at Real Estate Department, 1400 Douglas Street, Mail Stop 1690, Omaha, Nebraska 68179 ("Railroad") and **COUNTY OF LAKE**, an Illinois Body Politic and Corporate, acting by and through its Chairman and County Board, to be addressed at 600 West Winchester Road, Libertyville, IL 60048-1381 ("Political Body").

RECITALS:

The Political Body desires to undertake as its project (the "Project") the reconstruction, maintenance, and use of an improved Hart Road at-grade public road crossing DOT 176954J, including installation of new turn lanes and pedestrian sidewalks, a multi-use path, pedestrian crossing gates, and upgraded warning device equipment to include gates and flashers, at or near Mile Post 32.89 on the Harvard Subdivision in Barrington, Lake County, Illinois (the "Crossing Area") as depicted on **Exhibit A**. The portion of the roadway located within the Crossing Area is the "Roadway". For purposes of this Agreement, the Crossing Area and Roadway referenced herein relate to the at-grade road crossing, as improved by the Political Body's Project.

The Railroad and the Political Body are entering into this Agreement to cover the above.

AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

Section 1. EXHIBIT B

The general terms and conditions marked **Exhibit B**, are attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof.

Section 2. RAILROAD GRANTS RIGHT

A. Upon completion of the execution of this Agreement and Railroad's receipt from

Political Body for the conveyance fee of **FORTY THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$43,000)**, the Political Body shall accept an easement deed in the form marked **Exhibit E**, attached hereto and made a part hereof, granting Political Body a nonexclusive easement for the purposes set forth therein for the portion of the Project on Railroad's property, as such area is more particularly shown on **Exhibit A** and described on **Exhibit A-1**.

- B. For and in consideration of **TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000)**, the Railroad hereby grants to the Political Body temporary construction rights to use the portion of Railroad's property shown on **Exhibit A**. The Political Body's use of such property shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the obligation of Political Body and its contractors to comply with such provisions. The temporary rights granted herein shall commence as of the effective date of this Agreement and continue for five (5) years, or until the Project has been completed, whichever occurs earlier.

Section 3. DEFINITION OF CONTRACTOR

For purposes of this Agreement the term "Contractor" shall mean the contractor or contractors hired by the Political Body to perform any Project work on any portion of the 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.

Section 4. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT - INSURANCE

A. Prior to Contractor performing any work within the Crossing Area and any subsequent maintenance and repair work, the Political Body shall require the Contractor to:

- execute the Railroad's then current Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement
- obtain the then current insurance required in the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement; and
- provide such insurance policies, certificates, binders and/or endorsements to the Railroad.

B. The Railroad's current Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement is marked **Exhibit D**, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof. The Political Body confirms that it will inform its Contractor that it is required to execute such form of agreement and obtain the required insurance before commencing any work on any Railroad property. Under no circumstances will the Contractor be allowed on the Railroad's property without first executing the Railroad's Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement and obtaining the insurance set forth therein and also providing to the Railroad the insurance policies, binders, certificates and/or endorsements described therein.

C. All insurance correspondence, binders, policies, certificates and/or endorsements shall be sent to:

Senior Manager - Contracts
Union Pacific Railroad Company
Real Estate Department
1400 Douglas Street, Mail Stop 1690
Omaha, NE 68179-1690
UP File Folder No. 2976-37

D. If the Political Body's own employees will be performing any of the Project work, the Political Body may self-insure all or a portion of the insurance coverage subject to the Railroad's prior review and approval.

Section 5. FEDERAL AID POLICY GUIDE

If the Political Body will be receiving any federal funding for the Project, the current rules, regulations and provisions of the Federal Aid Policy Guide as contained in 23 CFR 140, Subpart I and 23 CFR 646, Subparts A and B are incorporated into this Agreement by reference.

Section 6. NO PROJECT EXPENSES TO BE BORNE BY RAILROAD

The Political Body agrees that no Project costs and expenses are to be borne by the Railroad. In addition, the Railroad is not required to contribute any funding for the Project.

Section 7. WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY RAILROAD; BILLING SENT TO POLITICAL BODY; POLITICAL BODY'S PAYMENT OF BILLS

A. The work to be performed by the Railroad, at the Political Body's sole cost and expense, is described in the Railroad's Material and Force Account Estimate for surface work dated November 12, 2018, and the Railroad's Material and Force Account Estimate for signal work dated August 15, 2017, marked **Exhibit C**, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof (the "Estimate"). As set forth in the Estimate, the Railroad's total estimated cost for the Railroad's work associated with the Project is Eight Hundred Nineteen Thousand Two Hundred Eight Three Dollars (\$819,283).

B. The Railroad, if it so elects, may recalculate and update the Estimate submitted to the Political Body in the event the Political Body does not commence construction on the portion of the Project located on the Railroad's property within twelve (12) months from the date of the Estimate.

C. The Political Body acknowledges that the Estimate does not include any estimate of flagging or other protective service costs that are to be paid by the Political Body or the Contractor in connection with flagging or other protective services provided by the Railroad in connection with the Project. All of such costs incurred by the Railroad are to be paid by the Political Body or the Contractor as determined by the Railroad and

the Political Body. If it is determined that the Railroad will be billing the Contractor directly for such costs, the Political Body agrees that it will pay the Railroad for any flagging costs that have not been paid by any Contractor within thirty (30) days of the Contractor's receipt of billing.

D. The Railroad shall send progressive billing to the Political Body during the Project and final billing to the Political Body within one hundred eighty (180) days after receiving written notice from the Political Body that all Project work affecting the Railroad's property has been completed.

E. The Political Body agrees to reimburse the Railroad within thirty (30) days of its receipt of billing from the Railroad for one hundred percent (100%) of all actual costs incurred by the Railroad in connection with the Project including, but not limited to, all actual costs of engineering review (including preliminary engineering review costs incurred by Railroad prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement), construction, inspection, flagging (unless flagging costs are to be billed directly to the Contractor), procurement of materials, equipment rental, manpower and deliveries to the job site and all direct and indirect overhead labor/construction costs including Railroad's standard additive rates.

Section 8. PLANS

A. The Political Body, at its expense, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared by others, the detailed plans and specifications for the Project and the Roadway and submit such plans and specifications to the Railroad's Assistant Vice President Engineering-Design, or his authorized representative, for prior review and approval. The plans and specifications shall include all Roadway layout specifications, cross sections and elevations, associated drainage, and other appurtenances.

B. The final one hundred percent (100%) completed plans that are approved in writing by the Railroad's Assistant Vice President Engineering-Design, or his authorized representative, are hereinafter referred to as the "Plans". The Plans are hereby made a part of this Agreement by reference.

C. No changes in the Plans shall be made unless the Railroad has consented to such changes in writing.

D. The Railroad's review and approval of the Plans will in no way relieve the Political Body or the Contractor from their responsibilities, obligations and/or liabilities under this Agreement, and will be given with the understanding that the Railroad makes no representations or warranty as to the validity, accuracy, legal compliance or completeness of the Plans and that any reliance by the Political Body or Contractor on the Plans is at the risk of the Political Body and Contractor.

Section 9. NON-RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS

A. Submittal of plans and specifications for protecting, encasing, reinforcing, relocation, replacing, removing and abandoning in place all non-railroad owned facilities (the "Non Railroad Facilities") affected by the Project including, without limitation, utilities, fiber optics, pipelines, wirelines, communication lines and fences is required under Section 8. The Non Railroad Facilities plans and specifications shall comply with Railroad's standard specifications and requirements, including, without limitation, American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association ("AREMA") standards and guidelines. Railroad has no obligation to supply additional land for any Non Railroad Facilities and does not waive its right to assert preemption defenses, challenge the right-to-take, or pursue compensation in any condemnation action, regardless if the submitted Non Railroad Facilities plans and specifications comply with Railroad's standard specifications and requirements. Railroad has no obligation to permit any Non Railroad Facilities to be abandoned in place or relocated on Railroad's property.

B. Upon Railroad's approval of submitted Non Railroad Facilities plans and specifications, Railroad will attempt to incorporate them into new agreements or supplements of existing agreements with Non Railroad Facilities owners or operators. Railroad may use its standard terms and conditions, including, without limitation, its standard license fee and administrative charges when requiring supplements or new agreements for Non Railroad Facilities. Non Railroad Facilities work shall not commence before a supplement or new agreement has been fully executed by Railroad and the Non Railroad Facilities owner or operator, or before Railroad and Political Body mutually agree in writing to (i) deem the approved Non Railroad Facilities plans and specifications to be Plans pursuant to Section 8B, (ii) deem the Non Railroad Facilities part of the Roadway, and (iii) supplement this Agreement with terms and conditions covering the Non Railroad Facilities.

Section 10. EFFECTIVE DATE; TERM; TERMINATION

A. This Agreement is effective as of the Effective Date first herein written and shall continue in full force and effect for as long as the Roadway remains on the Railroad's property.

B. The Railroad, if it so elects, may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice to the Political Body in the event the Political Body does not commence construction on the Roadway within thirty (30) months from the Effective Date, unless the delay is determined to be caused by the Railroad in whole.

C. If the Agreement is terminated as provided above, or for any other reason, the Political Body shall pay to the Railroad all actual costs incurred by the Railroad in connection with the Project up to the date of termination, including, without limitation, all actual costs incurred by the Railroad in connection with reviewing any preliminary or final Project Plans.

**Section 11. CONDITIONS TO BE MET BEFORE
POLITICAL BODY CAN COMMENCE WORK**

Neither the Political Body nor the Contractor may commence any work within the Crossing Area or on any other Railroad property until:

- (i) The Railroad and Political Body have executed this Agreement.
- (ii) The Railroad has provided to the Political Body the Railroad's written approval of the Plans.
- (iii) Each Contractor has executed Railroad's Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement and has obtained and/or provided to the Railroad the insurance policies, certificates, binders, and/or endorsements required under the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement.
- (iv) Each Contractor has given the advance notice(s) required under the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement to the Railroad Representative named in the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement.

Section 12. FUTURE PROJECTS

Future projects involving substantial maintenance, repair, reconstruction, renewal and/or demolition of the Roadway shall not commence until Railroad and Political Body agree on the plans for such future projects, cost allocations, right of entry terms and conditions and temporary construction rights, terms and conditions.

Section 13. ASSIGNMENT; SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

A. Political Body shall not assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of Railroad.

B. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph A above, this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of Railroad and Political Body.

**Section 14. SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO AMERICAN
RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

If the Political Body will be receiving American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA") funding for the Project, the Political Body agrees that it is responsible in performing and completing all ARRA reporting documents for the Project. The Political Body confirms and acknowledges that Section 1512 of the ARRA provisions applies only to a "recipient" receiving ARRA funding directing from the federal government and, therefore, (i) the ARRA reporting requirements are the responsibility of the Political Body and not of the Railroad, and (ii) the Political Body shall not delegate any ARRA reporting

responsibilities to the Railroad. The Political Body also confirms and acknowledges that (i) the Railroad shall provide to the Political Body the Railroad's standard and customary billing for expenses incurred by the Railroad for the Project including the Railroad's standard and customary documentation to support such billing, and (ii) such standard and customary billing and documentation from the Railroad provides the information needed by the Political Body to perform and complete the ARRA reporting documents. The Railroad confirms that the Political Body and the Federal Highway Administration shall have the right to audit the Railroad's billing and documentation for the Project as provided in Section 11 of **Exhibit B** of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the Effective Date first herein written.

