

205

Letting April 26, 2024

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Contract No. 61H34
WILL County
Section 06-00040-00-FP (Plainfield)
Route FAU 380 (143rd Street)
Project NI5S-589 ()
District 1 Construction Funds**

Prepared by	
Checked by	F

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. April 26, 2024 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. 61H34
WILL County
Section 06-00040-00-FP (Plainfield)
Project NI5S-589 ()
Route FAU 380 (143rd Street)
District 1 Construction Funds**

New roadway construction to extend 143rd Street from IL 59 to IL 126. Includes; construction of a new bridge over the DuPage River, culvert extensions, retaining walls, traffic signals and lighting in Plainfield.

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,
Secretary

CONTRACT 61H34

**INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Adopted January 1, 2024

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 1-1-22) (Revised 1-1-24)

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BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80099		<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2022
80274	307	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2022
80192	310	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	April 1, 2023
80173	311	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
80426		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
80241		<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50531	313	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Removal	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
50261		<input type="checkbox"/> Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
80449	315	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cement, Type II	Aug. 1, 2023	
80384	316	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
80198		<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80453	320	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Sealer	Nov. 1, 2023	
80261	321	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80434		<input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Plastic Pipe (Culvert and Storm Sewer)	Jan. 1, 2021	
80029	324	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Mar. 2, 2019
80229	334	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80452		<input type="checkbox"/> Full Lane Sealant Waterproofing System	Nov. 1, 2023	
80447		<input type="checkbox"/> Grading and Shaping Ditches	Jan 1, 2023	
80433		<input type="checkbox"/> Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
80443		<input type="checkbox"/> High Tension Cable Median Barrier Removal	April 1, 2022	
80456	337	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2024	
80446	338	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Nov. 1, 2022	Aug. 1, 2023
* 80438		<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts	June 2, 2021	April 2, 2024
80045		<input type="checkbox"/> Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Jan. 1, 2022
80450		<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Aug. 1, 2023	
80441	340	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Graded Asphalt Binder	Jan 1, 2023	
80451	345	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portland Cement Concrete	Aug. 1, 2023	
34261		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2022
* 80455	346	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Jan. 1, 2024	April 1, 2024
80445	348	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seeding	Nov. 1, 2022	
* 80457	354	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term and Temporary Pavement Markings	April 1, 2024	
80448	357	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source of Supply and Quality Requirements	Jan. 2, 2023	
80340		<input type="checkbox"/> Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
80127	358	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
80397	361	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
80391	362	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
80437	363	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of Payroll Records	April 1, 2021	Nov. 2, 2023
80435	365	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2023
80410		<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Spotters	Jan. 1, 2019	
20338	371	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	Sept. 2, 2021
80429		<input type="checkbox"/> Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
80439	374	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights	Nov. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
80302	375	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	Nov. 1, 2021
80454		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Sign Support	Nov. 1, 2023	
80427	376	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	
80071		<input type="checkbox"/> Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET

Effective as of the: March 8, 2024 Letting

Pg #	√	File Name	Title	Effective	Revised
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 4	Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar	June 7, 1994	April 1, 2016
378	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 13	High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings	Oct 13, 1988	Sept 2, 2022
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 14	Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	April 20, 1994	April 13, 2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 16	Jacking Existing Superstructure	Jan 11, 1993	April 13, 2018
385	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	*GBSP 18	Modular Expansion Joint	May 19, 1994	Oct 27, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 21	Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures	June 30, 2003	Oct 23, 2020
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 25	Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	Oct 2, 2001	April 15, 2022
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 26	Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Oct 2, 2001	Apr 22, 2016
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 28	Deck Slab Repair	May 15, 1995	April 13, 2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 29	Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	April 30, 2021
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 30	Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	April 30, 2021
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 31	Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay	Jan 21, 2000	April 30, 2021
	<input type="checkbox"/>	*GBSP 33	Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	Jan 13, 1998	Oct 27, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 34	Concrete Wearing Surface	June 23, 1994	Oct 4, 2016
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 45	Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay	May 7, 1997	Feb 6, 2013
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 53	Structural Repair of Concrete	Mar 15, 2006	Aug 9, 2019
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 55	Erection of Curved Steel Structures	June 1, 2007	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 59	Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections	Dec 6, 2004	April 15, 2022
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 60	Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Nov 25, 2004	Apr 22, 2016
391	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 61	Slipform Parapet	June 1, 2007	April 15, 2022
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 67	Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and Methods	Mar 6, 2009	Oct 5, 2015
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 71	Aggregate Column Ground Improvement	Jan 15, 2009	Oct 15, 2011
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 72	Bridge Deck Fly Ash or GGBF Slag Concrete Overlay	Jan 18, 2011	April 30, 2021
396	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 78	Bridge Deck Construction	Oct 22, 2013	Dec 21, 2016
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 79	Bridge Deck Grooving (Longitudinal)	Dec 29, 2014	Mar 29, 2017
398	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 81	Membrane Waterproofing for Buried Structures	Oct 4, 2016	March 1, 2019
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 82	Metallizing of Structural Steel	Oct 4, 2016	Oct 20, 2017
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 83	Hot Dip Galvanizing for Structural Steel	Oct 4, 2016	March 24, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 85	Micropiles	Apr 19, 1996	Oct 23, 2020
400	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	*GBSP 86	Drilled Shafts	Oct 5, 2015	Oct 27, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 87	Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill	Nov 11, 2001	Apr 1, 2016
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 88	Corrugated Structural Plate Structures	Apr 22, 2016	April 13, 2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 89	Preformed Pavement Joint Seal	Oct 4, 2016	March 24, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 90	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure (Special)	Dec 21, 2016	March 24, 2023
412	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 91	Crosshole Sonic Logging Testing of Drilled Shafts	Apr 20, 2016	March 24, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 92	Thermal Integrity Profile Testing of Drilled Shafts	Apr 20, 2016	March 24, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 93	Preformed Bridge Joint Seal	Dec 21, 2016	March 24, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 94	Warranty for Cleaning and Painting Steel Structures	Mar 3, 2000	Nov 24, 2004
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 96	Erection of Bridge Girders Over or Adjacent to Railroads	Aug 9, 2019	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 97	Folded/Formed PVC Pipeliner	April 15, 2022	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 98	Cured-in-Place Pipe Liner	April 15, 2022	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 99	Spray-Applied Pipe Liner	April 15, 2022	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	*GBSP 100	Bar Splicers, Headed Reinforcement	Sept 2, 2022	Oct 27, 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 101	Noise Abatement Wall, Ground Wall	Dec 9, 2022	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 102	Noise Abatement Wall, Structure Mounted	Dec 9, 2022	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	GBSP 103	Noise Abatement Wall Anchor Rod Assembly	Dec 9, 2022	

An * indicates a new or revised special provision.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Illinois Department of Transportation 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", the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions" indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAU 0380 (143rd Street), Section: 06-00040-00-FP, in Will County, Contract: 61H34, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This project is located along 143rd Street between Illinois Route 59 and Illinois Route 126 in the Village of Plainfield and the Township of Plainfield in the County of Will. The improvements include 1,702.96-feet of improvements to US Route 30, 1,391.04-feet of improvements to Illinois Route 59, 5,228.17-feet of new corridor construction of 143rd Street (including a 950-foot-long bridge), 1,132.24-feet of improvements to Naperville Road, and 2,143.24-feet of improvements to Illinois Route 126 for a total net and gross length of 11,597.65 feet (2.2 miles) of improvements.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project consists of the extension of 143rd Street from Illinois Route 59 to Illinois Route 126. This includes roadway reconstruction, PCC pavement, HMA pavement, completion of three signalized intersections, tree removal, earthwork, topsoil excavation and placement, landscaping, storm sewer and drainage structures, combination concrete curb and gutter, pavement markings, traffic intersection lighting, compensatory storage grading, a new bridge over the DuPage River, two major culvert extensions, filling of an isolated lake with rock fill and mechanically stabilized earth retention walls, as well as all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and described herein.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS (D1)

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.

SITE ACCESS

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine and utilize whatever method and equipment that best suits his/her operation to successfully access and construct the project under this

contract. Means of access include, but are not limited to, temporary access roads (other than those shown in the plans), low ground impact equipment, and matting. The Contractor's means of access shall be compliant with all permits under this contract. The Contractor is advised that the work area includes areas of soft soil and wetlands.

Naperville Road has a posted weight restriction which shall be complied with throughout the project. To aid in the Contractor's access to Naperville Road, a temporary access road is included in the plans. Should the Contractor determine additional temporary access roads are required for their operations, they shall not be eligible for payment.

This work will not be measured separately for payment and shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for the various contract items of work.

