63

January 20, 2023 Letting

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



Contract No. 74B70 MACON-SHELBY Counties Section D7 WEED SPRAYING 2023-1 Routes FAI 72 & FAP 322 District 7 Construction Funds





NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. January 20, 2023 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 74B70 MACON-SHELBY Counties Section D7 WEED SPRAYING 2023-1 Routes FAI 72 & FAP 322 District 7 Construction Funds

42 miles of weed control on US 51 from the Christian County line and on I-72 from US 51 to the Piatt County line.

- **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, Secretary

INDEX

FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2023

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

(Adopted 1-1-22) (Revised 1-1-23)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spe	td. Spec. Sec. Pa		
202	Earth and Rock Excavation	1	
204	Borrow and Furnished Excavation	2	
207	Porous Granular Embankment		
211	Topsoil and Compost	4	
407	Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement (Full-Depth)	5	
420	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement		
502	Excavation for Structures	7	
509	Metal Railings	8	
540	Box Culverts	9	
542	Pipe Culverts	29	
586	Granular Backfill for Structures	34	
644	High Tension Cable Median Barrier	35	
782	Reflectors	36	
801	Electrical Requirements	38	
821	Roadway Luminaires		
1003	Fine Aggregates	41	
1004	Coarse Aggregates		
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	43	
1030	Hot-Mix Asphalt	44	
1067	Luminaire	45	
1097	Reflectors	52	

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

CHEC	K SH	IEET #	PAGE NO
1		Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	
2		Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts)	
3	Х	EEO	
4	Х	Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts	
5	Х	Required Provisions - State Contracts	
6		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal	
7		Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal	
8		Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads	
9		Construction Layout Stakes	
10		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing	
11		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements	
12		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction	
13		Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing	
14		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal	
15		Polymer Concrete	
16		Reserved	
17		Bicycle Racks	
18		Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals	
19		Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting	102
20		English Substitution of Metric Bolts	
21		Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete	
22		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant	
23		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	113
24		Reserved	
25		Reserved	
26		Temporary Raised Pavement Markers	
27		Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	132
28		Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	
29		Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching	
30		Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	
31		Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	
32		Station Numbers in Pavements or Overlays	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
COMPLETION DATE	1
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	2
BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS	2
KEEPING ROAD OPEN TO TRAFFIC	3
SEEDING AND MULCHING	3
WEED SPRAY APPLICATION AND REQUIREMENTS	3
COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)	8
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	11
ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE – STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)	
SEEDING (BDE)	19
SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)	24
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	25
SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)	25
WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)	26
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)	27

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Adopted January 1, 2022", the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions" indicated on the Check Sheet included herein, which apply to and govern the construction of FAI Route 72/FAP Route 322 (I-72/US 51), Section D7 Weed Spraying 2023-1, Macon & Shelby Counties, Contract No. 74B70, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

FAI Route 72/FAP Route 322 (I-72/US 51) Section D7 Weed Spraying 2023-1 Macon & Shelby Counties Contract No. 74B70

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work consists of applying herbicide weed control spray mixture upon selected right-of-way on I-72 & US 51 in Macon and Shelby Counties in District 7. The application shall be at locations, as determined by the Roadside Maintenance Technician, emphasizing weed control in areas of roadside beyond the mowing limits to the right-of-way fence. This will be off-road applications.

A map showing the location of the work involved is included in the plans. Due to the varying dimensions of the areas to be sprayed included herein, it is suggested that the bidder make an inspection of the project prior to submitting a bid.

COMPLETION DATE

This contract shall be accomplished on or before May 19, 2023. The Contractor will be permitted to start spraying on April 17, 2023.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Traffic Control shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the applicable guidelines contained in the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, these special provisions, and any special details and highway standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09, 107.14, and 107.15 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the following highway standards, and Recurring Special Provisions relating to traffic control:

Highway Standards:

701101 701106 701426 701901

<u>Protection of Traffic:</u> The road shall be kept open to traffic at all times, and the Contractor shall conduct the work in such a manner as to ensure the least obstruction of vehicular traffic. At no time shall any equipment stop on the pavement open to traffic. Lane closures for weed control spraying shall not be permitted within 2 miles of a lane closure from another work zone.

The Contractor's spray truck shall be equipped with two amber flashing lights visible from the front and back. A 48" diamond sign containing the message "SLOW MOVING VEHICLE", in black 8" "Series C" letters, on an orange reflectorized background shall be mounted on the back of the truck at a height of 5 feet above the pavement. The spray unit shall at all times be followed by a vehicle equipped with flashing amber lights and a truck mounted attenuator.