ATTEST:

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



By: *Daniel A. Leis*

Name: DANIEL A. LEIS
 GENERAL DIRECTOR REAL ESTATE

Title: _____

ATTEST:

COUNTY OF LAKE



County Clerk



Sandra Hart
Chair, Lake County Board

Date: 4/15/19

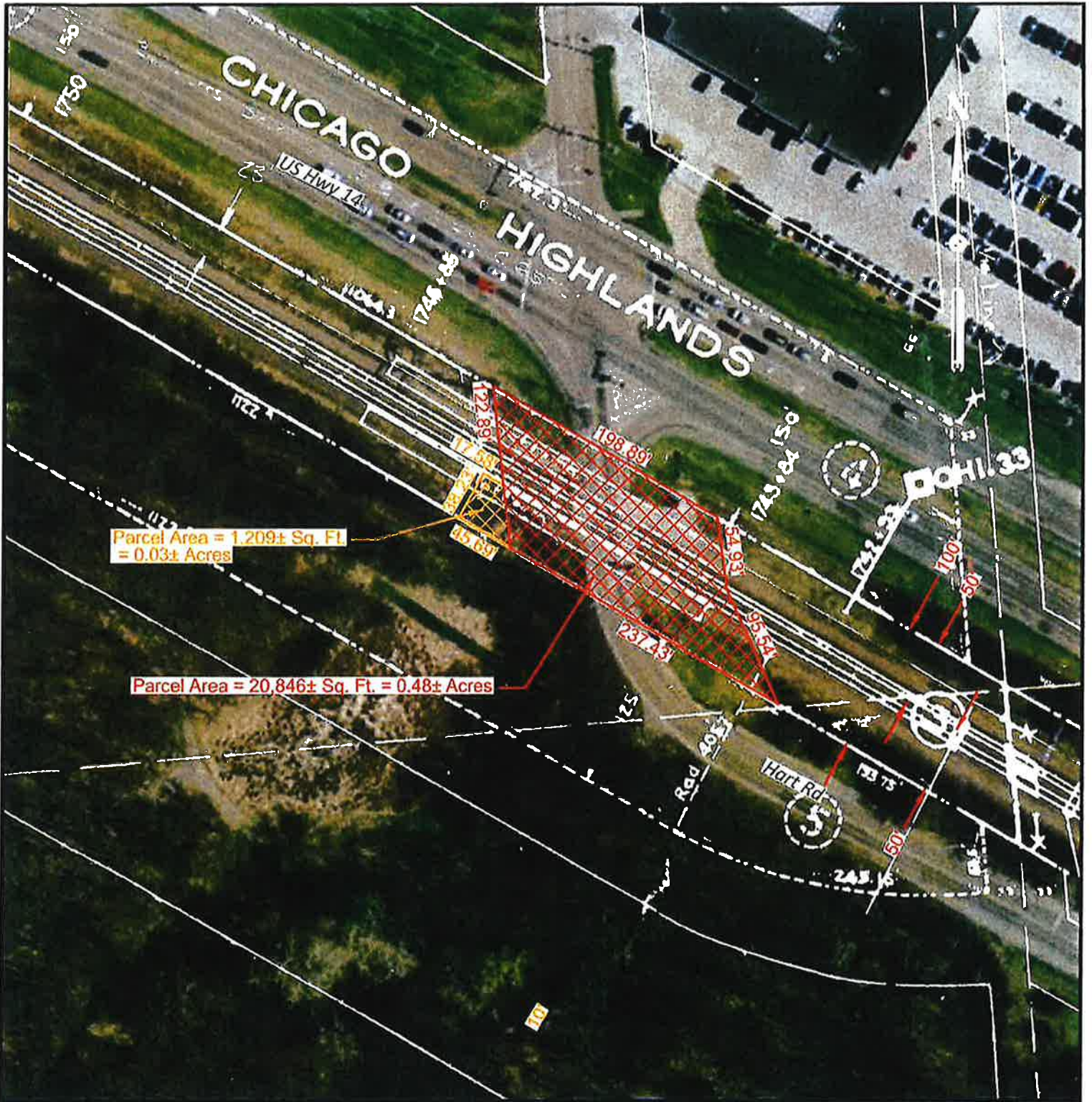
RECOMMENDED FOR EXECUTION



Shane E. Schneider, P.E
Director of Transportation/County Engineer
Lake County

**EXHIBIT A
TO
PUBLIC HIGHWAY AT GRADE CROSSING AGREEMENT**

Exhibit A will be a print showing the Crossing Area (see Recitals), including for areas for nonexclusive easement and temporary construction



Parcel Area = 1,209± Sq. Ft.
= 0.03± Acres

Parcel Area = 20,846± Sq. Ft. = 0.48± Acres

LEGEND:

PERMANENT EASEMENT..... 

TEMPORARY EASEMENT..... 

UPRRCO. R/W OUTLINED..... 

Total Agreement Area = 22,055± Sq. Ft. = 0.51 Acres

CADD FILENAME	0297637.dgn
SCAN FILENAME	0297637_ILV15S8C.tif

NOTE: BEFORE YOU BEGIN ANY WORK, SEE AGREEMENT FOR FIBER OPTIC PROVISIONS.

EXHIBIT "A"

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

BARRINGTON, LAKE COUNTY, IL

M.P. 32.89 - HARVARD SUB

CNW IL V-15 / SL-8C

SCALE: 1" = 100'

OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE
OMAHA, NEBRASKA DATE: 12/15/2017

AJM FILE: 2976-37

EXHIBIT D
TO
PUBLIC HIGHWAY AT-GRADE CROSSING AGREEMENT

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

_____, a _____ corporation ("Contractor").

RECITALS:

Contractor has been hired by _____ to perform work relating to _____ (the "work"), with all or a portion of such work to be performed on property of Railroad in the vicinity of Railroad's Milepost _____ on Railroad's _____ [Subdivision] [Branch] [at or near DOT No. _____] located at or near _____, in _____ County, State of _____, as such location is in the general location shown on the print marked **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof, which work is the subject of a contract dated _____ between Railroad and _____.

Railroad is willing to permit 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 AND D.

The terms and conditions contained in **Exhibit B**, **Exhibit C** and **Exhibit D**, 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 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

[Insert mailing address]

Attn: _____
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- ADMINISTRATIVE FEE.

Upon the execution and delivery of this Agreement, Contractor shall pay to Railroad _____ Dollars (\$_____) as reimbursement for clerical, administrative and handling expenses in connection with the processing of this Agreement.

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

By: _____
Title: _____

(Name of Contractor)

By: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT B
TO
CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

Section 1. NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK - FLAGGING.

A. Contractor agrees to notify the Railroad Representative at least ten (10) working days in advance of Contractor commencing its work and at least thirty (30) 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 thirty (30)-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 thirty (30) 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 (whether recorded or unrecorded and 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

Union Pacific Railroad Company
Insurance Provisions For
Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement

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" (RPL) 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. The definition of "JOB LOCATION" and "WORK" on the declaration page of the policy shall refer to this Agreement and shall describe all WORK or OPERATIONS performed under this agreement. Contractor shall provide this

Agreement to Contractor's insurance agent(s) and/or broker(s) and Contractor shall instruct such agent(s) and/or broker(s) to procure the insurance coverage required by this Agreement. A BINDER STATING THE POLICY IS IN PLACE MUST BE SUBMITTED TO RAILROAD BEFORE THE WORK MAY COMMENCE AND UNTIL THE ORIGINAL POLICY IS FORWARDED TO UNION PACIFIC 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 included when the scope of the work as defined in the Agreement includes installation, temporary storage, or disposal of any "hazardous" material that is injurious in or upon land, the atmosphere, or any watercourses; or may cause bodily injury at any time.

If required, coverage may be provided in separate policy form or by endorsement to Contractors CGL or RPL. Any form coverage must be equivalent to that provided in ISO form CG 24 15 "Limited Pollution Liability Extension Endorsement" or CG 28 31 "Pollution Exclusion Amendment" with limits of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000.

- the 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 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:
 - Familiar and comply with Railroad's rules on lockout/tagout of equipment.
 - Trained in and comply with the applicable operating rules if operating any hy-rail equipment on-track.
 - 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 if 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.

PIPELINE AND RIP RAP AGREEMENT

AUDIT 293242

Mile Post: 32.86 to 32.97, Harvard Subdivision
Location: Barrington, Lake County, Illinois

This PIPELINE AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of the 22ND day of May, 2019 ("Effective Date"), by and between UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a Delaware corporation, to be addressed at 1400 Douglas Street, MS 1690, Omaha, Nebraska 68179 ("Licensor"), and COUNTY OF LAKE, an Illinois Body Politic and Corporate, acting by and through its Chairman and County Board, to be addressed at 600 West Winchester Road, Libertyville, IL 60048-1381 ("Licensee").

**IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED
BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES HERETO AS FOLLOWS:**

Article 1. LICENSOR GRANTS RIGHT.

A. In consideration of the license fee to be paid by Licensee set forth below and in further consideration of the covenants and agreements to be performed by Licensee, Licensor hereby grants to Licensee the right to construct and thereafter, during the term hereof, maintain and operate one (1) twelve (12) inch RCP pipeline for transporting and conveying storm water only and two hundred and thirty three square feet of Rip Rap, including any appurtenances required for the operation of said pipeline (collectively, "Licensee's Facilities") across Licensor's real property, trackage, or other facilities located in Barrington, Lake County, State of Illinois (Railroad Property"). The specific specifications and limited purpose for Licensee's Facilities on, along, across and under Railroad Property are described in and shown on the Print and Specifications dated November 6, 2018 attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and made a part hereof.

B. Licensee represents and warrants that Licensee's Facilities will (i) only be used for transporting and conveying storm water only, and (ii) not be used to convey any other substance, any fiber optic cable, or for any other use, whether such use is currently technologically possible, or whether such use may come into existence during the life of this Agreement.

C. Licensee acknowledges that if it or its contractor provides Licensor with digital imagery depicting Licensee's Facilities ("Digital Imagery"), Licensee authorizes Licensor to use the Digital Imagery in preparing **Exhibit A**. Licensee represents and warrants that through a license or otherwise, it has the right to use the Digital Imagery and to permit Licensor to use the Digital Imagery in said manner.

Article 2. TERM.

This Pipeline Agreement shall take effect as of the Effective Date first herein written and shall continue in full force and effect until terminated as provided in the "TERMINATION; REMOVAL OF LICENSEE'S FACILITIES" Section of **Exhibit B**.

Article 3. LICENSEE'S COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL TERMS.

Licensee represents and warrants that all work on Licensee's Facilities performed by Licensee or its contractors will strictly comply with all terms and conditions set forth herein, including the General Terms and Conditions, attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and made a part hereof.

Article 4. INSURANCE.

A. During construction as contemplated herein, Licensee shall fully comply or cause its contractor(s) to fully comply with the insurance requirements described in **Exhibit C**, attached hereto and made a part hereof. Licensee shall send copies of all insurance documentation (e.g., certificates, endorsements, etc.) to Licensor at the address listed in the "NOTICES" Section of this Agreement.

B. If Licensee is subject to statute(s) limiting its insurance liability and/or limiting its ability to obtain insurance in compliance with **Exhibit C** of this Agreement, those statutes shall apply.

Article 5. IF WORK IS PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR.

If a contractor is hired by Licensee to perform any work on Licensee's Facilities, then Licensee shall require its contractor(s) to execute Licensor's then-current form of Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement ("CROE"). Licensee acknowledges that: (i) the CROE attached hereto as **Exhibit D** and made a part hereof is the most current form available as of the Effective Date; and (ii) the terms and conditions of the CROE are subject to change by Licensor, such changes to be made at Licensor's sole discretion. Licensee shall require its contractors to execute the CROE before any contractors are allowed onto Railroad Property pursuant Licensee's notification requirements set forth in the "NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK; EMERGENCIES" Section of **Exhibit B**.

Article 6. ATTORNEYS' FEES, EXPENSES, AND COSTS.

If litigation or other court action or similar adjudicatory proceeding is undertaken by Licensee or Licensor to enforce its rights under this Agreement, all fees, costs, and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs, of the prevailing Party in such action, suit, or proceeding shall be reimbursed or paid by the Party against whose interest the judgment or decision is rendered. The provisions of this Article shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Article 7. WAIVER OF BREACH.

The waiver by Licensor of the breach of any condition, covenant or agreement herein contained to be kept, observed and performed by Licensee shall in no way impair the right of Licensor to avail itself of any remedy for any subsequent breach thereof.

Article 8. ASSIGNMENT.

A. Licensee shall not assign this Agreement, in whole or in part, or any rights herein granted, without the written consent of Licensor, which must be requested in writing by Licensee. Any assignment or attempted transfer of this Agreement or any of the rights herein granted, whether voluntary, by operation of law, or otherwise, without Licensor's written consent, will be absolutely void and may result in Licensor's termination of this Agreement pursuant to the "TERMINATION; REMOVAL OF LICENSEE'S FACILITIES" Section of **Exhibit B**.

B. Upon Licensor's written consent to any assignment, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties thereto, successors, heirs, and assigns, executors, and administrators.

Article 9. SEVERABILITY.

Any provision of this Agreement which is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable shall be invalid or unenforceable only to the extent of such determination, which shall not invalidate or otherwise render ineffective any other provision of this Agreement.

Article 10. LICENSE FEE.

Upon execution of this Agreement, the Licensee shall pay to the Licensor a one-time License Fee of **Three Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$3,800.00)**.

Article 11. NOTICES.

Except Licensee's commencement of work notice(s) required under **Exhibit B**, all other notices required by this Agreement must be in writing, and (i) personally served upon the business address listed below ("Notice Address"), (ii) sent overnight via express delivery by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service such as Federal Express Corporation or United Parcel Service to the Notice Address, or (iii) by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Notice Address. Overnight express delivery notices will be deemed to be given upon receipt. Certified mail notices will be deemed to be given three (3) days after deposit with the United States Postal Service.

If to Licensor: Union Pacific Railroad Company
Attn: Analyst – Real Estate Utilities (Folder No. 3075-44)
1400 Douglas Street, MS 1690
Omaha, Nebraska 68179


If to Licensee: COUNTY OF LAKE
Lake County Division of Transportation
Attn: County Engineer
600 West Winchester Road
Libertyville, IL 60048

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the Effective Date.