AVAILABLE REPORTS (D1 LR)

Effective: July 1, 2021

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) (IDOT ROW)
- Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) (Local ROW)
- Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) (IDOT ROW)
- Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) (Local ROW)
- Soils/Geotechnical Report
- Boring Logs
- Pavement Cores
- Location Drainage Study (LDS)
- Hydraulic Report
- Noise Analysis
- Other: __PSI Testing Results_____

Those seeking these reports should request access from:

Village of Plainfield Public Works
 Randy Jessen
 14400 S. Coil Plus Drive
 Plainfield, Illinois 60544
 Office: (815) 436-3577

Email: publicworks@goplainfield.com
 Hours: 7:30am to 4:00pm (Monday – Friday)

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D1)

Effective: June 1, 2016
 Revised: January 1, 2020

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

UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

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

Pre-Stage

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DURATION OF TIME
143 rd Street 513+38, 40' Lt	Utility Pole	Abandoned utility pole in conflict with proposed grading. ComEd or Verizon to remove.	ComEd Verizon	ComEd 105 days installation
143 rd Street 514+42, 31' Lt	Utility Pole	Abandoned utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway pavement. ComEd or Verizon to remove.	ComEd Verizon	ComEd 105 days installation
143 rd Street 515+23, 19' Lt	Utility Pole	Abandoned utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway pavement. ComEd or Verizon to remove.	ComEd Verizon	ComEd 105 days installation
143 rd Street 515+67, 18' Lt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway pavement.	ComEd Comcast	ComEd 105 days installation

		ComEd to relocate pole. Comcast to relocate facilities to new pole.		Comcast 35 days installation
143 rd Street 517+05, 0' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway pavement. ComEd to relocate pole. Comcast and Metronet to relocate facilities to new pole.	ComEd Comcast Metronet	ComEd 105 days installation Comcast 35 days installation Metronet 70 days installation
143 rd Street 539+35, 47' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway and traffic signal equipment. ComEd to relocate pole. Metronet to relocate facilities to new pole.	ComEd Metronet	ComEd 105 days installation Metronet 70 days installation
143 rd Street 541+41, 48' Rt	Utility Pole	Overhead utility in conflict with traffic signal equipment. ComEd to relocate pole. Metronet to relocate facilities to new pole.	ComEd Metronet	ComEd 105 days installation Metronet 70 days installation
143 rd Street 568+23, 52' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway pavement. ComEd to relocate pole. Comcast to relocate facilities to new pole.	ComEd Comcast	ComEd 105 days installation Comcast 35 days installation
143 rd Street 569+03, 55' Lt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed grading. ComEd to relocate pole. Comcast to relocate facilities to new pole.	ComEd Comcast	ComEd 105 days installation Comcast 35 days installation
143 rd Street 573+29, 28' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed roadway pavement. ComEd to relocate pole. AT&T and Metronet to relocate facilities to new pole.	ComEd AT&T Metronet	ComEd 105 days installation AT&T 120 days installation Metronet 70 days installation
IL 59 3398+39, 60' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed grading. ComEd to relocate pole. Comcast and	ComEd Comcast Metronet	ComEd 105 days installation Comcast 35 days installation

		Metronet to relocate facilities to new pole		Metronet 70 days installation
Naperville Road 721+76, 27' Lt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed grading. ComEd to relocate pole.	ComEd	105 days installation
Naperville Road 717+14, 25' Rt	Underground Fiber	Storm sewer conflict with existing fiber. G4S to relocate underground fiber.	G4S (ComEd)	90 days installation
Naperville Road 716+80, 35' Rt	Underground Fiber	Storm sewer conflict with existing fiber. G4S to relocate underground fiber.	G4S (ComEd)	90 days installation
IL 126 34+18, 27' Lt	Underground Fiber	Storm sewer conflict with existing fiber. G4S to relocate underground fiber.	G4S (ComEd)	90 days installation
143 rd Street 510+55, 80' Rt to 511+90, 80' Rt	Underground Telephone	Existing telephone in conflict with proposed grading. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
143 rd Street 511+96, 80' Rt	Underground Telephone	Pedestal in conflict with proposed entrance. AT&T to relocate pedestal.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
143 rd Street 515+96, 46' Lt	Underground Telephone	Existing telephone in conflict with proposed storm sewer. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
143 rd Street 517+07, 6' Lt	Underground Fiber	Storm sewer conflict with existing fiber. AT&T to relocate underground fiber.	AT&T Teleport Communications	1 days installation
143 rd Street 537+99, 50' Lt	Underground Telephone	Pedestal in conflict with proposed multi-use path. AT&T to relocate pedestal.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
143 rd Street 538+48, 41' Lt	Underground Telephone	Conflict with proposed storm sewer. AT&T intends to abandon telephone as part of their relocations.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation

Naperville Road 718+02, 37' Rt to 723+04, 33' Rt	Underground Telephone	Conflict with proposed grading and storm sewer. Pedestal in conflict with proposed roadway. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
Naperville Road 7116+70, 28' Lt to 721+73, 26' Lt	Underground Telephone	Conflict with proposed grading and storm sewer. Pedestal in conflict with proposed roadway. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
IL 126 32+00, 32' Rt to 45+05, 33' Rt	Underground Fiber	Conflict with proposed grading, culvert extension, and storm sewer. Handholes in conflict with proposed roadway. AT&T to relocate underground fiber.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
IL 126 40+00, 41' Rt to 41+79, 48' Rt	Underground Telephone	Conflict with proposed grading, culvert extension, and storm sewer. Handholes in conflict with proposed roadway. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
IL 126 36+68, 49' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed grading. AT&T to relocate pole and facilities to new pole.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
IL 126 38+28, 49' Rt	Utility Pole	Utility pole in conflict with proposed grading. AT&T to relocate pole and facilities to new pole.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
143 rd Street 574+05, 18' Rt	Underground Telephone	Pedestal in conflict with proposed roadway. AT&T to relocate pedestal.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation

IL 59 3403+00, 38' Lt	Underground Telephone	Conflict with proposed storm sewer. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation
IL 59 3406+12, 37' Lt	Underground Telephone	Conflict with proposed storm sewer. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Teleport Communications	1 days installation
IL 59 3406+27, 37' Lt	Underground Fiber	Conflict with proposed storm sewer. AT&T to relocate underground telephone.	AT&T Teleport Communications	1 days installation
143 rd Street 540+20, 46' Rt	Underground Cable	Splice box in conflict with proposed roadway. Comcast to relocate underground cable.	Comcast	35 days installation
Naperville Road 716+39, 22' Lt to 717+30, 31' Lt	Underground Cable	Handhole and cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer and roadway subgrade. Comcast to relocate underground cable.	Comcast	35 days installation
Naperville Road 719+65, 25' Lt to 720+40, 30' Lt	Underground Cable	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Comcast to relocate underground cable.	Comcast	35 days installation
Naperville Road 719+75, 33' Rt to 722+85, 29' Rt	Underground Cable	Pedestal and cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer and grading. Comcast to relocate underground cable.	Comcast	35 days installation
Naperville Road 721+76, 25' Lt	Underground Cable	Splice box in conflict with proposed roadway. Comcast to relocate.	Comcast	35 days installation
Naperville Road 722+79, 29' Lt	Underground Cable	Splice box in conflict with proposed roadway. Comcast to relocate.	Comcast	35 days installation
Naperville Road 713+27, 21' Rt to 723+60, 29' Rt	Underground Fiber	Cable and handhole in conflict with grading and sewer.	Verizon	21 days installation

		Verizon to relocate underground cable.		
143 rd Street 515+50, 64' Rt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
143 rd Street 515+57, 9' Lt to 515+91, 55' Lt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed grading. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
143 rd Street 539+31, 58' Rt	Underground Fiber	Handhole in conflict with proposed sidewalk ADA ramp and detectable warning. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
Naperville Road 716+60, 28' Lt to 717+30, 31' Lt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed grading. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
Naperville Road 719+65, 32' Lt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
IL 59 3398+22, 45' Rt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
Naperville Road 716+73, 29' Lt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
Naperville Road 720+28, 32' Lt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
IL 126 35+14, 31' Lt	Underground Fiber	Cable in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Metronet to relocate underground cable.	Metronet	70 days installation
143 rd Street 510+70, 63' Lt to 517+03, 1' Lt	6" & 12" Gas Main	Existing gas line in conflict with proposed site grading and storm sewer.	Nicor	20 days installation

		Nicor to relocation gas main.		
IL 59 3399+75, 56' Rt	12" Gas Main	Existing gas line in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Nicor to relocate gas main.	Nicor	20 days installation
IL 59 3406+16, 37' Lt	2" Gas Line	Existing gas line in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Nicor to relocate gas line.	Nicor	2 days installation
Naperville Road 717+44, 28' Rt	2" Gas Line	Existing gas line in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Nicor to relocate gas line.	Nicor	3 days installation
IL 126 32+42, 25' Lt	2" Gas Line	Existing gas line in conflict with proposed storm sewer. Nicor to relocate gas line.	Nicor	4 days installation

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DURATION OF TIME
143 rd Street 517+01, 46' Rt	Underground Fiber	Existing vault in turf in conflict with proposed pavement. Teleport to plate during construction and adjust vault to proposed finish grade prior to paving.	AT&T Teleport Communications	2 days installation
IL 59 3403+00, 56' Lt	Underground Telephone	Existing vault in conflict with proposed grading. AT&T to adjust vault to proposed finish grade.	AT&T Distribution	120 days installation

Stage 2

No conflicts to be resolved.