<u>Standard 701101</u>: This standard shall be used when the Contractor's equipment and workers are 15' to 2' away from the edge of pavement. This traffic control and protection will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the contract.

<u>Standard 701106</u>: This standard shall be used when the Contractor's equipment and workers are more than 15' away from the edge of pavement. This traffic control and protection will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the contract.

<u>Standard 701426</u>: This standard shall be used when the Contractor is working on the interstate or multi-lane highway. A commercially built "arrow board", Type B or C, and "SLOW MOVING VEHICLE" sign trailing the spray unit may be used in lieu of the sign assembly as shown on Standard 701426, if approved by the Engineer. This traffic control and protection will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the contract.

Standard 701901: This standard shall apply to all traffic control devices used on the project.

BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS

In addition to the provisions contained in Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall submit all required documents to the District electronically. All photos shall be in color.

KEEPING ROAD OPEN TO TRAFFIC

The road shall be kept open to traffic at all times. Equipment shall be parked off the pavement when mixing or loading materials. Appropriate signs, in accordance with Standard 701426, shall be used. Arrow boards shall conform to Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications. Standard 701426 shall be used for all shoulder operations.

The Contractor shall equip all machinery and vehicles with revolving or flashing amber lights installed so that the illumination is visible from all directions.

The median crossovers will generally not be available for Contractor use. It may be used only when both lanes adjacent to the median are closed. Under no conditions shall lanes open to traffic be crossed from a closed lane to access the median.

Parking of personal vehicles within the interstate right-of-way will be strictly prohibited. Parking of construction equipment within the right-of-way will be permitted only at locations approved by the Engineer.

SEEDING AND MULCHING

Areas disturbed by the Contractor's equipment or work shall be seeded with Class 2 seed meeting the applicable requirements of Section 250 of the Standard Specifications. Hand broadcasting of the seed, or other methods approved by the Engineer, will be allowed. Mulch, Method 1 per the applicable portions of Section 251 shall be applied to the seeded areas. This work shall be considered incidental, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

WEED SPRAY APPLICATION AND REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall have the chemicals delivered from the supplier in the original packaging to the IDOT Decatur Maintenance facility located at 4142 North Westlawn Avenue; Decatur, Illinois, 62526. The Contractor shall call the IDOT District 7 Roadside Maintenance Technician, Phil Nosbisch, at 217-821-7974 a minimum of one week prior to delivery to make arrangements.

<u>Material</u>

A mixture of the following shall be made for application:

Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3.6-dichloro (MILESTONE VM) shall be applied at a rate of 7.0 liquid ounces per acre.

Metsulfuron methyl (ESCORT XP HERBICIDE) shall be applied at a rate of 2.0 granular ounces per acre.

A non-ionic surfactant approved by the Engineer shall be added to the mix at a rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of potable water.

Potable water shall be used on the contract. No water will be allowed to be pumped from nearby creeks, ponds, or other bodies of water.

This mixture shall be applied in not less than 30 gallons of water per acre and uniformly applied at such a rate that each acre will receive 7.0 ounces of MILESTONE VM (liquid measure) and 2 ounces of ESCORT XP HERBICIDE (dry measure). This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

The Contractor shall submit a certification of analysis to the Engineer stating that one compound is a proprietary product of Aminopyralid (Milestone VM) and contains not less than 40.6% Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2 - pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3, 6-dichloro.

The Contractor shall submit a certification of analysis to the Engineer stating that one compound is a proprietary product of Metsulfuron methyl, Methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazin-2yl) amino]-carbony1] amino] sulfony) benzoate. The analysis shall indicate the chemical is a product of Dupont (Escort XP) and contains not less than 60% Metsulfuron methyl.

The certification of analyses shall be submitted to the Engineer five business days prior to the start of the work.

Storage of materials shall be prohibited within the following environmentally sensitive areas.

- Areas identified in the January 2015 Herbicide Restriction Map.
- o Wetlands identified in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) website.
- Areas determined by the Engineer.

Equipment

The equipment shall consist of a truck-mounted tank, pump, spray bar, and handheld spray gun with 300 feet of high-pressure hose with other necessary accessories for off-road spraying. Except as otherwise hereinafter specified, the material nurse tank shall have a capacity of no less than 500 gallons of mixed material, and all field tanks shall have an accurate external calibration device in 10-gallon increments. The pump shall have a volume and pressure capacity range sufficient to deliver the mixture at a pressure to provide the required coverage and to keep the spray pattern full and steady without pulsation or excessive pressure as to cause fogging.