ATTEST:

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
a Delaware corporation
(Federal Tax ID #94-6001323)




By: 
Name: Casey Moore
Title: SR. ANALYST CONTRACTS

ATTEST:

COUNTY OF LAKE


County Clerk

By: 
Sandra Hart
Chair, Lake County Board
Date: 4/15/19

RECOMMENDED FOR EXECUTION



Shane E. Schneider, P.E.
Director of Transportation/County Engineer
Lake County

EXHIBIT D

Folder No. 3075-44

CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

Mile Post 32.86 to 32.97, Harvard Subdivision
Location: Barrington, Lake County, Illinois

This CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of the ____ day of _____, 201_ ("Effective Date"), by and between **UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**, a Delaware corporation, to be addressed at 1400 Douglas Street, MS 1690, Omaha, Nebraska 68179 ("Railroad"), and _____, a to be addressed at _____ ("Contractor").

RECITALS:

A. Railroad and County of Lake, an Illinois Body Politic and Corporate ("Licensee"), entered into that certain Pipeline Agreement dated _____, identified in Railroad's records as Folder No. 3075-44, including any amendments or supplements thereto ("Railroad Agreement"), covering Licensee's construction, maintenance, and operation of a one (1) twelve (12) inch RCP pipeline for transporting and conveying storm water only and two hundred and thirty three square feet of Rip Rap only, including any appurtenances required for the operation of said pipeline (collectively, "Licensee's Facilities"), across Railroad's real property, trackage, or other facilities located in Barrington, Lake County, State of Illinois ("Railroad Property"). The specific specifications and limited purpose for Licensee's Facilities on, along, across and under Railroad Property are described in and shown on the Print and Specifications dated November 6, 2018 attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and made a part hereof.

B. Contractor has been hired by Licensee to perform _____ on Licensee's Facilities located on Railroad Property ("Work").

C. Railroad is willing to permit Contractor to perform the Work subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

**IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED
BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES HERETO AS FOLLOWS:**

Article 1. DEFINITION OF CONTRACTOR.

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

Article 2. RAILROAD GRANTS RIGHT.

Railroad hereby grants to Contractor during the Term (defined below), and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, to enter upon and have ingress to and egress from Railroad Property for

the sole purpose of performing the Work. Contractor acknowledges and agrees that Contractor's performance of the Work is strictly limited to the Work described in this Agreement, or as designated by Railroad's Field Representatives:

Article 3. TERM; TERMINATION.

A. This Agreement will commence on the Effective Date and will continue for two (2) years from the Effective Date, or until such time as Contractor completes the Work, whichever is earlier ("Term"). Contractor agrees to notify the Railroad's Field Representatives in writing when it has completed the Work.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement may be terminated by either party on ten (10) days written notice to the other party.

Article 4. CONTRACTOR'S COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL TERMS.

Contractor represents and warrants that Contractor will strictly comply with all terms and conditions set forth herein, including the General Terms and Conditions, attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and made a part hereof, in its performance of the Work.

Article 5. CONTRACTOR'S COSTS FOR PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK.

Contractor shall bear the entire cost and expense of performing the Work, including reimbursement of any costs set forth in the "CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT OF EXPENSES" Section of **Exhibit B** of this Agreement.

Article 6. INSURANCE.

A. During the Term of this Agreement, Contractor shall fully comply or cause its contractor(s) to fully comply with the insurance requirements described in **Exhibit C**, attached hereto and made a part hereof. Contractor shall send copies of all insurance documentation (e.g., certificates, endorsements, etc.) to Railroad at the address listed in the "NOTICES" Section of this Agreement.

B. If Contractor is subject to statute(s) limiting its insurance liability and/or limiting its ability to obtain insurance in compliance with **Exhibit C** of this Agreement, those statutes shall apply.

Article 7. ATTORNEYS' FEES, EXPENSES, AND COSTS.

If litigation or other court action or similar adjudicatory proceeding is undertaken by Contractor or Railroad to enforce its rights under this Agreement, all fees, costs, and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs, of the prevailing Party in such action, suit, or proceeding shall be reimbursed or paid by the Party against whose interest the judgment or decision is rendered. The provisions of this Article shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Article 8. DISMISSAL OF CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEE.

At the request of Railroad, Contractor may remove from Railroad Property any employee of Contractor who fails to conform to the instructions of Railroad's Field Representatives in connection with the Work, and any right of Contractor shall be suspended until such removal has occurred.

Article 9. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE.

Upon execution of this Agreement, Contractor shall pay to Railroad a one-time administrative fee of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), as reimbursement for Railroad's administrative processing of this Agreement.

Article 10. NO ADDITIONAL CROSSINGS GRANTED.

No additional vehicular crossings (including temporary haul roads) or pedestrian crossings over Railroad Property will be installed by or used by Contractor without the prior written approval of Railroad.

Article 11. WAIVER OF BREACH.

The waiver by Contractor of the breach 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 thereof.

Article 12. ASSIGNMENT.

A. Contractor shall not assign this Agreement, in whole or in part, or any rights herein granted, without the written consent of Railroad, which must be requested in writing by Contractor. Any assignment or attempted transfer of this Agreement or any of the rights herein granted, whether voluntary, by operation of law, or otherwise, without Railroad's written consent, will be absolutely void and may result in Railroad's termination of this Agreement pursuant to the "TERM; TERMINATION" Section of this Agreement

B. Upon Railroad's written consent to any assignment, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties thereto, successors, heirs, and assigns, executors, and administrators.

Article 13. SEVERABILITY.

Any provision of this Agreement which is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable shall be invalid or unenforceable only to the extent of such determination, which shall not invalidate or otherwise render ineffective any other provision of this Agreement.

Article 14. NOTICES.

Except Contractor's commencement of work notice(s) required under **Exhibit B**, all other notices required by this Agreement must be in writing, and (i) personally served upon the business address listed below ("Notice Address"), (ii) sent overnight via express delivery by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service such as Federal Express Corporation or United Parcel Service to the Notice Address, or (iii) by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Notice Address. Overnight express delivery notices will be deemed to be given upon receipt. Certified mail notices will be deemed to be given three (3) days after deposit with the United States Postal Service.

If to Railroad: Union Pacific Railroad Company
Attn: Analyst – Real Estate Utilities (Folder No. 3075-44)
1400 Douglas Street, MS 1690

Omaha, Nebraska 68179

If to Contractor:

Legal Entity Name
Attn: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the Effective Date.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
a Delaware corporation

LEGAL ENTITY NAME




By: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Title: _____



RipRap Area = 233± Sq. Ft.
 Pipe Length = 179.20± Ft.

LEGEND:

- RIP RAP AREA 
- 12" STORM SEWER ENCROACHMENT 
- UPRRCO. R/W OUTLINED 

NOTE: BEFORE YOU BEGIN ANY WORK, SEE AGREEMENT FOR FIBER OPTIC PROVISIONS.

EXHIBIT "A"

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

BARRINGTON, LAKE COUNTY, IL

M.P. 32.86 to M.P. 32.97 - HARVARD SUB

CNW IL V-15 / S-5C
 SCALE: 1" = 100'

OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE
 OMAHA, NEBRASKA DATE: 11/6/2018

AJM FILE: 3075-44

CADD FILENAME	0307544.dgn
SCAN FILENAME	0307544_ILV15S8C.tif

EXHIBIT B
TO THE CONTRACTORS RIGHT OF ENTRY

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Section 1. LIMITATION AND SUBORDINATION OF RIGHTS GRANTED.

A. The foregoing grant is subject and subordinate to the prior and continuing right and obligation of 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, 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 Property) and the right of Railroad to renew and extend the same, and is made without covenant of title or for quiet enjoyment. It shall be Contractor's sole obligation to obtain such additional permission, license and grants necessary on account of any such existing rights.

Section 2. NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK; EMERGENCIES.

B. Contractor is strictly prohibited from commencing any Work on Licensee's Facilities without Railroad's written approval that the work will be in strict compliance with (i) the "ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS; PERMITS" Section of the Railroad Agreement, and (ii) this **Exhibit B**. Upon Railroad's approval, Contractor shall contact Railroad's Field Representatives at least ten (10) days before commencement of any Work on Licensee's Facilities.

B. Contractor shall not commence any work until: (1) Railroad has determined whether flagging or other special protective or safety measures ("Safety Measures") are required for performance of the Work pursuant to the "FLAGGING" Section of this **Exhibit B** and provided Contractor written authorization to commence the Work; and (2) Contractor has complied with the "PROTECTION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE SYSTEMS" Section of this **Exhibit B**.

C. If, at any time, an emergency arises involving Licensee's Facilities, Contractor shall immediately contact Railroad's Response Management Communications Center at (888) 877-7267.

Section 3. FLAGGING.

A. Following Contractor's notice to Railroad's Field Representatives required under the "NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK; EMERGENCIES" Section of this **Exhibit B**, Railroad shall inform Contractor if Safety Measures are required for performance of the Work. If Safety Measures are required, no work of any kind may be performed by Contractor or its contractor(s) until arrangements for the Safety Measures have been made and scheduled. If no Safety Measures are required, Railroad will give Contractor written authorization to commence the Work.

B. If any Safety Measures are performed or provided by Railroad, including but not limited to flagging, Railroad shall 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. Additional information regarding the submission of such expenses by Railroad and payment thereof by Contractor can be found in the "CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT OF EXPENSES" Section of this **Exhibit B**. If Railroad performs any Safety Measures, Contractor agrees that Contractor is not relieved of any of responsibilities or liabilities set forth in this Agreement.

C. For flagging, the rate of pay per hour for each flagger 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.

D. Reimbursement to Railroad will be required covering the full eight-hour day during which any flagger is furnished, unless the flagger 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 flagger is engaged in other railroad work. Reimbursement will also be required for any day not actually worked by the flaggers following the flaggers' assignment to work on the project for which Railroad is required to pay the flaggers and which could not reasonably be avoided by Railroad by assignment of such flaggers 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 flagger. If five (5) days notice of cessation is not given, Contractor will still be required to pay flagging charges for the days the flagger was scheduled, even though flagging is no longer 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 4. SAFETY.

A. Safety of personnel, property, rail operations and the public is of paramount importance in the prosecution of any work on Railroad Property performed by Contractor, and takes precedence over any Work on Licensee's Facilities to be performed by Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety operations and programs in connection with any Work on Licensee's Facilities. Contractor and its contractor shall, at a minimum comply, with Railroad's then current safety standards located at the below web address ("Railroad's Safety Standards") 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 it determines that any of Railroad's Safety Standards are contrary to good safety practices. Contractor shall furnish copies of Railroad's Safety Standards to each of its employees before they enter Railroad Property.

[\[http://www.up.com/cs/groups/public/@uprr/@suppliers/documents/up_pdf_nativedocs/pdf_up_supplier_safety_req.pdf\]](http://www.up.com/cs/groups/public/@uprr/@suppliers/documents/up_pdf_nativedocs/pdf_up_supplier_safety_req.pdf)

B. Contractor shall keep the job site on Railroad Property free from safety and health hazards and ensure that their employees are competent and adequately trained in all safety and health aspects of the Work.

C. Contractor represents and warrants that all parts of Licensee's Facilities within and outside of the limits of Railroad Property will not interfere whatsoever with the constant, continuous, and uninterrupted use of the tracks, property, and facilities of Railroad, and nothing shall be done or suffered to be done by Contractor at any time that would in any manner impair the safety thereof.

D. Railroad's operations and work performed by Railroad's personnel may cause delays in Contractor's or its contractor's Work on Licensee's Facilities. Contractor accepts this risk and agrees that Railroad shall have no liability to Contractor or any other person or entity for any such delays. Contractor must coordinate any work on Railroad Property by Contractor or any third party with Railroad's Field Representatives in strict compliance with the "NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK; EMERGENCIES" Section of this **Exhibit B**.

E. Railroad shall have the right, if it so elects, to provide any support it deems necessary for the safety of Railroad's operations and trackage during Contractor's performance of the Work on Licensee's Facilities. In the event Railroad provides such support, Railroad shall invoice Contractor, and Contractor shall pay Railroad as set forth in the "CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT OF EXPENSES" Section of this **Exhibit B**.

Section 5. PROTECTION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE SYSTEMS.

Fiber optic cable systems may be buried on Railroad 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. In addition to the notifications required under the "NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK; EMERGENCIES" Section of this **Exhibit B**, Contractor shall telephone Railroad during normal business hours (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Central Time, Monday through Friday, except for 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 Property to be used by Contractor. If it is, Contractor shall telephone the telecommunications company(ies) involved, and arrange for a cable locator, make arrangements for relocation or other protection of the fiber optic cable, all at Contractor's expense, and will not commence any work on Railroad Property until all such protection or relocation has been completed.