Stage 3

No conflicts to be resolved.

Pre-Stage: 462 Days Total Installation
Stage 1: 122 Days Total Installation
Stage 2: 0 Days Total Installation
Stage 3: 0 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	Phone	E-mail address
ADESTA – A G4S Company	Bob Sullivan	(630) 272-9245	bob.sullivan@aus.com
AT&T Distribution	Steve Pesola	(630) 573-5703	sp9653@att.com
AT&T Teleport Communications	Jason Sterenberg	(630) 487-5447	jsterenberg@ccsinetworks.com
Comcast	Axel Perez	(773) 851-8613	Axel_Perez@cable.comcast.com
ComEd	Rebecca Lesnick	(630) 534-0622	Rebecca.lesnick@comed.com
Metronet	Lori Kemper	(812) 213-1050	Lori.Kemper@metronetinc.com
Nicor Gas	Alec Baltazar	(630) 388-3897	abaltaza@southernco.com
Verizonbuisness (MCI)	Jason Jarvis	(219) 433-4091	jason.jarvis@verizon.com
Village of Plainfield	Scott Threewitt	(815) 230-2037	sthreewitt@goplainfield.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 owner's part can be secured.

Pre-Stage

No facilities requiring extra consideration.

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER
IL 59 3401+67, 53' Rt	Power Pole	Utility pole proximity to excavation may require bracing by the utility owner.	ComEd
Naperville Road 720+93, 46' Rt	Power Pole	Utility pole proximity to excavation may require bracing by the utility owner.	ComEd
IL 59 3400+50, 55' Rt to	8" & 12" Gas Mains and Gas Vaults	Proximity to excavation will require watch and	Nicor

3401+20, 58' Rt		protect by the utility owner.	
IL 59 3396+33, 61' Rt	Telecommunications Duct	Proximity to excavation will require watch and protect by the utility owner.	AT&T Teleport Communications

Stage 2

No facilities requiring extra consideration.

Stage 3

No facilities requiring extra consideration.

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	Phone	E-mail address
ADESTA – A G4S Company	Bob Sullivan	(630) 418-0570	bob.sullivan@aus.com
AT&T Distribution	Steve Pesola	(630) 573-5703	sp9653@att.com
AT&T Teleport Communications	Jason Sterenberg	(630) 487-5447	jsterenberg@ccsinetworks.com
Comcast	Axel Perez	(773) 851-8613	Axel_Perez@cable.comcast.com
ComEd	Rebecca Lesnick	(630) 534-0622	Rebecca.lesnick@comed.com
Metronet	Lori Kemper	(812) 213-1050	Lori.Kemper@metronetinc.com
Nicor Gas	Alec Baltazar	(630) 388-3897	x2abalta@southernco.com
Verizonbuisness (MCI)	Jason Jarvis	(219) 433-4091	jason.jarvis@verizon.com
Village of Plainfield	Scott Threewitt	(815) 230-2037	sthreewitt@goplainfield.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 considered 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 above 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 duration 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 when necessary. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to all excavation work.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)

Effective: May 1, 2012
Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985
Revised: January 1, 2007

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

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on July 17th, 2026 except as specified herein.

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

The completion date for all improvements to US Route 30, Illinois Route 59, and Illinois Route 126 including all utilities, drainage, and roadway improvements such that these routes are open to traffic shall be on or before 11:59pm August 25th, 2025.

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

IL-ROUTE 59 LANE CLOSURE DURATION – COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS)

Extended duration lane closures will be required to complete the proposed improvements on Illinois Route 59 during Pre-Stage and Stage 1 construction operations. The Contractor shall expedite/increase their work schedule and supplement work forces to complete the work as described within the allotted amount of calendar days.

The work described below shall be completed during off-peak hours as described in the special provision for KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY), and work on both the north and south median shall not occur concurrently.

Northbound Illinois Route 59

As shown on the Suggested Sequence of Construction plans, during Pre-Stage construction operations, NB IL Route 59 will be reduced to one through lane south of 143rd Street to facilitate the construction of jointed PCC pavement, PCC median, and PCC connector pavement. The Pre-stage work for Illinois Route 59 requiring a NB lane closure shall be completed within **19** concurrent calendar days, measured from the day the lane closure is implemented.

Additional time in Stage 1 will be allotted for a NB lane closure to complete any Class B pavement patching required as a result of existing storm structure removal (see removal plans for locations). Following the completion of Pre-Stage work, traffic will be placed into Stage 1 configuration as shown on the plans, with the exception of the outside NB lane, which will be closed to complete required patching. The patching work shall be completed within **6** concurrent calendar days, measured from the day the lane closure is implemented. Class PP-1 concrete was assumed when determining the closure duration for pavement patching. Upon completion of patching work, NB Illinois 59 shall assume full Stage 1 traffic configuration, including two fully opened through lanes, and shall remain with two fully opened through lanes throughout the remainder of the contract.

Southbound Illinois Route 59

A single southbound lane closure will be required to complete Class B pavement patching required as a result of existing storm structure removal (see removal plans for locations). This work is anticipated to take place during Pre-Stage or Stage 1, although patching work cannot take place concurrently with work on the PCC pavement or median north of 143rd Street. The patching work shall be completed within **6** concurrent calendar days, measured from the day the lane closure is implemented. Class PP-1 concrete was assumed when determining the closure duration for pavement patching. Upon completion of patching work, SB Illinois 59 shall assume full Pre-Stage / Stage 1 traffic configuration, including two fully opened through lanes, and shall remain with two fully opened through lanes throughout the remainder of the contract.

Prosecution and Progress

Prior to implementing any lane closures, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a separate progress schedule exclusively for the work on Illinois Route 59 that will require an extended duration lane closure for the work described in this special provision. The schedule shall be in accordance with Article 108.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Determinations and Extension of Contract Time shall be in accordance with Article 108.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Liquidated Damages shall be in accordance with Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of all logs, shrubs, bushes, saplings, grass, weeds, and any other vegetation and stumps less than six inches in diameter at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer wherever they occur within the right-of-way and limits of construction.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 201 of the Standard Specifications.

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

Basis of Payment: This work shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for the various contract removal items.

SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING

This work will include watering sod, trees, shrubs, vines, and perennials at the rates specified and as directed by the Engineer.

Schedule: Watering will only begin after the successful completion of all period of establishment requirements. Water trees, shrubs, and vines every 7 days throughout the growing season (April 1 to November 30). Water perennials, plugs, and sod a minimum of twice a week. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to adjust the watering rate and frequency depending upon weather conditions.

Watering must be completed in a timely manner. When the Engineer directs the Contractor to do supplemental watering, the Contractor must begin the watering operation within 24 hours of notice. The Contractor shall give an approximate time window of when they will begin at the work location to the Engineer. The Engineer shall be present during the watering operation. A minimum of 10 units of water per day must be applied until the work is complete.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on a timely basis or within such extended times as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department liquidated damages as outlined in the "Failure to Complete Plant Care and Establishment Work on Time" special provision.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of the trees if the watering is delayed. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

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

Source of Water: The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the source of water used and provide written certification that the water does not contain chemicals harmful to plant growth.

Rate of Application: The normal rates of application for watering are as follows. The Engineer will adjust these rates as needed depending upon weather conditions.

- 35 gallons per tree
- 25 gallons per large shrub
- 15 gallons per small shrub
- 4 gallons per vine
- 3 gallons per perennial plant (Gallon)
- 2 gallons per perennial plant (Quart)
- 2 gallons per perennial plant (Plug)
- 3 gallons per square foot for Sodded Areas

Method of Application: A spray nozzle that does not damage small plants must be used when watering all vegetation. Water shall be applied at the base of the plant to keep as much water as possible off plant leaves. An open hose may be used to water trees, shrubs, and seedlings if mulch and soil are not displaced by watering. The water shall be applied to individual plants in such a manner that the plant hole shall be saturated without allowing the water to overflow beyond the earthen saucer. Watering of plants in beds shall be applied in such a manner that all plant holes are uniformly saturated without allowing the water flow beyond the periphery of the bed. Water shall slowly infiltrate into soil and completely soak the root zone. The Contractor must supply metering equipment as needed to assure the specified application rate of water.