The pressure shall be sufficient to operate both the spray bar and the handheld spray gun simultaneously when necessary. A quick-acting shut-off valve shall be provided to stop the spray pattern when necessary with minimum drip. The spray bar may be equipped with multiple low-pressure nozzles or broad jet type nozzles. If different sizes or types of nozzles are used to make up the spray pattern, the pressure, sizes, capacities, and mounting heights must be adjusted to provide a uniform rate of application for each segment of the spray pattern. The spray type shall be designed to give full coverage between the edge of the pavement and the normal right-of-way line. The spray bar shall be designed so as to obtain a 40-foot width of spread with the bar in normal position and shall be adequately braced to prevent excessive vertical vibration. The medians of all multi-lane highways which are wider than normal and cannot be reached by the spray truck shall be sprayed with off-road equipment. This smaller unit may be either by a tractor, 4 x 4 truck, or trailer mounted. The unit shall have a tank capacity of no less than 100 gallons and marked in 10-gallon increments for easy reading.

Off-road equipment shall be equipped with an approved hand spray wand and at least 300 feet of high-pressure spray hoses to reach areas inaccessible by four-wheel drive off-road vehicles. Spray wand shall be able to reach 125 feet with a stream pattern that is adjusted with an attached

hand trigger. The smaller unit shall be designed so that it can operate at a constant speed of five miles per hour or less, if necessary, in order to make the application upon the entire right-of- way.

Off-road vehicles shall be equipped with off-road/high flotation tires that allow the vehicle to travel in soft turf conditions. If the off-road vehicles are not equipped with flotation type tires, the job will be postponed until the equipment can travel the turf areas without rutting and getting stuck with no extra working days rewarded to the Contractor.

Unless sources of potable water are readily available along the section of right-of-way being sprayed, a water supply truck with ample capacity to maintain continuous operations shall be supplied. The tank on all spray equipment shall be equipped with tight-fitting lids which will prevent the contents from splashing or spilling out. Water shall be potable and come from an approved source. The Contractor shall test the water from any field source to prove to the Resident Engineer that the water has no contaminants.

The Contractor will be required to have all equipment in proper working order before starting the job. An inspection of the on-road, off-road, and hand spray units will be done by the Resident Engineer prior to starting any of the work. If any equipment is not working properly, the Contractor will be required to fix the problem prior to starting the contract.

The Contractor will be required to demonstrate the calibration of the equipment up to 48 hours prior to the time that spraying operations are to begin, if so desired by the Resident Engineer.

Storage of equipment shall be prohibited within the following environmentally sensitive areas.

- Areas identified in the January 2015 Herbicide Restriction Map.
- Wetlands identified on the NWI website and shown on the maps provided by the Engineer.
- Areas determined by the Engineer.

Restrictions

Extreme caution shall be exercised to prevent damage to residential plantings, flower or vegetable gardens, farm crops, orchards, or desirable plants adjacent to roadsides.

The Contractor shall exercise caution to prevent the pollution of streams, rivers, lakes, or reservoirs as provided in Article 107.23 of the Standard Specifications. No areas of standing or running water on or adjacent to the right-of-way shall be sprayed with these chemicals. Spillage of spray materials when filling the spray tanks shall be avoided, and discharge from the tanks shall not be made into or adjacent to streams or ponds.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages or claims as provided in Articles 107.20, 107.26b and 107.31 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall contact a complainant within ten days after receiving a claim for damages either in person or by letter.

The Contractor or his/her authorized representative shall make personal contact with the complainant within 20 days. The Engineer shall also be notified by the Contractor of all claims for damage received and shall keep the Engineer informed as to the progress arriving at a settlement for such claims.

The weed spray applications shall be during daylight hours only.

The spray bar, in lieu of the handheld spray gun, shall be used for all normal conditions. The handheld spray gun shall be used for spraying steep slope sections; around signs, posts, and guardrail; and other inaccessible areas. In inaccessible areas where the material must be sprayed by walking with handheld spray guns, the guns shall have broad jet nozzles in order to ensure a high volume and uniform distribution.

A color copy of the district-wide Herbicide Restriction Map, dated January 2015, shall be provided by the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting. A 11" x 17" colored copy of this map shall accompany every spray vehicle during spray operations.