Section 6. CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.

A. Contractor shall bear the entire cost and expense of performing the Work on Licensee's Facilities, including reimbursement of any costs set forth in this **Exhibit B**.

B. Contractor shall fully pay for all materials joined, affixed to and labor performed on Railroad Property in connection with the Work on Licensee's Facilities, and shall not permit or suffer any mechanic's or materialman's lien of any kind or nature to be enforced against the property for any work done or materials furnished thereon at the instance or request or on behalf of Contractor. Contractor shall promptly pay or discharge all taxes, charges, and assessments levied upon, in respect to, or on account of Licensee's Facilities, to prevent the same from becoming a charge or lien upon any property of Railroad, and so that the taxes, charges, and assessments levied upon or in respect to such property shall not be increased because of the location, construction, or maintenance of Licensee's Facilities or any improvement, appliance, or fixture connected therewith placed upon such property, or on account of Contractor's interest therein. Where such tax, charge, or assessment may not be separately made or

assessed to Contractor but shall be included in the assessment of the property of Railroad, then Contractor shall pay to Railroad an equitable proportion of such taxes determined by the value of Contractor's property upon property of Railroad as compared with the entire value of such property.

C. As set forth in the "FLAGGING" Section of this **Exhibit B**, Contractor shall have the right, if it so elects, to provide any Safety Measures Railroad deems necessary for the safety of Railroad's operations and trackage during Contractor's or its contractor's performance of the Work on Licensee's Facilities, including, but not limited to supervision, inspection, and flagging services. In the event Railroad provides such Safety Measures, Railroad shall submit an itemized invoice to Contractor's notice recipient listed in the "NOTICES" Article of this Agreement. Contractor shall pay to Railroad the total amount listed on such invoice within thirty (30) days of Contractor's receipt of such invoice.

Section 7. RESTORATION OF RAILROAD'S PROPERTY.

In the event Contractor, in any manner moves or disturbs any property of Railroad in connection with performance of the Work on Licensee's Facilities, then, Contractor shall, as soon as possible and at Contractor's sole cost and expense, restore Railroad's property to the same condition as the same were before such property was moved or disturbed.

Section 8. INDEMNITY.

C. Definitions. As used in this Section:

1. "Railroad" includes Railroad, its affiliates, its and their officers, directors, agents and employees, and other railroad companies using Railroad Property at or near the location(s) of Licensee's Facilities and their officers, directors, agents, and employees.
2. "Contractor" includes Contractor and its agents, contractors, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, employees, officers, and directors, or any other person or entity acting on its behalf or under its control.
3. "Loss" includes claims, suits, taxes, loss, damages (including punitive damages, statutory damages, and exemplary damages), costs, charges, assessments, judgments, settlements, liens, demands, actions, causes of action, fines, penalties, interest, and expenses of any nature, including court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, investigation costs, and appeal expenses.

D. Contractor shall release, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Railroad from and against any and all Loss, even if groundless, fraudulent, or false, that directly or indirectly arises out of or is related to Contractor's performance of the Work on Licensee's Facilities, including, but not limited to, any actual or alleged:

9. Bodily harm or personal injury (including any emotional injury or disease) to, or the death of, any person(s), including, but not limited to, Contractor, Railroad, any telecommunications company, or the agents, contractors, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, or employees of the foregoing;
10. Damage to or the disturbance, loss, movement, or destruction of Railroad Property, including loss of use and diminution in value, including, but not limited to, any telecommunications system(s) or fiber optic cable(s) on or near Railroad

Property, any property of Contractor or Railroad, or any property in the care, custody, or control of Contractor or Railroad;

11. Removal of person(s) from Railroad Property;
12. Any delays or interference with track or Railroad's railroad operations caused by Contractor's activity(ies) on Railroad Property, including without limitation the construction, maintenance, modification, reconstruction, repair, renewal, revision, relocation, or removal of Licensee's Facilities or any part thereof, any activities, labor, materials, equipment, or machinery in conjunction therewith ;
13. Right(s) or interest(s) granted pursuant to this Agreement;
14. Contents escaping from Licensee's Facilities, including without limitation any actual or alleged pollution, contamination, breach, or environmental Loss;
15. Contractor's breach of this Agreement or failure to comply with its provisions, including, but not limited to, any violation or breach by Contractor of any representations and warranties Contractor has made in this Agreement; and
16. Violation by Contractor of any law, statute, ordinance, governmental administrative order, rule, or regulation, including without limitation all applicable Federal Railroad Administration regulations.

C. THE FOREGOING OBLIGATIONS SHALL APPLY TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW FOR THE BENEFIT OF RAILROAD TO LOSSES CAUSED BY, ARISING FROM, RELATING TO, OR RESULTING FROM, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD, AND SUCH NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD SHALL NOT LIMIT, DIMINISH, OR PRECLUDE CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS TO RAILROAD IN ANY RESPECT. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, SUCH OBLIGATION TO INDEMNIFY SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE EXTENT THE LOSS IS CAUSED BY THE SOLE, ACTIVE AND DIRECT NEGLIGENCE, GROSS NEGLIGENCE, OR WILLFUL MISCONDUCT OF RAILROAD AS DETERMINED IN A FINAL JUDGMENT BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.

Section 1.01 EXHIBIT C
TO THE CONTRACTORS RIGHT OF ENTRY

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Article 6 of this Agreement, Contractor shall (1) procure and maintain at its sole cost and expense, or (2) require its contractors and subcontractors to procure and maintain, at their sole cost and expense, the following insurance coverage:

A. **Commercial General Liability Insurance.** Commercial general liability (CGL) with a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 each occurrence and an aggregate limit of not less than \$4,000,000. 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.

C. **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 limit of not less \$2,000,000 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 Railroad Company Property" as the Designated Job Site.

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(s) affected by this Agreement.
- 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.

D. **Environmental Liability Insurance.** Environmental Legal Liability Insurance (ELL) applicable to bodily injury, property damage, including loss of use of damaged property or of property that has not been physically injured or destroyed, cleanup costs, and defense, including costs and

expenses incurred in the investigation, defense, or settlement of claims, or compliance with statute, all in connection with any loss arising from the insured's performance under this Agreement. Except with respect to the limits of insurance, and any rights or duties specifically assigned to the first named insured, this insurance must apply as if each named insured were the only named insured; and separately to the additional insured against which claim is made or suit is brought. Coverage shall be maintained in an amount of at least \$2,000,000 per loss, with an annual aggregate of at least \$4,000,000.

Contractor warrants that any retroactive date applicable to ELL insurance coverage under the policy is the same as or precedes the Effective Date of this Agreement, and that continuous coverage will be maintained for a period of five (5) years beginning from the time the Work under this Agreement is completed or if coverage is cancelled for any reason the policies extended discovery period, if any, will be exercised for the maximum time allowed.

E. **Railroad Protective Liability Insurance.** Contractor must maintain for the duration of work "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 only as named insured, with a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate of \$6,000,000. The definition of "JOB LOCATION" and "WORK" on the declaration page of the policy shall refer to this Agreement and shall describe all WORK or OPERATIONS performed under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Contractor does not need Railroad Protective Liability Insurance after its initial construction work is complete and all excess materials have been removed from Railroad Property; PROVIDED, however, that Contractor shall procure such coverage for any subsequent maintenance, repair, renewal, modification, reconstruction, or removal work on Licensee's Facilities.

F. **Umbrella or Excess Insurance.** If Contractor utilizes umbrella or excess policies, and these policies must "follow form" and afford no less coverage than the primary policy.

Other Requirements

G. All policy(ies) required above (except business automobile, workers' compensation and employers' liability) must include Railroad as "Additional Insured" using ISO Additional Insured Endorsement CG 20 26 (or substitute form(s) providing equivalent coverage). The coverage provided to Railroad as additional insured shall not be limited by Contractor's liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement. BOTH RAILROAD AND CONTRACTOR EXPECT THAT RAILROAD WILL BE PROVIDED WITH THE BROADEST POSSIBLE COVERAGE AVAILABLE BY OPERATION OF LAW UNDER ISO ADDITIONAL INSURED FORM CG 20 26.

H. Punitive damages exclusion, if any, must be deleted (and the deletion indicated on the certificate of insurance), unless (a) insurance coverage may not lawfully be obtained for any punitive damages that may arise under this Agreement, or (b) all punitive damages are prohibited by all states in which this Agreement will be performed.

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 for damages covered by the workers' compensation and employers' liability or commercial umbrella or excess liability obtained by Contractor required in this Agreement, where permitted by law. This waiver must be stated on the certificate of insurance.

J. 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(s) in which the Work is to be performed.

K. The fact that insurance is obtained by 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 E: GUIDELINES FOR ABANDONMENT & REMOVAL OF SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES ON UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY

For pipelines, tunnels and other similar structures that are scheduled for abandonment or removal on the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way, the following guidelines apply.

1. Abandonment Procedures

A. Hazardous material testing & notification

1. Prior to either removal or abandon in-place of existing Facilities, testing for ACM, PACM, LBP and PCBs shall be completed and the results reported to the Railroad.
 - i. ACM or PACM – Asbestos Containing Materials or Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials
 - ii. LBP – Lead Based Paint
 - iii. PCBs – PolyChlorinated Biphenyls
2. Testing results shall be emailed to asbestos@up.com (file size limit / email is 10mb) with one of the following subject lines:
 - i. Action Required – Priority Project
 - ii. Action Required – Request for Information/Question
 - iii. Reporting – Test Results
3. The Railroad may require removal or consider abandon in-place of the existing Facilities upon review of the testing results.

B. Removal

1. At the time of abandonment, Facilities within Zone B shall be removed at the cost of the owner. See [Figure 2-1](#) for Zone identification.
2. The following additional Zone requirements apply.
 - i. Zone A – Designed shoring systems are required per [Section 3](#). Track & ground monitoring is required per [Section 2](#).
 - ii. Zone B – Sloped or stepped excavations are acceptable.

C. Abandon in-place

1. The Facility shall be filled with CLSM (Controlled Low-Strength Material). This process is designed to help avoid future subsidence as the line deteriorates after abandonment. The use of low strength CLSM also allows the future removal of CLSM at a later date if deemed necessary.
2. CLSM Design
 - i. The CLSM material shall have an unconfined compressive strength 300psi. This provides strength while allowing future removal if necessary.
 - ii. The mixture shall consist of water, Portland cement, fly ash, and sand fine or coarse aggregate or both.
 - iii. The mix design shall allow adequate flowability without segregation of aggregates.
 - iv. Hardening time is of prime importance and CLSM should develop 50psi in about one hour.
 - v. The maximum layer of thickness for CLSM shall be 3 feet.
 - vi. Additional layers shall not be placed until the CLSM has lost sufficient moisture.
 - vii. For pipelines or structures with a depth greater than 3 feet, CLSM shall be placed in lifts.
 - viii. Contractor should verify no voids will be present after filling the structure.
 - ix. Access to fill pipelines shall be from off the UPRR right-of-way if possible. If excavation is required for the fill procedure, excavations shall meet requirements in [Section 3](#).

2. Track and Ground Monitoring

A. General track and ground monitoring requirements

1. General requirement
 - i. Temporary lighting may also be required by the Railroad to identify tripping hazards to train crewmen and other Railroad personnel.
 - ii. Any excavation, holes or trenches on the Railroad property shall be covered, guarded and/or protected. Handrails, fence, or other barrier methods must meet OSHA and FRA requirements.
2. Track and ground monitoring are required as follows:
 - i. For crossings with pipe diameter and depth (below base of rail) as shown below in [Table 2-1](#).
 - ii. For shoring within Zone A of any track, as shown below in [Figure 2-1](#).
 - iii. Additional monitoring may be required by the Railroad on a case by case basis.
3. Monitoring schedule
 - i. Monitoring shall commence once any construction activity is within Zone A. See [Figure 2-1](#).
 - ii. Monitoring shall continue, after installation is complete, for 7 days or as required by the Railroad.
 - a. For large and/or shallow pipeline installations monitoring may be required for up to 30 days.