Method of Measurement: Supplemental watering will be measured in units of 1000 gallons of water applied as directed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit of SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING, measured as specified. Payment will include the cost of all water, equipment and labor needed to complete the work specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY

Description: This work shall consist of installation, maintenance, relocation, removal, and disposal of temporary concrete washout facilities in accordance with the IEPA (ILR10) NPDES permit.

General: This work shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the Illinois Urban Manual (practice standard Code 954), the plans, as directed by the Engineer, and as specified herein.

The Contractor shall submit a plan for the concrete washout facility for approval by the Engineer, 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 in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. 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.

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

Basis of Payment: This work shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for the various contract items of work.

LAKE EXCAVATION AND GRADING

Description: This work shall consist of the excavation and transportation of materials to embankment locations throughout the contract, or the excavation, transportation, and disposal of excavated material.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 202 with the following addition:

Excavation to create new lake volume in Fletcher Lake shall be performed to the lines and grades of the plans. Based upon geotechnical investigation and the history of the site as an old quarry, it is believed that the new lake bottom will consist of sand and gravel material. Once the area is excavated, the contractor shall scarify the final surface to a depth of not less than six inches to provide a lake bottom suitable for fish habitat.

Should the excavation material at the final grade of the lake bottom not consist of sand and gravel, the Contractor shall furnish and place sand and gravel to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In the event that sand and gravel is not encountered, and the Contractor is required to furnish and place sand and gravel, the work shall be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04.

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

Basis of Payment: This work shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for the various contract items of earthwork.

EARTH EXCAVATION ROCK EXCAVATION

Description: This work shall consist of the excavation and transportation of materials to embankment locations throughout the contract, or the excavation, transportation, and disposal of excavated material.

General: This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 202 of the Standard Specifications and as modified herein.

Add the following to Article 202.07:

Payment for removal of existing aggregate base course, shoulders, driveways, and other aggregate surfaces shall be measured for payment as Earth Excavation.

EMBANKMENT I (D1)

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.

- (1) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.
- (2) 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.

TOPSOIL EXCAVATION AND PLACEMENT

Description: This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 211 of the Standard Specifications and as modified herein.

Add the following to Article 211.03:

The Contractor shall manage the topsoil excavation and stockpiling such that sufficient material is available for topsoil placement during all stages of construction. This includes the relocation of stockpile material as needed to accommodate construction activities. The cost of this work shall be considered included in the unit cost bid for TOPSOIL EXCAVATION AND PLACEMENT and no additional compensation shall be made for compliance with this requirement for managing stockpiles.

SEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED)

SEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED)

This work shall consist of preparing the seed bed and Seeding of Class 4A (Modified) and Class 5 (Modified) in areas as shown in the plans or a directed by the Engineer.

All work, materials, and equipment shall conform to Sections 250 and 1081 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Class 4A (Modified) and Class 5 (Modified) seed mixtures shall be supplied in separate bags of the three mixture components: Temporary Cover, Permanent Grasses, and Forbs. All native species will be local genotype and verified that original seed collection source will be from a radius

of 200 miles from the project. The Class 5 (Modified) seed mix shall be supplied with the appropriate inoculants. The seed shall be sown as soon as possible after inoculation. Seed that has been stored more than 30 days after inoculation shall be reinoculated before sowing. Fertilizer is not required.

Article 250.07 Seeding Mixtures – Add the following to Table 1:

<u>CLASS – TYPE</u>	<u>SEEDS</u>	<u>PURE LIVE SEED LB/ACRE</u>
4A (Modified) Low Profile Native Grass		9.0
	Bouteloua curtipendula (Side Oats Grama)	4.0
	Andropogon scoparius (Little Bluestem)	5.0
Temporary Cover		12/28 (lb/acre)
	Spring: Avena sativa (Annual Oats)	25.0
	Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye)	3.0
	Fall: Triticum aestivum (Winter Wheat)	9.0
	Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye)	3.0

<u>CLASS - TYPE</u>	<u>SEEDS</u>	<u>PURE LIVE SEED LB/ACRE</u>
5 (Modified) Short Native Forb Mixture:		8.0
	Agastache foeniculum (Lavender Hyssop)	0.125
	Asclepias syriaca (Common Milkweed)	0.125
	Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)	0.125
	Baptisia australis (False Indigo)	0.125
	Chamaecrista fasciculata (Partridge Pea)	1.0
	Coreopsis lanceolata (Lance-leaf Coreopsis)	1.0
	Dalea candida (White Prairie Clover)	0.50
	Dalea purpurea (Purple Prairie Clover)	0.50
	Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)	0.375
	Eryngium yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)	0.25
	Eupatorium perfoliatum (Common Boneset)	0.125

Monarda fistulosa (Wild Bergamont)	0.125
Penstemon digitalis (Foxglove Beard Tongue)	0.25
Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan)	3.0
Symphotrichum oolentangiense (Sky Blue Aster)	0.125
Verbena stricta (Hoary Vervain)	0.25

Variation in the Class 3, 4, 5, or 6 seed quantities or varieties may be allowed in the event of a crop failure or other unforeseen conditions. Quantities of proposed substitutions shall be determined by seed count. The Contractor shall provide for the approval of the Engineer a written description of the proposed changes to the Class 3, 4, 5, or 6 Mixture(s), the reasons for the change, and the name of the seed suppliers who were contacted in an effort to obtain the specified species. Adjustments will be made at no cost to the contract. Approval of substitutes shall in no way waive any requirements of the contract

Seeding Time:

Seeding shall be completed between November 1 to May 15 but not when raining or when the ground is covered with snow, unless prior written approval is received from Engineer. No seed shall be sown when the ground is not in proper condition for seeding. Seeding done outside of this time frame will not be measured for payment unless approved in writing by Engineer in advance.

The Contractor shall schedule work so that final grade is achieved during the specified seeding times. Any seeding installed on or after March 1 must be incorporated into the soil surface, but no deeper than ¼ inch, such as by rangeland type seed drill, harrow, hand rake, or other method approved by the Engineer.

Bagging, Transporting, and Storing Seed:

Seed mixtures of the specified classes shall be thoroughly mixed, labeled and bagged by the supplier. Purity and germination tests no older than twelve months old must be submitted for all seed supplied to verify quantities of bulk seed required to achieve LB PLS specified.

Seed shall be thoroughly mixed, labeled and bagged by the supplier. Seed shall be bagged, transported, and stored in such a manner to protect it from damage and to maintain the viability of the seed. All seed mixtures shall be brought to the site in clearly labeled and unopened bags.

Seed shall be adequately protected from rain, temperature extremes, rodents, insects, and other such factors that could adversely affect seed viability during transport or while being stored prior to planting. Bags of seed that are leaking, wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged shall be rejected and promptly removed from the site of work. Prior to application, the Engineer must approve the seed mix in the bags on site.

Layout of Seeding:

The Contractor shall be responsible for filed verifying the acreage of the area(s) to be seeded. The amount of seed ordered shall match the area(s) to be seeded during the pending planting season. A minimum of 30 days shall be allowed for seed acquisition, testing, and inspection.

The Contractor shall demarcate all areas to be seeded and estimate quantities of each area to determine the quantity of seed necessary to achieve the specified seed rate per acre. The Contractor shall delineate the perimeter of the seedbed with wooden lathe. The wooden lathe shall remain in place. The contractor shall provide a minimum of seven calendar days notice to the Engineer to allow for review and approval of seeding layout.

Inspection:

The Engineer must witness the delivery of seed with original labels attached in the field. A bag ticket must be affixed to each bag of seed upon delivery and shall not be removed until the Engineer has reviewed and accepted each bag of seed. The label shall bear the dealer's guarantee of mixture and year grown, purity and germination, and date of test.

Seed Bed Preparation:

All area(s) to be seeded must be properly prepared prior to planting seed.