Existing wetlands within the project limits can be found on the NWI website, <u>http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html</u>. A color copy of the NWI wetlands locations shall be provided by the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting. A color copy of this map shall accompany every spray vehicle during spray operations.

Extreme caution shall be used when spraying herbicide chemicals within environmentally sensitive areas. Spraying in these areas shall be done by handheld spray nozzles to ensure only the targeted weed species are sprayed under the following conditions.

- Within any restricted location identified in the January 2015 Herbicide Restriction Map.
- Within wetlands identified on the NWI website and shown on the maps provided by the Engineer.

Extreme caution shall be used to prevent drifting of herbicide chemicals. To minimize drifting around environmentally sensitive areas, spraying shall be prohibited under the following conditions.

- Site is located over waterways The Contractor shall stop all spray operations when crossing any stream, pond, or body of water within or adjacent to the right- of-way
- Wind velocities exceed 10 to 15 MPH.
- Wet or threatening rainfall conditions and/or until the threat of precipitation has passed and the foliage is dry.
- Ambient air temperature exceeds 90°F (32°C) or manufacturer's recommendations, whichever is less.
- Within 150 feet of an Illinois Natural Area Inventory (INAI) site or occurrence of an endangered or threatened species.

Spraying shall be prohibited under the following conditions.

- When equipment is not working properly.
- When safety equipment is not working properly (arrow boards, signing, safety lights, shut-off valves, etc.).
- o In close proximity to soybeans after they have emerged above ground level.

The Contractor shall have the right to skip areas which he or she feels cannot be successfully sprayed without the possibility of seriously damaging vegetation on private property adjoining the highway. The Engineer shall be informed in advance of any such areas that the Contractor may propose to skip in order that mutual agreement may be reached regarding the deduction of such areas. The Resident Engineer has the right to deduct any such areas from designated routes and designate other routes within the District as spray routes.

Method of Measurement

The quantity of Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3.6-dichloro (MILESTONE VM) shall be measured by volume with the unit of measure being a gallon of liquid concentrate.

The quantity of Metsulfuron methyl (ESCORT XP HERBICIDE) shall be measured by weight with the unit of measure being a pound of dispersible granule.

The non-ionic surfactant shall not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment

The quantity in place and accepted will be paid for at the contract unit price per GALLON for MILESTONE VM, which shall be full compensation for furnishing and applying all materials. The non-ionic surfactant shall be considered incidental to MILESTONE VM.

The quantity in place and accepted will be paid for at the contract unit price per POUND for ESCORT XP HERBICIDE, which shall be full compensation for furnishing and applying all materials. The non-ionic surfactant shall be considered incidental to the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE.

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 Article 108.08(b)(1) o Date 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."

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: March 2, 2019

<u>FEDERAL OBLIGATION</u>. 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.

<u>STATE OBLIGATION</u>. 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.

<u>CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE</u>. 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.

<u>OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT</u>. 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.

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

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

<u>DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES</u>. 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.

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. 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 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 "<u>DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</u>" 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.

<u>CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION</u>. 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 owneroperator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:

- (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
- (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

<u>CONTRACT COMPLIANCE</u>. 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 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 be come 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) <u>NO AMENDMENT</u>. 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 <u>DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</u>.
- (b) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. 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) <u>SUBCONTRACT</u>. 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) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated 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) <u>TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES</u>. 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) <u>FINAL PAYMENT</u>. 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) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. 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) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. 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.

ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE – STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2021 Revised: September 2, 2021

<u>Illinois Works Jobs Program Act (30 ILCS 559/20-1 et seq.)</u>. For contracts having an awarded contract value of \$500,000 or more, the Contractor shall comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules. The goal of the Illinois Apprenticeship Works Initiative is that apprentices will perform either 10% of the total labor hours actually worked in each prevailing wage classification or 10% of the estimated labor hours in each prevailing wage classification, whichever is less. The Contractor may seek from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) a waiver or reduction of this goal in certain circumstances pursuant to 30 ILCS 559/20-20(b). The Contractor shall ensure compliance during the term of the contract and will be required to report on and certify its compliance. An apprentice use plan, apprentice hours, and a compliance certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on forms provided by the Department and/or DCEO.