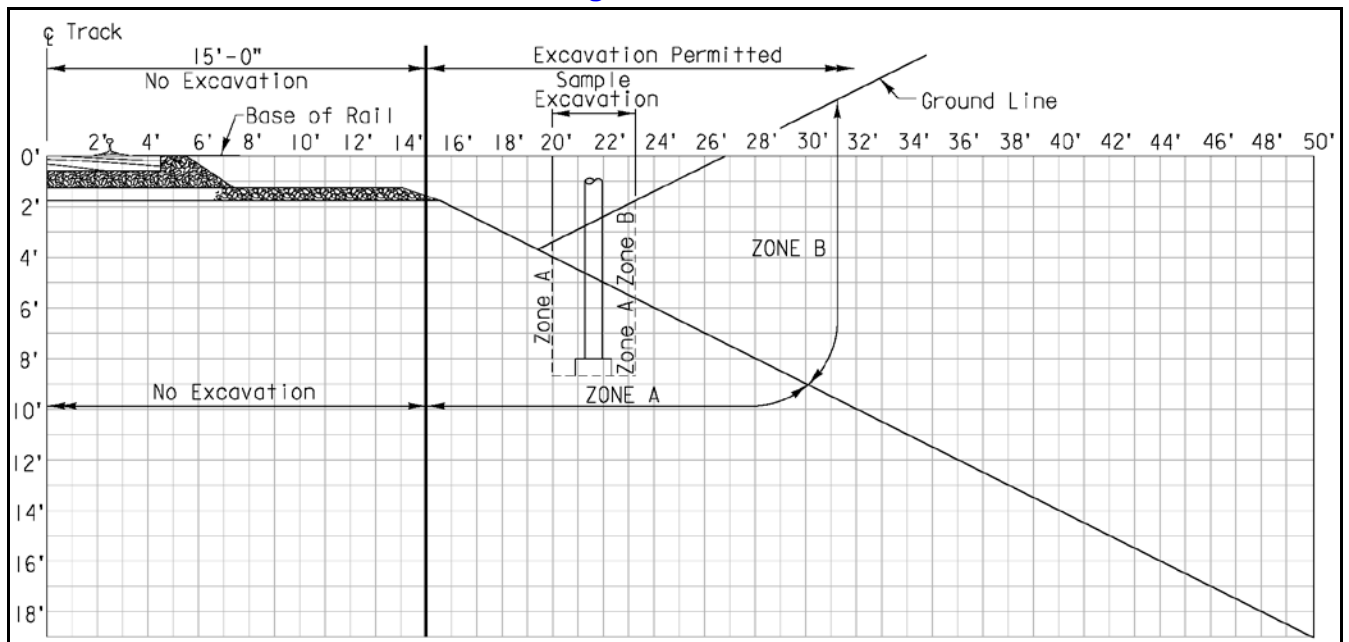
Table 2-1

Pipe Diameter, inches (outer most pipe)

Depth, feet (below base of rail)	Pipe Diameter, inches (outer most pipe)										
	<=6	<=12	<=18	<=24	<=30	<=36	<=42	<=48	<=54	<=60	>60
<=5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<=10		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<=15				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<=20						X	X	X	X	X	X
<=25									X	X	X
<=30										X	X

X = Monitoring is required

Figure 2-1



B. Track Monitoring

1. Track Deflection Limits
 - i. The top of rail shall not permanently deflect more than ¼ inch vertical or horizontal.
2. Targets
 - i. Track monitoring shall not require track access other than to place the track monitoring targets.
 - ii. 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 as the train will temporarily deflect the track.
 - iii. Adhesive backed reflective targets may be attached to the side of the rail temporarily. Targets should be removed once monitoring phase is complete.
3. Monitoring Plan
 - i. If the top of rail does deflect more than 1/4 inch, all operations shall stop until the matter is resolved.
 - ii. Provide established contingency plan, [See Section 2.D](#), in the event of ground loss and/or the rail deviates ¼ inch vertical or horizontal.
 - iii. Establish a bench mark in the vicinity of the construction. Establish locations for shooting elevations on the top of rail at each area of construction.
 - a. Example locations for shooting rail elevations would be at:
 - At the centerline of an under track crossing.
 - At both outside edges of the crossing. ie. For a wide excavation.
 - At multiple locations from the crossing/excavation edge but no less than 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 feet from the crossing.
 - iv. Monitoring shall be continuous and recorded in a field log book dedicated for this purpose. Copies of these field log entries can be made available to all concerned parties upon request at any time during construction.

C. Ground Monitoring

1. Provide means for monitoring ground settlement. Submit monitoring plan for Railroad review.
2. Ground monitoring points should be in alignment above the proposed construction activities.

D. Contingency Plans

1. The Contractor shall supply Contingency Plan(s), which anticipate reaching the Threshold and Shutdown values, for all construction activities which may result in horizontal and/or vertical track deflection.
 - i. Track monitoring values:
 - a. Threshold value = 1/8 inch permanent vertical or horizontal deflection
 - b. Shutdown value = 1/4 inch permanent vertical or horizontal deflection
2. The Contingency Plans shall provide means and methods, with options if necessary.
3. The Contractor should anticipate the need to implement each Contingency Plan with required materials, equipment and personnel.
 - i. Once the Threshold value is met, the contractor shall determine the appropriate Contingency Plan(s) and immediately discuss this plan with, and receive approval confirmation from, the Railroad.
 - ii. Once the Shutdown value is exceeded all project work shall stop and the chosen Contingency Plan shall commence.
 - a. The Railroad may choose to allow and/or require the immediate implementation of specific approved Contingency Plans, submitted by the Contractor, once the Shutdown value is exceeded.

3. Excavation Requirements

A. Shoring Design

1. For temporary earth retention design requirements on the Right-of-Way, see the Guidelines for Temporary Shoring.

http://www.up.com/real_estate/roadxing/industry/index.htm

B. Excavation Safety

1. Guardrails

- i. Guardrails shall be provided to surround unattended excavations on Railroad Right-of-Way per OSHA Standard Number 1926.502 as follows:
 - a. The guardrail height shall be at least 42 inches above the walking surface.
 - b. The smallest dimension for openings in the guardrail shall be no greater than 19 inches.
 - c. Guardrail systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 pounds applied within 2 inches of the top edge, in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge of the guardrail.



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

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

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

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

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAP 14 (US Route 14) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

660 W. Northwest Highway and 101 N. Hart Road (ISGS #2205V-8)

City: Barrington State: IL Zip Code: 60010

County: Lake Township: Cuba

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 42.16553 Longitude: -88.15403

(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

GPS Map Interpolation Photo Interpolation Survey Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: 0974085031 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4159

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4159

Contact: Sam Mead

Contact: Sam Mead

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

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

Project Name: FAP 14 (US Route 14)

Latitude: 42.16553 Longitude: -88.15403

Uncontaminated Site Certification

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

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

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

Location 2205V-08-B01 was sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #2205V-08 (Wickstrom Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep/Ram). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #2205V-08 (Wickstrom Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep/Ram) including Table 4-3, and Figures 4-2 and 4-3

- b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0, including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.201(g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

See attached data summary table and associated laboratory data package J133789-1.

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

I, Neil J. Brown (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: Ecology and Environment, Inc.

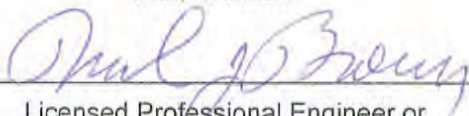
Street Address: 33 West Monroe Street

City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: 60603

Phone: 312-578-9243

Neil J. Brown

Printed Name:



Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

10/2/17

Date:



P.E. or L.P.G. Seal:



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

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

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

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

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAP 14 (US Route 14) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

400-700 block of W. Northwest Highway (ISGS #2205V-9)

City: Barrington State: IL Zip Code: 60010

County: Lake Township: Cuba

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 42.16590 Longitude: -88.15643

(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

- GPS Map Interpolation Photo Interpolation Survey Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: _____ BOW: _____ BOA: _____

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4159

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4159

Contact: Sam Mead

Contact: Sam Mead

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

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

Project Name: FAP 14 (US Route 14)Latitude: 42.16590 Longitude: -88.15643Uncontaminated Site Certification**III. Basis for Certification and Attachments**

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

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

Locations 2205V-09 B01 through -B12, -B14 through -B17, -B21 through -B34, -B36 through -B42, -B45 and -B46 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #2205V-09 (ROW). Additional locations 2205V-09-B01 to -B06 were sampled under WO33 (see attached). Refer to PSI for ISGS #2205V-09 (ROW) including Table 4-3 and Figures 4-1 to 4-8.

- b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0, including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.201(g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

See attached data summary table and associated laboratory data packages J133609-1, J133705-1, J133789-2, J133834-1, J133833-1, and J133914-1.

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

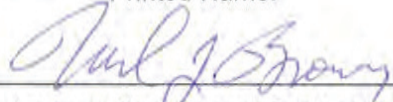
I, Neil J. Brown (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: Ecology and Environment, Inc.Street Address: 33 West Monroe StreetCity: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: 60603Phone: 312-578-9243

Neil J. Brown

Printed Name:




Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

Date:



P.E. or L.P.G. Seal:



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

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

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

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

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAP 14 (US Route 14) Office Phone Number, if available:

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

540 W. Northwest Highway (ISGS #2205V-19)

City: Barrington State: IL Zip Code: 60010

County: Lake Township: Cuba

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 42.16393 Longitude: -88.14884

(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

- GPS Map Interpolation Photo Interpolation Survey Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: 0974085112 BOW: BOA:

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box:

PO Box:

City: Schaumburg State: IL

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4159

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4159

Contact: Sam Mead

Contact: Sam Mead

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

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

Project Name: FAP 14 (US Route 14)Latitude: 42.16393 Longitude: -88.14884Uncontaminated Site Certification**III. Basis for Certification and Attachments**

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

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

Location 2205V-19-B01 was sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #2205V-19 (GE Health Care). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #2205V-19 (GE Health Care) including Table 4-3 and Figures 4-1 and 4-6.

- b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0, including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.201(g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

See attached data summary table and associated laboratory data package J133609-2.

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

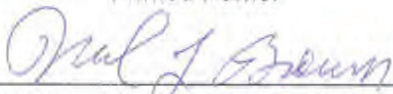
I, Neil J. Brown (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: Ecology and Environment, Inc.Street Address: 33 West Monroe StreetCity: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: 60603Phone: 312-578-9243

Neil J. Brown

Printed Name:



Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:



Date:



P.E. or L.P.G. Seal:



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

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

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

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

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: CH 80 / Hart Road at US Route 14 Office Phone Number, if available: 847-377-7400

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):
CH 80 / Hart Road from approximately 1,500 feet south of US 14 to Taylor Street (excluding IDOTs US Route 14 ROW)

City: Barrington/Bar. Hills State: IL Zip Code: 60010

County: Lake Township: 43N

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 42.16478 Longitude: -88.15556
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

- GPS Map Interpolation Photo Interpolation Survey Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: _____ BOW: _____ BOA: _____

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Lake County Division of Transportation

Name: Lake County Division of Transportation

Street Address: 600 W. Winchester Road

Street Address: 600 W. Winchester Road

PO Box: _____

PO Box: _____

City: Libertyville State: IL

City: Libertyville State: IL

Zip Code: 60048 Phone: 847-347-7400

Zip Code: 60048 Phone: 847-377-7400

Contact: Matthew Emde, P.E. Principal Engineer

Contact: Matthew Emde, P.E. Principal Engineer

Email, if available: MEemde@lakecountyil.gov

Email, if available: MEemde@lakecountyil.gov

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

Project Name: CH 80 / Hart Road at US Route 14

Latitude: 42.16478 Longitude: -88.15556

Uncontaminated Site Certification

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

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

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

ISGS completed a PESA in November 2016 that identified 7 sites along this portion of the Project Corridor. 12 soil borings were advanced on July 20, 2018, including nearest to the identified PIPs to address conditions along the Project Corridor. Please see the attached narrative for further details.

- b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0, including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.201(g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

Soil borings were analyzed for VOCs/BTEX, SVOCs/PNAs, RCRA Metals, and/or Pesticides/Herbicides. All analytical results achieve the MAC values. Soil pH was tested in 7 locations and ranged from 6.51 to 8.57, which is within the acceptable range for CCDD disposal. Please see attached narrative for further details.

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

I, Jeremy J. Reynolds, P.G. (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: Huff & Huff, Inc.

Street Address: 915 Harger Rd Suite 330

City: Oak Brook State: IL Zip Code: 60523

Phone: (630) 684-9100

Jeremy J. Reynolds, P.G.

Printed Name:



Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

8/31/18

Date:



L.P.G. Seal:

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: August 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

- Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.
- BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).
- BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).
- %AC_V = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC_V will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC_V and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC_V.
- Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

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

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$
For bituminous materials measured in liters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

- Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).
D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).
G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.

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

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

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

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

80173

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80384

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: March 2, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a

good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 18.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.

- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

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

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be emailed to the Department at DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov.
- (b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
- (1) The replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) The DBE is aware its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) The DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.

- (6) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department will provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be

made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

80029

DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

80402

DOWEL BAR INSERTER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2017

Revised: January 1, 2018

Add the following to Article 420.03 of the Standard Specifications.

“(l) Mechanical Dowel Bar Inserter1103.20”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 420.05(b)(1) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

“Preformed or Drilled Holes. If applicable, the tie bars shall be installed after the dowel bars have been tested with the MIT Scan-2 device according to Article 420.05(c)(2)b.2. The tie bars shall be installed with a nonshrink grout or chemical adhesive providing a minimum pull-out strength as follows.”