Bare earth seeding refers to sowing seed upon soils with no existing vegetative cover. In areas with existing vegetation, the vegetation shall be eradicated as specified or as directed by the Engineer. Seed bed preparation shall not be started until all requirements of Section 212 have been completed. The area to be seeded shall be worked to a minimum depth of 3 in. (75 mm) with a disk, tiller, box rake, or other equipment approved by the Engineer. In areas with heavy soils, tilling or power raking will be required to achieve the proper depth. All soil clods shall be reduced to a size not larger than ½ in. (13 mm) in the largest dimension to create a friable, pulverized topsoil surface suitable for seeding. Dragging the soil surface with the blade of a loader or dozer will not be an acceptable method of seed bed preparation. The prepared surface shall be relatively free of weeds, stones, roots, sticks, debris, rills, gullies, crusting, caking, and compaction. No seed shall be sown until the seed bed has been approved by the Engineer.

Seeding Methods:

No seed shall be sown when wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour or when the ground is not in a proper condition for seeding, nor shall any seed be sown until the purity test has been completed for the seeds to be used, and said tests show that the seed meets the noxious weed seed requirements. All equipment shall be approved by the Engineer prior to being used. Prior to starting work, seeders shall be calibrated and adjusted to sow seeds at the required seeding rate. Equipment shall be operated in a manner to ensure complete coverage of the entire area to be seeded. The Engineer shall be notified 48 hours prior to beginning the seeding operations so that the Engineer may determine by trial runs that a calibration of the seeder will provide uniform distribution at the specified rate per acre.

Seeding Classes 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall be sown with a broadcast seeder or a rangeland type seed drill.

Hand broadcasting and other methods of sowing seed will be allowed in special circumstances as approved by the Engineer. Special circumstances include but are not necessarily limited to steep slopes (over 1:3 (V:H)), inaccessible areas, wet areas, or other unique situations where the use of the specified equipment is not possible.

Method of Measurement:

SEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED) and SEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix type specified.

Basis of Payment: SEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED) and SEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED) shall be paid at the Contract unit price per acre. Payment shall be in full for seed, planting, and furnishing all labor to complete the work as set forth above.

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS (D1)

Effective: April 1, 2001

Revised: January 2, 2007

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“402.10 For Temporary Access: The contractor shall construct and maintain aggregate surface course for temporary access to private entrances, commercial entrances and roads according to Article 402.07 and as directed by the Engineer.

The aggregate surface course shall be constructed to the dimensions and grades specified below, except as modified by the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- (a) Private Entrance: The minimum width shall be 12 ft (3.6 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. (150 mm). The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (b) Commercial Entrance: The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road: The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

Maintaining the temporary access shall include relocating and/or regrading the aggregate surface course for any operation that may disturb or remove the temporary access. The same type and gradation of material used to construct the temporary access shall be used to maintain it.

When use of the temporary access is discontinued, the aggregate shall be removed and utilized in the permanent construction or disposed of according to Article 202.03.”

Add the following to Article 402.12 of the Standard Specifications:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be measured for payment as each for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of temporary access. If a residential drive, commercial entrance, or road is to be constructed under multiple stages, the aggregate needed to construct the second or subsequent stages will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the cost per each of the type specified.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 402.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY ACCESS (PRIVATE ENTRANCE), TEMPORARY ACCESS (COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE) or TEMPORARY ACCESS (FIELD ENTRANCE).

Partial payment of the amount bid for temporary access, of the type specified, will be paid according to the following schedule:

- (a) Upon construction of the temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per each, of the type constructed, will be paid.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access.”

WINTERIZED TEMPORARY ACCESS (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: March 5, 2012

Description: This work shall consist of constructing, maintaining and removing winterized temporary access for private and commercial entrances and side roads designed for use throughout the winter months.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following.

ITEM	ARTICLE/SECTION
Hot-Mix Asphalt	1030

Construction Requirements

For projects lasting longer than one construction season, the contractor shall construct and maintain temporary access composed of an HMA surface course over an existing aggregate temporary access. The contractor shall install the winterized temporary access prior to winter shut down at the direction of the engineer. The top 2” of the existing aggregate temporary access should be removed and replaced with 2” of Hot-Mix Asphalt. Compensation will be given for the winterized temporary access at the time of the installation of the Hot-Mix Asphalt surface course. HMA Surface Course. The Hot-Mix Asphalt surface course shall be 2 in. thick when compacted. HMA Surface Course, Mix “D”, N50 shall be used except as modified by the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 406 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer. The material shall conform to the applicable portions of Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications.

The winterized temporary access shall be constructed to the dimensions and grades of the existing aggregate temporary access.

Maintaining the winterized temporary access shall include repairing the HMA surface course after any operation that may disturb or remove the winterized temporary access to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

When use of the winterized temporary access is discontinued, the winterized temporary access shall be removed according to Article 440.03 of the Standard Specifications. The material shall

be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications or may be utilized in the permanent construction with the approval of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Winterized temporary access for private and commercial entrances and roads will be measured for payment at the contract unit price per square yard for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of winterized temporary access.

Basis of Payment: Winterized temporary access for private and commercial entrances and roads will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY ACCESS (WINTERIZE) as specified in the plans.

Partial payment of the square yard amount bid for each winterized temporary access will be paid according to the following schedule:

(a) Upon construction of the winterized temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per square yard will be paid.

(b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the winterized temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER AND SURFACE COURSE (D1)

Effective: November 1, 2019

Revised: December 1, 2021

Revise Article 1004.03(c) to read:

“(c) **Gradation:** The coarse aggregate gradations shall be as listed in the following table.

Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.
Class A-1, A-2, & A-3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16 or CA 20
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15
Class A-2 & A-3	Cover Coat	CA 14
HMA High ESAL	IL-19.0; Stabilized Subbase IL-19.0	CA 11 ^{1/}
	SMA 12.5 ^{2/}	CA 13 ^{4/} , CA 14, or CA 16
	SMA 9.5 ^{2/}	CA 13 ^{3/4/} or CA 16 ^{3/}
	IL-9.5	CA 16, CM 13 ^{4/}
	IL-9.5FG	CA 16
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L	CA 11 ^{1/}
	IL-9.5L	CA 16

1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the CA 11.

2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with the fine aggregates and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.

- 3/ The specified coarse aggregate gradations may be blended.
- 4/ 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 \leq 2.0 percent.”

Revise the “High ESAL” portion of the table in Article 1030.01 to read:

“High ESAL	Binder Courses	IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-4.75, SMA 12.5, Stabilized Subbase IL-19.0
	Surface Courses	IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, SMA 12.5, SMA 9.5”

Revise Note 2 and add Note 6 to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Item	Article/Section
(g) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 6)	1032
(h) Fibers (Note 2)	

Note 2. 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 6. 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 a SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein...”

Revise table in Article 1030.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}

Sieve Size	IL-19.0 mm		SMA 12.5		SMA 9.5		IL-9.5mm		IL-9.5FG		IL-4.75 mm	
	min	max	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		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	60	75 ^{6/}	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 ^{4/}	16	32 ^{4/}	34 ^{5/}	52 ^{2/}	45	60 ^{6/}	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	25	40	50	65
#30 (600 μm)			12	16	12	18			15	30		
#50 (300 μm)	6	15					4	15	8	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	4	9					3	10	6	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3.0	6.0	7.0	9.0 ^{3/}	7.5	9.5 ^{3/}	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.5	7.0	9.0 ^{3/}
#635 (20 μm)			≤ 3.0		≤ 3.0							
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		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/ 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.
- 5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.
- 6/ When the mixture is used as a binder, the maximum shall be increased by 0.5 percent passing.”

Revise Article 1030.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Volumetric Requirements: The target value for the air voids of the HMA shall be 4.0 percent, for IL-4.75 and SMA mixtures it shall be 3.5 percent and for Stabilized Subbase it shall be 3.0 percent at the design number of gyrations. The voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) and voids filled with asphalt binder (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.

Mix Design	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % Minimum for Ndesign				
	30	50	70	80	90
IL-19.0		13.5	13.5		13.5
IL-9.5		15.0	15.0		
IL-9.5FG		15.0	15.0		
IL-4.75 ^{1/}		18.5			
SMA-12.5 ^{1/2/5/}				17.0 ^{3/} / 16.0 ^{4/}	
SMA-9.5 ^{1/2/5/}				17.0 ^{3/} / 16.0 ^{4/}	
IL-19.0L	13.5				
IL-9.5L	15.0				

1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 305.

2/ The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30°F.

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

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

5/ 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.”

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.”

Add after third sentence of Article 1030.09(b) to read:

“If the Contractor and Engineer agree the nuclear density test method is not appropriate for the mixture, cores shall be taken at random locations determined according to the

QC/QA document "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations". Core densities shall be determined using the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 166 or T 275 procedure."