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revise Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

		TABLE 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES	
Class	- Туре	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
1	Lawn Mixture 1/	Kentucky Bluegrass	100 (110)
		Perennial Ryegrass	60 (70)
		Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue)	40 (50)
1A	Salt Tolerant	Kentucky Bluegrass	60 (70)
	Lawn Mixture 1/	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
		Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue)	20 (20) 20 (20)
		<i>Festuca brevipilla</i> (Hard Fescue) <i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	60 (70)
1B	Low Maintenance	Turf-Type Fine Fescue 3/	150 (170)
ID	Lawn Mixture 1/	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
		Red Top	10 (10)
		Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue)	20 (20)
2	Roadside Mixture 1/	Lolium arundinaceum (Tall Fescue)	100 (110)
		Perennial Ryegrass	50 (55)
		Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue)	40 (50)
		Red Top	10 (10)
2A	Salt Tolerant	Lolium arundinaceum (Tall Fescue)	60 (70)
	Roadside Mixture 1/	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
		<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue)	30 (20)
		<i>Festuca brevipila</i> (Hard Fescue)	30 (20)
		Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	60 (70)
3	Northern Illinois	Elymus canadensis	5 (5)
	Slope Mixture 1/	(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	00 (00)
		Perennial Ryegrass Alsike Clover 4/	20 (20)
		Desmanthus illinoensis	5 (5) 2 (2)
		(Illinois Bundleflower) 4/ 5/	2 (2)
		Schizachyrium scoparium	12 (12)
		(Little Bluestem) 5/	
		Bouteloua curtipendula	10 (10)
		(Side-Oats Grama) 5/	
		Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	30 (35)
		Oats, Spring Slender Wheat Grass 5/	50 (55)
		Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/	15 (15) 5 (5)
3A	Southern Illinois		
ЪA	Slope Mixture 1/	Perennial Ryegrass <i>Elymus canadensis</i>	20 (20) 20 (20)
		(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	20 (20)
		Panicum virgatum (Switchgrass) 5/	10 (10)
		Schizachyrium scoparium	12 (12)́
		(Little Blue Stem) 5/	
		Bouteloua curtipendula	10 (10)
		(Side-Oats Grama) 5/	F /F)
		Dalea candida (White Prairie Clover) 4/ 5/	5 (5)
		Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan) 5/	5 (5)
		Oats, Spring	50 (55)

Class	– Туре	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
4	Native Grass 2/ 6/	Andropogon gerardi (Big Blue Stem) 5/	4 (4)
		Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
		Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama) 5/	5 (5)
		<i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	1 (1)
		Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass) 5/	1 (1)
		Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass) 5/	2 (2)
		Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
		Oats, Spring	25 (25)
		Perennial Ryegrass	15 (15)
4A	Low Profile Native Grass 2/ 6/	Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
		Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama) 5/	5 (5)
		<i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	1 (1)
		Sporobolus heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed) 5/	0.5 (0.5)
		Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
		Oats, Spring	25 (25)
		Perennial Ryegrass	15 (15)
4B	Wetland Grass and	Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
	Sedge Mixture 2/ 6/	Oats, Spring	25 (25)
		Wetland Grasses (species below) 5/	6 (6)
	Species:		<u>% By Weight</u>
	Calamagrostis canadensis (Blue Joint Grass)		12
	Carex lacustris (Lak	6	
	Carex slipata (Awl-F		6
	Carex stricta (Tusso		6
	Carex vulpinoidea (l	rox Seage) s (Needle Spike Rush)	6
		3 3	
	Eleocharis obtusa (I Glyceria striata (Fow	3 14	
	Juncus effusus (Cor	6	
	Juncus tenuis (Slen	6	
	Juncus torreyi (Torr	6	
	Leersia oryzoides (F	10	
	Scirpus acutus (Hard-Stemmed Bulrush)		3
	Scirpus atrovirens (3
		iatilis (River Bulrush)	3
		ernaemontani (Softstem Bulrush)	3
	Spartina pectinata (4