Revise Article 420.05(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Transverse Contraction Joints. Transverse contraction joints shall consist of planes of weakness created by sawing grooves in the surface of the pavement and shall include load transfer devices consisting of dowel bars. Transverse contraction joints shall be according to the following.”

Revise Article 420.05(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) Dowel Bars. Dowel Bars shall be installed parallel to the centerline of the pavement and parallel to the proposed pavement surface. Installation shall be according to one of the following methods.

- a. Dowel Bar Assemblies. The assembly shall act as a rigid unit with each component securely held in position relative to the other members of the assembly. The entire assembly shall be held securely in place by means of nails which shall penetrate the stabilized subbase. At least ten nails shall be used for each 10, 11, or 12 ft (3, 3.3, or 3.6 m) section of assembly.

Metal stakes shall be used instead of nails, with soil or granular subbase. The stakes shall loop over or attach to the top parallel spacer bar of the assembly and penetrate the subgrade or subbase at least 12 in. (300 mm).

At the location of each dowel bar assembly, the subgrade or subbase shall be reshaped and re-tamped when necessary.

Prior to placing concrete, any deviation of the dowel bars from the correct horizontal or vertical alignment (horizontal skew or vertical tilt) greater than 3/8 in. in 12 in (9 mm in 300 mm) shall be corrected and a light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to all dowel bars.

Care shall be exercised in depositing the concrete at the dowel bar assemblies so the horizontal and vertical alignment will be retained.

- b. Dowel Bar Insertion. The dowel bars may be placed in the pavement slab with a mechanical dowel bar inserter (DBI) attached to a formless paver for pavements ≥ 7.0 in. (175 mm) in thickness. A light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to all dowel bars.

The DBI shall insert the dowel bars with vibration into the plastic concrete after the concrete has been struck off and consolidated without deformation of the slab. After the bars have been inserted, the concrete shall be refinished and no voids shall exist around the dowel bars. The forward movement of the paver shall not be interrupted by the inserting of the dowel bars.

The location of each row of dowel bars shall be marked in a manner to facilitate where to insert the bars, and where to saw the transverse joint.

1. Placement Tolerances for Dowel Bars. The DBI shall place the dowel bars in the concrete pavement within the following tolerances.

- (a.) Longitudinal Translation (Mislocation). Longitudinal translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the position of the center of the dowel bar along the longitudinal axis, in relation to the sawed joint.

The quality control tolerance for longitudinal translation shall not exceed 2.0 in (50 mm). If this tolerance is exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having two or more dowel bars with an embedment length less than 4.0 in. (100 mm) within 12 in. (300 mm) of the same wheelpath will be considered unacceptable. The left and right wheelpaths shall be determined by excluding the middle 2.5 ft (0.8 m) of the pavement lane, and by excluding the outer 1.0 ft (0.3 m) measured from each pavement lane edge. Any joint having an average dowel bar embedment length less than 5.25 in. (130 mm) will also be considered unacceptable. Embedment length shall be defined as the length of dowel bar embedded on the short side of the sawed joint. An unacceptable joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (b.) Horizontal Translation (Mislocation). Horizontal translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the difference in the actual dowel bar location parallel to the longitudinal or edge joint from its theoretical position as shown on the plans.

The quality control tolerance for horizontal translation shall not exceed 2.0 in. (50 mm). If this tolerance is exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having a dowel bar with a translation greater than 4.0 in. (100 mm) will be considered unacceptable, but may remain in place unless the Engineer determines the joint will not function. If the joint is unable to remain in place, the joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (c.) Vertical Translation (Mislocation). Vertical translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the difference in the vertical position of the dowel bar relative to the theoretical midpoint of the slab.

The quality control tolerance for vertical translation shall be as shown in the following table. If these tolerances are exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Pavement Thickness	Dowel Bar Diameter	Vertical Translation Tolerance Above Midpoint	Vertical Translation Tolerance Below Midpoint
≥7 in. to <8 in. (≥175 mm to <200 mm)	1.25 in. (31 mm)	0.25 in. (6 mm)	0.5 in. (13 mm)
≥8 in. to <9 in. (≥200 mm to <225 mm)	1.50 in. (38 mm)	0.25 in. (6 mm)	0.5 in. (13 mm)
≥9 in. to <10 in. (≥225 mm to <250 mm)	1.50 in. (38 mm)	0.75 in. (19 mm)	0.75 in. (19 mm)
≥10 in. (≥250 mm)	1.50 in. (38 mm)	0.75 in. (19 mm)	1.0 in. (25 mm)

Any joint having a dowel bar with top concrete cover less than T/3, where T is slab thickness, will be considered unacceptable. Any joint having 2 or more dowel bars with bottom concrete cover less than 2.0 in. (50 mm) will also be considered unacceptable. An unacceptable joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (d.) Vertical Tilt or Horizontal Skew (Misalignment). Vertical tilt or horizontal skew (misalignment) shall be defined as the difference in position of the dowel bar ends with respect to each other. Vertical tilt is measured in the vertical axis whereas horizontal skew is measured in the horizontal axis. Misalignment shall be measured in terms of a joint score. The joint score shall be defined as the degree of misalignment evaluated for a single

transverse joint for each lane of pavement. The joint score shall be determined as follows:

$$Joint\ Score = \left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{x-n} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{x-n} W_i \right)$$

where:

W_i = weighting factor (Table 1) for dowel i

x = number of dowels in a single joint

n = number of dowels excluded from the joint score calculation due to measurement interference

Single Dowel Misalignment – The degree of misalignment applicable to a single dowel bar, calculated as:

$$Single\ Dowel\ Misalignment = \sqrt{(Horizontal\ Skew)^2 + (Vertical\ Tilt)^2}$$

Table 1. Weighting Factors in Joint Score Determination	
Single Dowel Bar Misalignment (SDM)	W, Weighting Factor
SDM ≤ 0.6 in. (15 mm)	0
0.6 in. (15 mm) < SDM ≤ 0.8 in. (20 mm)	2
0.8 in. (20 mm) < SDM ≤ 1 in. (25 mm)	4
1 in. (25 mm) < SDM ≤ 1.5 in. (38 mm)	5
1.5 in. (38 mm) < SDM	10

The quality control tolerance for vertical tilt or horizontal skew shall not exceed 0.6 in. (15 mm). If the tolerance is exceeded for either one, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having a dowel bar with a vertical tilt or horizontal skew greater than 1.5 in. (38 mm) shall be cut. If more than one dowel bar is required to be cut in the joint, the joint will be considered unacceptable and shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

Single dowel bar misalignment shall be controlled to provide the joint scores shown in the following table.

Number of Dowel Bars in the Joint	Maximum Joint Score
< 5	4
≥ 5 but ≤ 9	8
> 9	12

A joint score greater than the specified maximum will be considered locked. Three consecutive joints with a score greater than the specified maximum total score will all be considered unacceptable.

Three consecutive locked joints shall be corrected by selecting one joint and cutting a dowel bar. Preference shall be given to cutting a dowel bar within the middle 2.5 ft (0.8 m) of the pavement lane to avoid the wheelpaths. If none of the three locked joints will have a joint score less than or equal to the specified maximum after selecting one dowel bar to cut, one of the joints shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

(e.) For unacceptable work, the Contractor may propose alternative repairs for consideration by the Engineer.

2. Testing of Dowel Bar Placement. The placement of the dowel bars shall be tested within 24 hours of paving with a calibrated MIT Scan-2 device according to "Use of Magnetic Tomography Technology to Evaluate Dowel Placement" (Publication No. FHWA-IF-06-006) by the Federal Highway Administration.

A trained operator shall perform the testing, and all testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer. The device shall be calibrated to the type and size dowel bar used in the work according to the manufacturer's instructions. Calibration documentation shall be provided to the Engineer prior to construction. The device shall be recalibrated and/or validate readings as required by the Engineer. The device may be utilized as a process control and make necessary adjustments to ensure the dowel bars are placed in the correct location.

(a.) Test Section. Prior to start of production paving, a test section consisting of 30 transverse joints shall be constructed. The test section may be performed on the actual pavement, but production paving shall not begin until an acceptable test section has been constructed. The test section will be considered acceptable when all of the following are met:

- (1.) 90 percent of the dowel bars meet the quality control tolerance for longitudinal, horizontal, or vertical translation (mislocation);
- (2.) 90 percent of the dowel bars meet the quality control tolerance for vertical tilt or horizontal skew deviation (misalignment); and
- (3.) none of the joints are considered unacceptable prior to a corrective measure for mislocation or misalignment.

If the test section fails, another test section consisting of 30 joints shall be constructed.

The test section requirement may be waived by the Engineer if the Contractor has constructed an acceptable test section and successfully used the DBI on a Department contract within the same calendar year.

- (b.) Production Paving. After the test section is approved, production paving may begin. The mislocation and misalignment of each dowel bar for the first ten joints constructed, and every tenth joint thereafter, shall be tested.

If two consecutive days of paving result in 5 percent or more of the joints on each day being unacceptable prior to a corrective measure, production paving shall be discontinued and a new test section shall be constructed.

If any joint is found to be unacceptable prior to a corrective measure, testing of additional joints on each side of the unacceptable joint shall be performed until acceptable joints are found.

- (c.) Test Report. Test reports shall be provided to the Engineer within two working days of completing each day's testing. The test report shall include the following.

(1.) Contract number, placement date, county-route-section, direction of traffic, scan date, Contractor, and name of individual performing the tests.

(2.) Provide the standard report generated from the on-board printer of the imaging technology used for every dowel and joint measured.

(3.) For every dowel measured, provide the joint identification number, lane number and station, dowel bar number or x-location, direction of testing and reference joint location/edge location, longitudinal translation, horizontal translation, vertical translation, vertical tilt, and horizontal skew.

(4.) Identify each dowel bar with a maximum longitudinal, horizontal, or vertical translation that has been exceeded. Identify each dowel bar with a maximum vertical tilt or horizontal skew deviation that has been exceeded.

(5.) Joint Score Details: Provide the joint identification number, lane number, station, and calculated joint score for each joint.

- (6.) Locked Joint Identification: Identify each joint where the maximum joint score is exceeded.
- (d.) Exclusions. Exclude the following from dowel bar mislocation and misalignment measurements.
 - (1.) Transverse construction joints (headers).
 - (2.) Dowel bars within 24 in. (610 mm) of metallic manholes, inlets, metallic castings, or other nearby or underlying steel reinforced objects.
 - (3.) The outside dowel bar when tie bars are installed with mechanical equipment in fresh concrete. For tie bar installations involving preformed or drilled holes, installation of the tie bar shall be performed after testing with the MIT Scan-2 device.
 - (4.) Joints located directly under high voltage power lines.
 - (5.) Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any other contributors to magnetic interference.
- (e.) Deficiency Deduction. When the Contractor has cut 25 dowel bars to correct unacceptable joints, the Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to the Department a deficiency deduction of \$500.00 for the cost of the bars. Thereafter, an additional deficiency deduction of \$20.00 for each additional bar cut will be assessed.”

Add the following to Section 1103 of the Standard Specifications.

“1103.20 Mechanical Dowel Bar Inserter. The mechanical dowel bar inserter (DBI) shall be self-contained and supported on the formless paver with the ability to move separately from the paver. The DBI shall be equipped with insertion forks along with any other devices necessary for finishing the concrete the full width of the pavement. The insertion forks shall have the ability to vibrate at a minimum frequency of 3000 VPM.”

80378

EMULSIFIED ASPHALTS (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2019

Revise Article 1032.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1032.06 Emulsified Asphalts. Emulsified asphalts will be accepted according to the current Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Emulsified Asphalt Acceptance Procedure”. These materials shall be homogeneous and shall show no separation of asphalt after thorough mixing, within 30 days after delivery, provided separation has not been caused by freezing. They shall coat the aggregate being used in the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be according to the following requirements.

- (a) Anionic Emulsified Asphalt. Anionic emulsified asphalts RS-1, RS-2, HFRS-2, SS-1h, and SS-1 shall be according to AASHTO M 140, except as follows.
 - (1) The cement mixing test will be waived when the emulsion is being used as a tack coat.
 - (2) The Solubility in Trichloroethylene test according to AASHTO T 44 may be run in lieu of Ash Content and shall meet a minimum of 97.5 percent.
- (b) Cationic Emulsified Asphalt. Cationic emulsified asphalts CRS-1, CRS-2, CSS-1h, and CSS-1 shall be according to AASHTO M 208, except as follows.
 - (1) The cement mixing test will be waived when the emulsion is being used as a tack coat.
 - (2) The Solubility in Trichloroethylene test according to AASHTO T 44 may be run in lieu of Ash Content and shall meet a minimum of 97.5 percent.
- (c) High Float Emulsion. High float emulsions HFE-90, HFE-150, and HFE-300 are medium setting and shall be according to the following table.