Revise Table 1 and Note 4/ of Table 1 in Article 406.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

	Breakdown/Intermediate Roller (one of the following)	Final Roller (one or more of the following)	Density Requirement
IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-19.0 ^{1/}	V _D , P, T _B , 3W, O _T , O _B	V _S , T _B , T _F , O _T	As specified in Section 1030
IL-4.75 and SMA ^{3/4/}	T _B , 3W, O _T	T _F , 3W	As specified in Section 1030
Mixtures on Bridge Decks ^{2/}	T _B	T _F	As specified in Articles 582.05 and 582.06.

"4/ The Contractor shall provide a minimum of two steel-wheeled tandem rollers (T_B), and/or three-wheel (3W) rollers for breakdown, except one of the (T_B) or (3W) rollers shall be 84 inches (2.14 m) wide and a weight of 315 pound per linear inch (PLI) (5.63 kg/mm) and one of the (T_B) or (3W) rollers can be substituted for an oscillatory roller (O_T). T_F rollers shall be a minimum of 280 lb/in. (50 N/mm). The 3W and T_B rollers shall be operated at a uniform speed not to exceed 3 mph (5 km/h), with the drive roll for T_B rollers nearest the paver and maintain an effective rolling distance of not more than 150 ft (45 m) behind the paver."

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}."

Revise first paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"A test strip of 300 ton (275 metric tons), except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required for each mixture on each contract at the beginning of HMA production for 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."

Revise third paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When a test strip is constructed, the Contractor shall collect and split the mixture according to the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures". The Engineer, or a representative, shall deliver split sample to the District Laboratory for verification testing. The Contractor shall complete mixture tests stated in Article 1030.09(a). Mixture sampled

shall include enough material for the Department to conduct mixture tests detailed in Article 1030.09(a) and in the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture Design Verification Procedure" Section 3.3. The mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(b) and 1030.05(d), except Hamburg wheel tests will only be conducted on High ESAL mixtures during production."

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Description: This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 420 of the Standard Specifications and as modified herein.

General: In addition to the requirements of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications, this work shall additionally include furnishing, drilling, and installation of longitudinal tie bars into existing concrete pavement to remain adjacent to new pavement in accordance with the plans and applicable Articles of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications. Cost of this work will not be measured for payment separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost of PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, of the thickness specified (JOINTED).

COFFERDAM (TYPE 1) (IN-STREAM/WETLAND WORK) (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revised: August 15, 2022

Description: This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 502.06 of the Standard Specifications except as herein modified. The work shall consist of the preparation of an in-stream/wetland work plan and the installation, maintenance, removal and disposal of the temporary cofferdam(s) to isolate the work area from water within regulated wetlands and Waters of the U.S. (WOUS) in accordance with the authorized U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit and the General Conditions of the current Regional Permit Program.

Materials: Materials shall be in accordance with the USACE Section 404 Permit and General Conditions of the current Regional Permit Program.

Construction Requirements: Construction shall be in accordance with Article 502.06(a) of the Standard Specifications and in accordance with the authorized USACE Section 404 Permit. For Cofferdam - Type 1, it is anticipated the design will be based on the flow requirement as shown in the plans and per the General Conditions of the current Regional Permit Program.

The Contractor shall be responsible for diverting the water flow from the construction area using a method meeting the approval of the Engineer and in accordance with the authorized USACE Section 404 Permit and General Conditions of the current Regional Permit Program.

This project requires a USACE Section 404 Permit prior to the start of work. All conditions of the Section 404 Permit must be followed. As a condition of the Section 404 Permit, the Contractor will be required to submit an In-Stream/Wetland Work Plan to the Department for approval. The USACE defines and determines in-stream/wetland work within the WOUS.

Guidelines on acceptable In-Stream/Wetland work techniques can be found on the USACE website: <https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Regional-Permit-Program>

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in units of Each where Each is defined as a plan detailed stage of bridge, culvert, or other construction for which a temporary

in-stream cofferdam(s) is required. If staged construction is not detailed/specified on the plans, this work will be measured as a total of One Each.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for COFFERDAM (TYPE 1), of the location specified.

STORM SEWER REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of sawing existing pavements to such a depth that when the pavement is removed, a neat clean edge will result with no spalling of the remaining pavement. This work shall be performed in accordance with Article 442 and as modified herein.

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

Basis of Payment: This work shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for various removal items. No additional compensation will be permitted for saw cuts required for construction.

WATER MAIN

(a) Water Main Coordination and Staging

- (1) The Contractor shall coordinate all work on water main systems with the Village of Plainfield. Construction shall be staged to maintain service to adjacent properties. Temporary system shutdowns shall be of short duration, have prior written approval from the Village of Plainfield or an authorized representative, and have provided advanced notice to water users.
- (2) No disconnection from existing or connection to the proposed water main is to be performed until testing, chlorination, and sampling is completed and approved.
- (3) Only an authorized representative of the Village of Plainfield can open, close, or operate any water system valves.

(b) Chlorination Standards: The Village of Plainfield requires all contractors disinfecting water system components using gas chlorine to abide with the following requirements:

Procedure: Any water main that exceeds twenty (20) feet in length shall be chlorinated.

Minimum 24-hour notice before chlorinating. Public Works or an authorized representative will schedule and witness the chlorination.

Only authorized Village of Plainfield employees operate all water system valves.

Equipment: All chlorination and safety equipment must meet or exceed the standards and recommendations set by The Chlorine Institute, Inc.

Requirements for Chlorinating Contractors: Chlorinator must be properly trained and licensed with a minimum 5 years' experience working with chlorine disinfection of water supply systems.

The Contractor must have two people present to chlorinate: One to monitor the cylinder and the other to monitor the flow of chlorine in the field.

All chlorination contractors must be bonded and insured and have proof of both on file with the Village.

All chlorination contractors must have up to date emergency phone numbers on file with the Village.

All chlorination contractors must comply with state and federal regulations regarding transportation and handling of chlorine cylinders.

- (1) Shipping and emergency papers for every job location.
- (2) Proof of insurance for hauling and handling chlorine gas.
- (3) Commercial Driver's License with Hazmat endorsement and medical card.
- (4) Copy of Emergency Response Guidebook in vehicle.
- (5) Hazmat certificate of registration.
- (6) Hazardous material placards displayed on vehicle.
- (7) Cylinder strapped upright in truck.

Under no circumstances will chlorine contractors be allowed to apply heat to the chlorine cylinder (i.e., hot baths, propane torches, etc.) While the cylinder is being used it must be in a vertical position, as well as affixed to a solid object.

At any time, the Village, or its authorized representative, may ask for proof of any or all of the above information.

This work shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for various water main items.

(c) Testing During Construction:

- (1) All plugged or capped water main stubs must be included in hydrostatic testing.
- (2) Pretesting water main is suggested to check for quality of workmanship and to limit developer expense.
- (3) Testing against existing valves is allowed at the contractor's own risk. A new valve at the source may be required to pass the required testing. A new source valve shall be at the expense of the Contractor pressure testing the water main.
- (4) All water mains shall be pressure tested in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, Latest Edition.
- (5) All water mains shall be disinfected in accordance with methods stated in AWWA Standard C651-92.

- (6) All disinfection shall be under the direct supervision of a Licensed Village of Plainfield Water Operator or designated representative.
- (7) All water mains shall be flushed to remove any solids or contaminated material that may have become lodged in the pipe. Arrangements must be made prior to flushing with the Village of Plainfield Public Works Department.
- (8) Bacteriological samples shall be taken by the contractor under the supervision of a licensed IL EPA Water Operator, or a designated representative employed by the Village of Plainfield. This representative also takes the sample to the lab.
- (9) All Bacteriological sampling fees shall be reimbursed to the Village of Plainfield by the Contractor.
- (10) Sampling locations will be determined by the Village of Plainfield Water Department or designated representative during construction.
- (11) Water valves shall not be operated without a Village Representative present.
- (12) The initial flush, fill, chlorination, and sampling of a newly installed water main will incur a water charge. The water cost will be calculated based on the size and length of the water mains on the design plans and the number of times the system is flushed. The minimum charge will be \$100.00 per flushing.
- (13) The water main being tested will be tested as a unit. There will be no partial approval. Two consecutive samples, at least 24 hours apart, must display satisfactory results from each sampling site. If sample(s) fail, only the failing sample(s) must be re-sampled, for two (2) consecutive days.
- (14) A sampling tap will be required to test the source. Site location must comply with IEPA requirements.
- (15) Sampling from fire hydrants will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment: This work shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit costs bid for various water main items.

(d) Water Main:

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, and material necessary to install ductile iron water main, bends, tees, and fittings in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

General: All water main related work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, Section 602 of the IDOT Standard Specifications, and the details in the plans.