Class	– Туре	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
5	Forb with	Annuals Mixture (Below)	1 (1)
	Annuals Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/	Forb Mixture (Below)	10 (10)
		not exceeding 25 % by weight of species, of the following:	
	,		
	Coreopsis lanceolata (S	and Coreopsis)	
	Leucanthemum maximu		
	Gaillardia pulchella (Bla		
	Ratibida columnifera (Pi	,	
	Rudbeckia hirta (Black-I	Eyed Susan)	
		t exceeding 5 % by weight PLS of	
	any one spe	cies, of the following:	
	Amorpha canescens (Le		
	Anemone cylindrica (Th		
	Asclepias tuberosa (But		
	Aster azureus (Sky Blue		
	Symphyotrichum leave		
	Aster novae-angliae (Ne		
	Baptisia leucantha (Whi		
	Coreopsis palmata (Pra		
	Echinacea pallida (Pale		
	Eryngium yuccifolium (F		
	Helianthus mollis (Dowr		
	Heliopsis helianthoides		
	Liatris aspera (Rough B	C	
	Liatris pycnostachya (Pr		
	Monarda fistulosa (Prair		
	Parthenium integrifolium		
	Dalea candida (White P		
	Dalea purpurea (Purple		
	Physostegia virginiana (
	Potentilla arguta (Prairie		
	Ratibida pinnata (Yellow	a (Fragrant Coneflower)	
	Silphium laciniatum (Co Silphium terebinthinace		
	Oligoneuron rigidum (Ri		
	Tradescantia ohiensis (
	Veronicastrum virginicu		
	veronicastrum virginicu		

Class -	– Туре	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
5A	Large Flower Native Forb Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/	Forb Mixture (see below)	5 (5)
	Species:		<u>% By Weight</u>
	Aster novae-angliae (N	lew England Aster)	5
	Echinacea pallida (Pal	e Purple Coneflower)	10
	Helianthus mollis (Dow	vny Sunflower)	10
	Heliopsis helianthoides		10
	Liatris pycnostachya (I		10
	Ratibida pinnata (Yello		5
	Rudbeckia hirta (Black		10
	Silphium laciniatum (C		10
	Silphium terebinthinac		20
	Oligoneuron rigidum (F		10
5B	Wetland Forb 2/ 5/ 6/	Forb Mixture (see below)	2 (2)
	Species:		<u>% By Weight</u>
	Acorus calamus (Swee		3
	Angelica atropurpurea		6
	Asclepias incarnata (S		2
	Aster puniceus (Purple		10
	Bidens cernua (Begga		7
		n (Spotted Joe Pye Weed)	7
	Eupatorium perfoliatum (Boneset)		7
	Helenium autumnale (Autumn Sneeze Weed)		2 2
	Iris virginica shrevei (Blue Flag Iris) Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Elowor)		5
	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> (Cardinal Flower) <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> (Great Blue Lobelia)		5
	Lythrum alatum (Winged Loosestrife)		2
	Physostegia virginiana (False Dragonhead)		5
	Persicaria pensylvanica (Pennsylvania Smartweed)		10
	Persicaria lapathifolia (Curlytop Knotweed)		10
	Pychanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint)		5
	Rudbeckia laciniata (Cut-leaf Coneflower)		5
	Oligoneuron riddellii (Riddell Goldenrod)		2
	Sparganium eurycarpi		5
6	Conservation	Schizachyrium scoparium	5 (5)
	Mixture 2/ 6/	(Little Blue Stem) 5/	0 (0)
		Elymus canadensis	2 (2)
		(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	E (E)
		Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ Vernal Alfalfa 4/	5 (5) 15 (15)
		Oats, Spring	15 (15) 48 (55)
61	Salt Tolorant		
6A	Salt Tolerant Conservation	Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
	Mixture 2/ 6/	Elymus canadensis	2 (2)
		(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	- \-/
		Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/	5 (5)
		Vernal Alfalfa 4/	15 (15)
		Oats, Spring	48 (55)
		Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	20 (20)
7	Temporary Turf	Perennial Ryegrass	50 (55)
-	Cover Mixture	Oats, Spring	64 (70)

Notes:

- 1/ Seeding shall be performed when the ambient temperature has been between 45 °F (7 °C) and 80 °F (27 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and is forecasted to be the same for the next five (5) days according to the National Weather Service.
- 2/ Seeding shall be performed in late fall through spring beginning when the ambient temperature has been below 45 °F (7 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and ending when the ambient temperature exceeds 80 °F (27 °C) according to the National Weather Service.
- 3/ Specific variety as shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ Inoculation required.
- 5/ Pure Live Seed (PLS) shall be used.
- 6/ Fertilizer shall not be used.
- 7/ Seed shall be primed with KNO₃ to break dormancy and dyed to indicate such.

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

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017 Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revised: November 1, 2022

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

"STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

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

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full

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

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

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

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

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2021

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

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

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

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant

with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

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

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

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

- "(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department's qualified product list.

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

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

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

REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES

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

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