Test	HFE-90	HFE-150	HFE-300
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, at 122 °F (50 °C), (AASHTO T 59), SFS ^{1/}	50 min.	50 min.	50 min.
Sieve Test, No. 20 (850 µm), retained on sieve, (AASHTO T 59), %	0.10 max.	0.10 max.	0.10 max.
Storage Stability Test, 1 day, (AASHTO T 59), %	1 max.	1 max.	1 max.
Coating Test (All Grades), (AASHTO T 59), 3 minutes	stone coated thoroughly		
Distillation Test, (AASHTO T 59): Residue from distillation test to 500 °F (260 °C), % Oil distillate by volume, %	65 min. 7 max.	65 min. 7 max.	65 min. 7 max.

Characteristics of residue from distillation test to 500 °F (260 °C): Penetration at 77 °F (25 °C), (AASHTO T 49), 100 g, 5 sec, dmm	90-150	150-300	300 min.
Float Test at 140 °F (60 °C), (AASHTO T 50), sec.	1200 min.	1200 min.	1200 min.

1/ The emulsion shall be pumpable.

- (d) Penetrating Emulsified Prime. Penetrating Emulsified Prime (PEP) shall be according to AASHTO T 59, except as follows.

Test	Result
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, at 77 °F (25 °C), SFS	75 max.
Sieve test, retained on No. 20 (850 µm) sieve, %	0.10 max.
Distillation to 500 °F (260 °C) residue, %	38 min.
Oil distillate by volume, %	4 max.

The PEP shall be tested according to the current Bureau of Materials Illinois Laboratory Test Procedure (ILTP), "Sand Penetration Test of Penetrating Emulsified Prime (PEP)". The time of penetration shall be equal to or less than that of MC-30. The depth of penetration shall be equal to or greater than that of MC-30.

- (e) Delete this subparagraph.
- (f) Polymer Modified Emulsified Asphalt. Polymer modified emulsified asphalts, e.g. SS-1hP, CSS-1hP, CRS-2P (formerly CRSP), CQS-1hP (formerly CSS-1h Latex Modified) and HFRS-2P (formerly HFP) shall be according to AASHTO M 316, except as follows.
- (1) The cement mixing test will be waived when the polymer modified emulsion is being used as a tack coat.
 - (2) CQS-1hP (formerly CSS-1h Latex Modified) emulsion for micro-surfacing treatments shall use latex as the modifier.
 - (3) Upon examination of the storage stability test cylinder after standing undisturbed for 24 hours, the surface shall show minimal to no white, milky colored substance and shall be a homogenous brown color throughout.
 - (4) The distillation for all polymer modified emulsions shall be performed according to AASHTO T 59, except the temperature shall be 374 ± 9 °F (190 ± 5 °C) to be held for a period of 15 minutes and measured using an ASTM 16F (16C) thermometer.
 - (5) The specified temperature for the Elastic Recovery test for all polymer modified emulsions shall be 50.0 ± 1.0 °F (10.0 ± 0.5 °C).

(6) The Solubility in Trichloroethylene test according to AASHTO T 44 may be run in lieu of Ash Content and shall meet a minimum of 97.5 percent.

(g) Non-Tracking Emulsified Asphalt. Non-tracking emulsified asphalt NTEA (formerly SS-1vh) shall be according to the following.

Test	Requirement
Saybolt Viscosity at 77 °F (25 °C), (AASHTO T 59), SFS	20-100
Storage Stability Test, 24 hr, (AASHTO T 59), %	1 max.
Residue by Distillation, 500 ± 10 °F (260 ± 5 °C), or Residue by Evaporation, 325 ± 5 °F (163 ± 3 °C), (AASHTO T 59), %	50 min.
Sieve Test, No. 20 (850 µm), (AASHTO T 59), %	0.3 max.
Tests on Residue from Evaporation	
Penetration at 77 °F (25 °C), 100 g, 5 sec, (AASHTO T 49), dmm	40 max.
Softening Point, (AASHTO T 53), °F (°C)	135 (57) min.
Ash Content, (AASHTO T 111), % ^{1/}	1 max.

1/ The Solubility in Trichloroethylene test according to AASHTO T 44 may be run in lieu of Ash Content and shall meet a minimum of 97.5 percent

The different grades are, in general, used for the following.

Grade	Use
SS-1, SS-1h, RS-1, RS-2, CSS-1, CRS-1, CRS-2, CSS-1h, HFE-90, SS-1hP, CSS-1hP, NTEA (formerly SS-1vh)	Tack Coat
PEP	Prime Coat
RS-2, HFE-90, HFE-150, HFE-300, CRS-2P (formerly CRSP), HFRS-2P (formerly HFP), CRS-2, HFRS-2	Bituminous Surface Treatment
CQS-1hP (formerly CSS-1h Latex Modified)	Micro-Surfacing Slurry Sealing Cape Seal™

80415

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

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: August 1, 2017

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

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

(a) Categories of Work.

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

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

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

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

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

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

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80229

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revised: August 1, 2018

Description. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

“Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced 10 ft (3 m) apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.

When a longitudinal joint sealant (LJS) is applied, longitudinal joint density testing will not be required on the joint(s) sealed.”

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4% ^{1/}	91.0%
IL-9.5	Ndesign = 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0	Ndesign = 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	Ndesign < 90	93.0 ^{2/} – 97.4%	90.0%

SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%”
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80246

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2018
Revised: January 1, 2019

Add the following to Article 406.02 of the Standard Specifications.

“(d) Longitudinal Joint Sealant (LJS)1032”

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications.

- “(k) Longitudinal Joint Sealant (LJS) Pressure Distributor (Note 2)
- (l) Longitudinal Joint Sealant (LJS) Melter Kettle (Note 3)

Note 2. When a pressure distributor is used to apply the LJS, the distributor shall be equipped with a heating and recirculating system along with a functioning auger agitating system or vertical shaft mixer in the hauling tank to prevent localized overheating. The distributor shall be equipped with a guide or laser system to aid in proper placement of the LJS application.

Note 3. When a melter kettle is used to transport and apply the LJS, the melter kettle shall be an oil jacketed double-boiler with agitating and recirculating systems. Material from the kettle may be dispensed through a pressure feed wand with an applicator shoe or through a pressure feed wand into a hand-operated thermal push cart.”

Revise Article 406.06(g)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) Longitudinal Joints. Unless prohibited by stage construction, any HMA lift shall be complete before construction of the subsequent lift. The longitudinal joint in all lifts shall be at the centerline of the pavement if the roadway comprises two lanes in width, or at lane width if the roadway is more than two lanes in width.

When stage construction prohibits the total completion of a particular lift, the longitudinal joint in one lift shall be offset from the longitudinal joint in the preceding lift by not less than 3 in. (75 mm). The longitudinal joint in the surface course shall be at the centerline of the pavement if the roadway comprises two lanes in width, or at lane width if the roadway is more than two lanes in width.

A notched wedge longitudinal joint shall be used between successive passes of HMA binder course that has a difference in elevation of greater than 2 in. (50 mm) between lanes on pavement that is open to traffic.

The notched wedge longitudinal joint shall consist of a 1 to 1 1/2 in. (25 to 38 mm) vertical notch at the lane line, a 9 to 12 in. (230 to 300 mm) wide uniform taper sloped toward and extending into the open lane, and a second 1 to 1 1/2 in. (25 to 38 mm) vertical notch at the outside edge.

The notched wedge longitudinal joint shall be formed by the strike off device on the paver. The wedge shall then be compacted by the joint roller.

Tack coat shall be applied to the entire surface of the notched wedge joint immediately prior to placing the adjacent lift of binder. The material shall be uniformly applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.1 gal/sq yd (0.2 to 0.5 L/sq m).

When the use of LJS is specified, it shall be applied for the lift(s) of paving as shown on the plans. The surface to which the LJS is applied shall be dry and cleaned of all dust, debris, and any substances that will prevent the LJS from adhering. Cleaning shall be accomplished by means of a sweeper/vacuum truck, power broom, air compressor or by hand. The LJS may be placed before or after the tack or prime coat. When placed after the tack or prime coat, the tack or prime shall be fully cured prior to placement of the LJS.

The LJS shall be centered ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) under the joint of the next HMA lift to be constructed.

The width and minimum application rate of LJS shall be according to the following table.

LJS Application Table		
Overlay Thickness in. (mm)	LJS Width in. (mm)	Application Rate ^{1/} lb/ft (kg/m)
HMA Mixtures		
3/4 (19)	18 (450)	0.88 (1.31)
1 (25)	18 (450)	1.15 (1.71)
1 1/4 (32)	18 (450)	1.31 (1.95)
1 1/2 (38)	18 (450)	1.47 (2.19)
1 3/4 (44)	18 (450)	1.63 (2.43)
2 (50)	18 (450)	1.80 (2.68)
2 1/4 (60)	18 (450)	1.96 (2.92)
2 1/2 (63)	18 (450)	2.12 (3.16)
2 3/4 (70)	18 (450)	2.29 (3.41)
3 (75)	18 (450)	2.45 (3.65)
3 1/4 (83)	18 (450)	2.61 (3.89)
3 1/2 (90)	18 (450)	2.78 (4.14)
3 3/4 (95)	18 (450)	2.94 (4.38)
4 (100)	18 (450)	3.10 (4.62)
SMA Mixtures		
1 1/2 (38)	18 (450)	1.26 (1.88)
1 3/4 (44)	18 (450)	1.38 (2.06)

2 (50)	18 (450)	1.51 (2.25)
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- 1/ The application rate has a surface demand for liquid included within it. The thickness of the LJS may taper from the center of the application to a lesser thickness on the edge of the application, provided the correct width and application rate are maintained.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer a bill of lading for each tanker supplying material to the project. The application rate of LJS shall be verified within the first 1000 ft (300 m) of the day's scheduled application length and every 12,000 ft (3600 m) the remainder of the day. For projects less than 3000 ft (900 m), the rate shall be verified once. A suitable paper or pan shall be placed at a random location in the path of the LJS. After application of the LJS, the paper or pan shall be picked up, weighed, and the application rate calculated. The tolerance between the application rate shown in the LJS Application Table and the calculated rate shall be ± 15 percent. The Contractor shall replace the LJS in the area where the sample was taken.

A 1 qt (1 L) sample shall be taken from the pressure distributor or melting kettle at the jobsite once for each contract and sent to the Central Bureau of Materials.

The LJS shall be applied in a single pass with a pressure distributor, melter kettle, or hand applied from a roll for HMA lifts up to 2 in. (50 mm) in thickness. The LJS shall be applied in two passes for HMA lifts between 2 and 4 in. (50 and 100 mm) in thickness. At the time of installation, the pavement surface temperature and the ambient temperature shall be a minimum of 40 °F (4 °C) and rising.

The LJS shall be applied at a width of not less than or greater than 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) of the width specified. If the LJS flows more than 2 in. (50 mm) from the initial placement width, LJS placement shall stop and remedial action shall be taken.

When starting another run of LJS placement, suitable release paper shall be placed over the previous application of LJS to prevent doubling up of thickness of LJS.

The LJS shall be suitable for construction traffic to drive on without pickup or tracking of the LJS within 30 minutes of placement. If pickup or tracking occurs, LJS placement shall stop and damaged areas shall be repaired.

Prior to paving, the Contractor shall ensure the paver end plate and grade control device is adequately raised above the finished height of the LJS.

The LJS shall not flush to the final surface of the HMA pavement."

Add the following paragraph after the second paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications.

“Application of longitudinal joint sealant (LJS) will be measured for payment in place in feet (meters).”

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications.

“Longitudinal joint sealant will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT.”

Add the following to Section 1032 of the Standard Specifications.

“1032.12 Longitudinal Joint Sealant (LJS). Longitudinal joint sealant (LJS) will be accepted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Acceptance Procedure” with the following exceptions: Article 3.1.9 and 3.4.1.4 of the policy memorandum will be excluded. The bituminous material used for the LJS shall be according to the following table. Elastomers shall be added to a base asphalt and shall be either a styrene-butadiene diblock or triblock copolymer without oil extension, or a styrene-butadiene rubber. Air blown asphalt, acid modification, or other modifiers will not be allowed. LJS in the form of pre-formed rollout banding may also be used.