Materials: Ductile iron pipe shall be push-on type conforming to AWWA C-151 /ANSI A21.51 Class 52. Ductile iron pipe shall be cement-mortar lined conforming to AWWA C-104 / ANSI A21.4 on the inside and bituminous coated on the outside.

Joints shall be push-on type in accordance with AWWA latest standard, except that gaskets shall be neoprene or other synthetic rubber. Joints shall be restrained and thrust blocks shall be provided at all changes in alignment.

All water main fittings shall be cement lined, bituminous coated ductile iron with mechanical joints rated 250 psi per AWWA C110/ANSI 21.10, latest revision. Mechanical joints shall conform to AWWA C111/A21.11, latest revision. Interior cement mortar lining shall be per AWWA C104/ANSI A21.4, latest edition, and bituminous seal coat per AWWA C151, latest edition.

Restrained glands shall be ductile iron and machined to dimensions and/or tolerances hereinafter specified either directly or by reference. Restrained glands shall be designed for use in place of standard glands for AWWA C-111 / ANSI A21.11 mechanical joints. Restrained glands shall be furnished factory coated with bituminous material meeting the requirements for outside coatings of AWWA C-151 / ANSI A21.51.

Individually activated wedge type gland (e.g., Megalug style) shall be used for restraint due to its increased resistance to joint separation as pressure or external forces increase and its ability to provide joint resiliency and deflection. The wedge type gland shall have a working pressure up to three hundred fifty (350) psi in main sizes through sixteen (16) inches, and two hundred fifty (250) psi in larger sizes along with a minimum safety factor of 2:1. The wedges shall be ductile iron heat treated to a minimum hardness of 370 BHN. It shall also have individual activated wedge screws with specially engineered heads designed to break off when desired torque is reached, leaving a hex head in case future removal is required.

All nuts and bolts shall be corrosion resistant Corten steel.

Duratron Sac-Nuts shall be used on every other bolt or as directed by the Water Superintendent.

Polyethylene encasement material shall conform to the requirements of AWWA Standard C-105 (ANSI Standard A21.5) for tube installation and 8-mil nominal thickness.

Installation: All water main shall be placed on six inches of CA-7 aggregate. Water main, including valves, fittings, hydrant barrels, and appurtenances, shall be fully encased in polyethylene film. Polyethylene wrap must also include the corporation stop and copper services within three feet of the main. The film shall be furnished in tube form for installation on pipe and all pipe-shaped appurtenances such as bends, reducers, offsets, etc. Sheet film shall be provided and used for encasing all odd-shaped appurtenances such as valves, tees, crosses, etc.

Backfilling: All trenches shall be backfilled, from the bottom of the trench to the centerline of the pipe, with CA-7. The backfill material shall be deposited in the trench for its full width

on each side of the pipe simultaneously, distributed evenly by hand, and compacted by tamping.

All trenches shall be backfilled, from the centerline of the pipe to a depth of one (1) foot above the top of the pipe, with CA-7 compacted by tamping. The contractor shall use special care in placing this portion of the backfill so as to avoid injuring or moving the pipes.

When the type of backfill is not indicated in the plans, or elsewhere specified, the trench shall be backfilled, from one (1) foot above the pipe to the finished grade, with native material, or other materials approved by the Engineer, in twelve (12) inch layers compacted by tamping. The material shall be unfrozen and free from clods and rocks. When the trench is within two feet of the proposed edge of pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder, sidewalk, or path, backfill shall be trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, except that only CA-7 shall be permitted.

Thrust Blocking: Joints shall be restrained and thrust block shall be provided at all changes in alignment. Bearing surface should, where possible, be placed against undisturbed soil. Where it is not possible, the fill between the bearing surface and undisturbed soil must be compacted to at least 90% Standard Proctor density.

Thrust blocks shall be portland cement concrete, a minimum twelve (12) inches thick, formed between the pipe, or fitting and the undisturbed trench wall, and shall be, anchored in such a manner that the pipe and fitting joints will be accessible for repairs.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for water main will be per FOOT installed as measured in the field. Bends, fittings, polyethylene film, bedding stone, initial backfill, excavation, flushing, hydrostatic testing, disinfection, and bacteriological testing shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the linear price of water main installed.

Connections to the existing water main shall be measured separately per each connection location. Fittings and polyethylene film shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the linear price of water main installed

Basis of Payment: Water main shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN of the size specified. Payment shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

Connections to the existing water main shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for NON-PRESSURE CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN. Payment shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

(e) WATER VALVES

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing water valves at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: All water main related work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, the details in the plans, and as specified herein.

Materials:

(1) Gate Valves: All valves twelve (12) inches and smaller in size shall be gate valves.

Gate valves shall be mechanical joint, resilient wedge, cast iron or ductile iron, bronze-mounted, O-ring seal, bronze non-rising stems, constructed in accordance with AWWA latest standard. Valves shall be tested to 500 psi with a 250-psi working pressure.

Gate valves shall have stainless steel nuts and bolts on bonnet and stuffing box.

Valve ends shall be of "mechanical joint" type for direct bury, and ANSI 125 standard flanges or Victaulic coupling ends for valves installed in vaults.

Gate valves shall be provided with a fully enclosed sealed, grease packed internal geared manual operator with a 2-inch square operating nut.

Valves shall have a clockwise closing direction.

(2) Butterfly Valves: All valves larger than twelve (12) inches in size shall be butterfly valves.

Butterfly valves shall be flanged, butterfly valve, cast iron, rubber seated, in accordance with AWWA C504 for pressure class 150B suitable for buried service. The valve shaft shall be either 18.8 or type 304 stainless steel. The valve shaft shall extend through the valve shaft through the valve disc and body into the operator.

Valve ends shall be of "mechanical joint" type for direct bury, and ANSI 125 standard flanges or Victaulic coupling ends for valves installed in vaults.

Butterfly valves shall be manufactured by Mueller, Pratt, or Clow.

Valves shall have a clockwise closing direction.

Prior to final acceptance, and after landscaping operations, the Contractor shall demonstrate the functionality of all valves.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER VALVES, of the size specified. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor,

equipment, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

(f) Services

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing new water services at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. This work shall additionally include transferring service and reconnecting water services to the main. All water main related work shall be performed in accordance with Section 562 of the Standard Specification, the current Village of Plainfield Specifications for Water Systems, and as shown in the plans and specified herein.

General: The existing service size shall be determined at the existing buffalo box by the Contractor prior to scheduling the replacement, except that no new or replacement service shall be less than one and one-half inch (1 ½"). Service piping shall be continuous from the main to the buffalo box and shall be Type K, copper water tube, soft temper conforming to ASTM latest standard with flair fittings.

Only licensed plumbers shall be permitted to tap watermains, install water service lines, and make connections of the new and existing lines at the buffalo box.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each. Each service shall include all service pipe / tubing, corporation stops, curb stops, curb box (buffalo box), service saddles, and any other fittings or materials required for a complete water service. A service shall be measured as a long service if the main is on the opposite side of the street as the curb box. A service shall be measured as a short service if the main is on the same side of the street as the curb box.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER SERVICE CONNECTION, of the length specified. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

ADJUSTING WATER MAIN

Description: This work shall consist of removing a section of water main that is in conflict with the proposed storm sewer and installing a new ductile iron water main adjusted to comply with IEPA water sewer separation requirements.

General: All materials, installation, backfill, thrust blocking, and testing shall be in accordance with the Water Main section of these special provisions.

Contractor shall utilize 45-degree bends and restrained joints to meet or exceed minimum IEPA separation requirements.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per foot in place along the length of water main adjusted. Removal, pipe, bends, fittings, polyethylene film, connection to existing

systems, flushing, hydrostatic testing, disinfection, and bacteriological testing shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the linear price of adjusting water main.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ADJUSTING WATER MAIN, of the size specified. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE ADJUSTED

Description: This work shall consist of the vertical adjustment of existing fire hydrants and auxiliary valve boxes to the proposed finish grades.

General: Vertical adjustment upward shall be accomplished by installing a hydrant extension kit compatible with the existing hydrant.

Vertical adjustment downward shall be accomplished by replacement of the length of pipe between the auxiliary valve and the hydrant with 45-degree bends and ductile iron pipe as required. Ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C-151 /ANSI A21.51 Class 52. Ductile iron pipe shall be cement-mortar lined conforming to AWWA C-104 / ANSI A21.4 on the inside and bituminous coated on the outside. All water main fittings shall be cement lined, bituminous coated ductile iron with mechanical joints rated 250 psi per AWWA C110/ANSI 21.10, latest revision. Mechanical joints shall conform to AWWA C111/A21.11, latest revision. Interior cement mortar lining shall be per AWWA C104/ANSI A21.4, latest edition, and bituminous seal coat per AWWA C151, latest edition.