Test	Test Requirement	Test Method
Dynamic shear @ 88°C (unaged), G*/sin δ, kPa	1.00 min.	AASHTO T 315
Creep stiffness @ -18°C (unaged), Stiffness (S), MPa m-value	300 max. 0.300 min.	AASHTO T 313
Ash, %	1.0 – 4.0	AASHTO T 111
Elastic Recovery, 100 mm elongation, cut immediately, 25°C, %	70 min.	ASTM D 6084 (Procedure A)
Separation of Polymer, Difference in °C of the softening point (ring and ball)	3 max.	ITP Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder”

80398

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – OSCILLATORY ROLLER (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2018
 Revised: November 1, 2018

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(j) Oscillatory Roller 1101.01”

Revise Table 1 and Note 3/ of Table 1 in Article 406.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“TABLE 1 - MINIMUM ROLLER REQUIREMENTS FOR HMA				
	Breakdown Roller (one of the following)	Intermediate Roller	Final Roller (one or more of the following)	Density Requirement
Level Binder: (When the density requirements of Article 406.05(c) do not apply.)	P ^{3/}	--	V _S , P ^{3/} , T _B , T _F , 3W, O _T	To the satisfaction of the Engineer.
Binder and Surface ^{1/} Level Binder ^{1/} : (When the density requirements of Article 406.05(c) apply.)	V _D , P ^{3/} , T _B , 3W, O _T , O _B	P ^{3/} , O _T , O _B	V _S , T _B , T _F , O _T	As specified in Articles: 1030.05(d)(3), (d)(4), and (d)(7).
IL-4.75 and SMA ^{4/ 5/}	T _B , 3W, O _T	--	T _F , 3W, O _T	
Bridge Decks ^{2/}	T _B	--	T _F	As specified in Articles 582.05 and 582.06.

3/ A vibratory roller (V_D) or oscillatory roller (O_T or O_B) may be used in lieu of the pneumatic-tired roller on mixtures containing polymer modified asphalt binder.”

Add the following to EQUIPMENT DEFINITION in Article 406.07(a) contained in the Errata of the Supplemental Specifications:

“O_T - Oscillatory roller, tangential impact mode. Maximum speed is 3.0 mph (4.8 km/h) or 264 ft/min (80 m/min).

O_B - Oscillatory roller, tangential and vertical impact mode, operated at a speed to produce not less than 10 vertical impacts/ft (30 impacts/m).”

Add the following to Article 1101.01 of the Standard Specifications:

“(h) Oscillatory Roller. The oscillatory roller shall be self-propelled and provide a smooth operation when starting, stopping, or reversing directions. The oscillatory roller shall be able to operate in a mode that will provide tangential impact force with or without vertical impact force by using at least one drum. The oscillatory roller shall be equipped with water tanks and sprinkling devices, or other approved methods, which shall be used to wet the drums to prevent material pickup. The drum(s) amplitude and frequency of the tangential and vertical impact force shall be approximately the same in each direction and meet the following requirements:

- (1) The minimum diameter of the drum(s) shall be 42 in. (1070 mm)48 in. (1200 mm);
- (2) The minimum length of the drum(s) shall be 57 in. (1480 mm)66 in. (1650 mm);
- (3) The minimum unit static force on the drum(s) shall be 125 lb/in. (22 N/m); and
- (4) The minimum force on the oscillatory drum shall be 18,000 lb (80 kN).”; and
- (5) Self-adjusting eccentrics, and reversible eccentrics on non-driven drum(s).”

80399

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

MANHOLES, VALVE VAULTS, AND FLAT SLAB TOPS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2018

Revised: March 1, 2019

Description. In addition to those manufactured according to the current standards included in this contract, manholes, valve vaults, and flat slab tops manufactured prior to March 1, 2019, according to the previous Highway Standards listed below will be accepted on this contract:

Product	Previous Standards		
Precast Manhole Type A, 4' (1.22 m) Diameter	602401-05	602401-04	602401-03
Precast Manhole Type A, 5' (1.52 m) Diameter	602402-01	602402	602401-03
Precast Manhole Type A, 6' (1.83 m) Diameter	602406-09	602406-08	602406-07
Precast Manhole Type A, 7' (2.13 m) Diameter	602411-07	602411-06	602411-05
Precast Manhole Type A, 8' (2.44 m) Diameter	602416-07	602416-06	602416-05
Precast Manhole Type A, 9' (2.74 m) Diameter	602421-07	602421-06	602421-05
Precast Manhole Type A, 10' (3.05 m) Diameter	602426-01	602426	
Precast Valve Vault Type A, 4' (1.22 m) Diameter	602501-04	602501-03	602501-02
Precast Valve Vault Type A, 5' (1.52 m) Diameter	602506-01	602506	602501-02
Precast Reinforced Concrete Flat Slab Top	602601-05	602601-04	

The following revisions to the Standard Specifications shall apply to manholes, valve vaults, and flat slab tops manufactured according to the current standards included in this contract:

Revise Article 602.02(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(g) Structural Steel (Note 4) 1006.04

Note 4. All components of the manhole joint splice shall be galvanized according to the requirements of AASHTO M 111 or M 232 as applicable.”

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(s) Anchor Bolts and Rods (Note 5) 1006.09

Note 5. The threaded rods for the manhole joint splice shall be according to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 55, (Grade 380).”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1042.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Catch basin Types A, B, C, and D; Manhole Type A; Inlet Types A and B; Drainage Structures Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; Valve Vault Type A; and reinforced concrete flat slab top (Highway Standard 602601) shall be manufactured according to AASHTO M 199 (M 199M), except the minimum wall thickness shall be as shown on the plans. Additionally, catch basins, inlets, and drainage structures shall have a minimum concrete compressive strength of 4500 psi

(31,000 kPa) at 28 days and manholes, valve vaults, and reinforced concrete flat slab tops shall have a minimum concrete compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) at 28 days.”

80393

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2018

Revise the first sentence of Article 1077.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Anchor rods shall be according to Article 1006.09, Grade 105, and shall be threaded a minimum of 7 1/2 in. (185 mm) at one end and threaded a minimum of 2 in. (50 mm) with matching hex head nut at the other end.”

80400

PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2016

Revise Article 783.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.02 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Grinders (Note 1)	
(b) Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery	1101.12

Note 1. Grinding equipment shall be approved by the Engineer.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.03 Removal of Conflicting Markings. Existing pavement markings that conflict with revised traffic patterns shall be removed. If darkness or inclement weather prohibits the removal operations, such operations shall be resumed the next morning or when weather permits. In the event of removal equipment failure, such equipment shall be repaired, replaced, or leased so removal operations can be resumed within 24 hours.”

Revise the first and second sentences of the first paragraph of Article 783.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The existing pavement markings shall be removed by the method specified and in a manner that does not materially damage the surface or texture of the pavement or surfacing. Small particles of tightly adhering existing markings may remain in place, if in the opinion of the Engineer, complete removal of the small particles will result in pavement surface damage.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.04 Cleaning. The roadway surface shall be cleaned of debris or any other deleterious material by the use of compressed air or water blast.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.06 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER REMOVAL, or at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL – GRINDING and/or PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL – WATER BLASTING.”

Delete Article 1101.13 from the Standard Specifications.

80371

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

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

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

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL MANUFACTURING (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

80408

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

80397

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

80391

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2017

Revise Article 703.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“703.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

- (a) Pavement Marking Tape, Type I and Type III 1095.06
- (b) Paint Pavement Markings 1095.02
- (c) Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV 1095.11”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 703.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Type I marking tape or paint shall be used at the option of the Contractor, except paint shall not be applied to the final wearing surface unless authorized by the Engineer for late season applications where tape adhesion would be a problem. Type III or Type IV marking tape shall be used on the final wearing surface when the temporary pavement marking will conflict with the permanent pavement marking such as on tapers, crossovers and lane shifts.”

Revise Article 703.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“703.07 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for as follows.

- a) Short Term Pavement Marking. Short term pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING. Removal of short term pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.
- b) Temporary Pavement Marking. Where the Contractor has the option of material type, temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING of the line width specified, and at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Where the Department specifies the use of pavement marking tape, the Type III or Type IV temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV of the line width specified and at the contract unit price per square feet (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV – LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Removal of temporary pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.

When temporary pavement marking is shown on the Standard, the cost of the temporary pavement marking and its removal will be included in the cost of the Standard.”

Add the following to Section 1095 of the Standard Specifications:

“1095.11 Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV. The temporary, preformed, patterned markings shall consist of a white or yellow tape with wet retroreflective media incorporated to provide immediate and continuing retroreflection during both wet and dry conditions. The tape shall be manufactured without the use of heavy metals including lead chromate pigments or other similar, lead-containing chemicals.

The white and yellow Type IV marking tape shall meet the Type III requirements of Article 1095.06 and the following.

- (a) Composition. The retroreflective pliant polymer pavement markings shall consist of a mixture of high-quality polymeric materials, pigments and glass beads distributed throughout its base cross-sectional area, with a layer of wet retroreflective media bonded to a durable polyurethane topcoat surface. The patterned surface shall have approximately 40% ± 10% of the surface area raised and presenting a near vertical face to traffic from any direction. The channels between the raised areas shall be substantially free of exposed beads or particles.
- (b) Retroreflectance. The white and yellow markings shall meet the following for initial dry and wet retroreflectance.
 - (1) Dry Retroreflectance. Dry retroreflectance shall be measured under dry conditions according to ASTM D 4061 and meet the values described in Article 1095.06 for Type III tape.
 - (2) Wet Retroreflectance. Wet retroreflectance shall be measured under wet conditions according to ASTM E 2177 and meet the values shown in the following table.

Wet Retroreflectance, Initial R_L

Color	R _L 1.05/88.76
White	300
Yellow	200

- (c) Color. The material shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degrees circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant D65, and a two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

Color	Daylight Reflectance %Y
White	65 minimum
*Yellow	36-59

*Shall match Federal 595 Color No. 33538 and the chromaticity limits as follows.

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (d) Skid Resistance. The surface of the markings shall provide an average minimum skid resistance of 50 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.
- (e) Sampling, Testing, Acceptance, and Certification. Prior to approval and use of the wet reflective, temporary, removable pavement marking tape, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification from an independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein. The certification test report shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

After approval by the Department, samples and certification by the manufacturer shall be submitted for each batch used. The manufacturer shall submit a certification stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein and is essentially identical to the material sent for qualification. The certification shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

All costs of testing (other than tests conducted by the Department) shall be borne by the manufacturer."

80298

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

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

20338

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2018

Revise Article 631.04 of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

“631.04 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) and Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared). These terminals shall be on the Department’s qualified product list.

The terminal shall be installed according to the manufacturer’s specifications. The beginning length of need point of the terminal shall be placed within 12 ft 6 in (3.8 m) of the length of need point shown on the plans.

The terminal shall be delineated with a terminal marker direct applied. No other guardrail delineation shall be attached to the terminal section.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 631.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“631.12 Method of Measurement. The various types of traffic barrier terminals will be measured for payment, complete in place, in units of each. The pay limit between the traffic barrier terminal and the adjacent guardrail shall be as shown on the plans, except for the following:

- (a) Traffic Barrier Type 1, Special. The pay limit for a traffic barrier, Type 1 special shall be as shown on the manufacturer’s drawing(s).
- (b) Traffic Barrier Type 10. The pay limit for the traffic barrier terminal, Type 10 shall be at the centerline of the end shoe splice.”

80403

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

80409

TRAVERSABLE PIPE GRATE FOR CONCRETE END SECTIONS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: January 1, 2018

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a traversable pipe grate on a concrete end section.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Division 1000 – Materials of the Standard Specifications.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Traversable Pipe Grate Components (Note 1)	
(b) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	1027
(c) High Strength Steel Bolts, Nuts, and Washers (Note 2).....	1006.08

Note 1. All steel pipe shall be according to ASTM A 53 (Type E or S), Grade B, or ASTM A 500 Grade B, standard weight (SCH. 40). Structural steel shapes and plates shall be according to AASHTO M270 Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345) and the requirements of Article 1006.04 of the Standard Specifications. All steel components of the grating system shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 111 or ASTM F 2329 as applicable.

Anchor rods shall be according to ASTM F 1554, Grade 36 (Grade 250).

Note 2. Threaded rods conforming to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 105 (Grade 725) may be used for the thru bolts.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Fabrication of the traversable pipe grate shall be according to the requirements of Section 505 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans.

Anchor rods shall be set according to Article 509.06 of the Standard Specifications. Bolts and anchor rods shall be snug tightened by a few impacts of an impact wrench or the full force of a worker using an ordinary spud wrench. Thru bolts shall be snug tightened and shall be brought to a snug tight condition followed by an additional 2/3 turn on one of the nuts. Match marks shall be provided on the bolt and nut to verify relative rotation between the bolt and the nut.

Splicing of pipes shall be made by utilizing full penetration butt welds according to Article 505.04(q) of the Standard Specifications. In lieu of welding, bolted or sleeve type splices may be utilized, provided the splices are located over intermediate supports with no more than one splice per pipe run with the exception that no splice may occur in pipe runs under 30 ft (9 m) in length.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place in feet (meters). The length measured shall be along the pipe grate elements from end to end for both longitudinal and intermediate support pipes.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for
| TRAVERSABLE PIPE GRATE FOR CONCRETE END SECTION.

80318

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

Description. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment". Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements."

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"(11) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.

- a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.

- b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes."

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

"(e) Warm Mix Technologies.

- (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
- (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C).
WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C)."

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

80288

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.

* * * * *

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.