Should it be determined that the vertical adjustment will create operational concerns such as keying of valves, the Contractor shall bring this to the attention of the Engineer. If the Engineer concurs with the concerns, the hydrant shall be removed and replaced.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each complete hydrant and auxiliary valve assembly adjusted. Excavation of earth necessary to perform this work will not be measured separately for payment.

Should it be determined that the hydrant cannot be adjusted, the removal shall be measured in accordance with the specification for Fire Hydrant to be Removed and the new hydrant in accordance with the specification for Fire Hydrant with Auxiliary Valve and Valve Box. There will be no measured quantity for hydrant adjustment should it be removed and replaced.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE ADJUSTED. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

FIRE HYDRANT TO BE REMOVED

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing fire hydrants including the hydrant, auxiliary valves, valve boxes, barrel sections, and any length of water pipe between the hydrant and auxiliary valve.

General: The existing hydrant and associated materials shall be removed in its entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. When the trench is within two feet of the proposed edge of pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder, sidewalk, or path, backfill shall be trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, else the trench may be backfilled with native material, or other materials approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each complete hydrant and auxiliary valve assembly removed. Measurement of hydrant lead pipe between the main and the auxiliary valve will be measured for payment for water main removal. Excavation of earth necessary to perform the removal of existing materials will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANT TO BE REMOVED. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX

Description: This work shall consist of constructing fire hydrants including excavation, granular material, filter fabric, fittings, thrust blocking, restraint devices, and the furnishing and installation of a fire hydrant, auxiliary valve and valve box, including sleeves and appurtenances, and all incidental items required for a complete and operational fire hydrant.

General: All water main related work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, the details in the plans, and as specified herein.

Materials: Fire hydrants shall be in conformance with AWWA C-502, latest edition and with the following special requirements.

Lower barrel length shall be based on a nominal five and one-half foot (5-1/2') bury (trench) depth.

The outlet connections shall be:

- (a) One (1) four and one-half inch (4-1/2") pumper nozzle
- (b) Two (2) two and one-half inch (2-1/2") hose nozzles

Hydrants shall be five and one-quarter inch (5-1/4") valve opening and have "break-away" flange and stem coupling design. The breakaway design shall allow for three hundred sixty (360) degree facing nozzles by infinite degrees. Safety stem coupling shall be of frangible design, which provides for a clean break or tear into halves upon impact. Stem coupling shall be secured to the stem with stainless steel pins and fasteners.

Threads shall be National Standard.

Only the following models are acceptable for the Village of Plainfield:

- Mueller Super Centurion 200
- Mueller Super Centurion 250HS
- Clow Medallion F2545

Fire hydrants installed in public right-of-way and in easements maintained by the Village, shall have the upper barrel, above the groundline, painted "Red". Painting and coatings shall be in accordance with AWWA Standard C502.

Valve boxes shall be adjustable two-piece cast iron, five and one-quarter inch (5-1/4") shaft roadway-type and no-tilt drop cover with "WATER" cast into it. A PVC valve box stabilizer shall be provided.

Installation: Fire hydrants shall be installed vertically so that the centerline of the pumper nozzle is a minimum of eighteen inches (18") and maximum of twenty-four (24") above finished ground level. The minimum distance shall allow a standard village key to turn the operating nut without contacting the hydrant. The configuration from the main to the fire hydrant will be as required by the village.

Hydrants shall be set on a precast concrete block to provide firm support for the base and shall be securely braced with poured concrete blocking between the base and undisturbed trench wall to counteract the reaction of thrust of water pressure at the base. Coarse stone shall be placed at and around the hydrant base for proper drainage of the hydrant barrel after use. Backfill material shall be compacted around the hydrant and auxiliary gate valve.

Each threaded nozzle and cap shall be coated with a premium, synthetic, food grade, non-drying thread sealant and anti-seize compound, approved by the specific hydrant manufacturer, immediately before or after installation.

Prior to final acceptance, and after landscaping operations, the Contractor shall demonstrate the functionality of the auxiliary valve and hydrant.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each complete hydrant and auxiliary valve assembly installed, counted in the field.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS (D1)

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revised: October 1, 2021

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-2 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-2 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-2 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-2 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.”

COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER (VARIABLE WIDTH GUTTER FLAG)

Description: This work shall consist of constructing combination concrete curb and gutter with a variable width gutter flag at locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment in place in feet in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 606.14(b).

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 (VARIABLE WIDTH GUTTER FLAG).

Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

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.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

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 International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA)/Illinois Public Service Institute (IPSI) 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 the 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 Manufacturer. Company that sells a particular type of product directly to the Contractor or the Vendor.

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

- (1) Be full service with on-site facilities to assemble, test and troubleshoot traffic signal controllers and cabinet assemblies.
- (2) Maintain an inventory of IDOT District One approved controllers and cabinets.
- (3) Be staffed with permanent sales and technical personnel able to provide traffic signal controller and cabinet expertise and support.

- (4) Have technical staff that hold current IMSA/IPSI Traffic Signal Technician Level III certification and shall attend traffic signal turn-ons as well as cabinet and/or controller modifications.

Submittals.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“All material approval requests shall be submitted electronically following District guidelines unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Submittal requirements shall include, but not limited to the following:

- (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 (4) 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 (4) 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.
- (8) The Contract number or Permit number, project location/limits, and corresponding pay code number must be on each sheet of correspondence, material approval, 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) The Contractor shall not order major equipment such as mast arm assemblies prior to Engineer approval of the Contractor marked proposed traffic signal equipment locations to assure proper placement of Contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.
- (15) Revised cabinet wiring diagrams shall be submitted whenever any wiring modifications are made to the traffic signal cabinet."

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 Vendor in District One. The Department reserves the right to request any controller and cabinet to be tested at the Vendor's facility prior to field installation at no extra cost to the Contract.

Maintenance and Responsibility of Traffic Signal and Flashing Beacon Installations.

Replace Article 801.11(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- (b) Traffic Signals and Flashing Beacons. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the traffic signal/flashing beacon installation in proper operating condition.

(1) General.

- a. The Contractor must notify the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. The Department will attempt to fulfill the Contractor's inspection date request(s); however, workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other compensation if the requested inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department.
- b. Full maintenance responsibility shall start upon the successful completion of a maintenance transfer inspection, or as directed by the Engineer. If the Contractor begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof prior to a traffic signal 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 the time of transfer at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal equipment. 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.
- c. All traffic signals within the limits of the Contract or those which have the item "MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION," "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION", "TEMPORARY BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION", "TEMPORARY PORTABLE BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION", and/or "MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION" shall become the full responsibility of the Contractor. Maintenance responsibility shall end upon issuance of final acceptance by the Engineer.
- d. The Contractor shall have electricians with IMSA/IPSI Traffic Signal Technician Level II certification on staff to provide signal maintenance. A copy of the certification shall be immediately available upon request by the Engineer.

- e. This item shall include maintenance of all traffic signal equipment and other connected and related equipment such as flashing beacons, emergency vehicle preemption (EVP) equipment, master controllers, network switches, uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and batteries, pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) cameras, vehicle detection, handholes, lighted signs, telephone service installations, cellular modems, radios, communication cables, and other traffic signal equipment. All conduit and related equipment to adjacent intersections shall be maintained to the far back handhole, or as directed by the Engineer. If adjacent intersections are part of Contract work, then maintenance of all conduit and related equipment shall be included in this item.
- f. Regional transit, County, and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as network switches and transit signal priority (TSP, SCP, and BRT) servers, radios, and other devices, where maintenance shall be coordinated with the owner.
- g. 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 others and shall be deactivated while on Contractor maintenance.
- h. The energy charges for the operation of the traffic signal installation shall be paid for by the Contractor.

(2) Maintenance.

- a. The Contractor shall inspect all traffic signal equipment and appurtenances every two (2) weeks to ensure they are functioning properly. Signal heads shall be properly adjusted, including plumb, and tightly mounted. All controller cabinets, signal posts, and controller pedestals shall be tight on their foundations and in alignment. Deficient equipment shall be repaired or replaced as necessary. The Contractor shall check signal system communications and phone lines to assure proper operation. This item includes, as routine maintenance, all portions of EVP equipment. The Contractor shall always maintain enough materials and equipment in stock to provide effective temporary and permanent repairs. The Contractor shall supply a detailed maintenance log monthly that includes dates, locations, names of electricians performing the required checks and inspections, and any other information requested by the Engineer. The Contractor shall attend any additional inspections as requested by the Engineer. The Contractor shall check the controllers, relays, and detectors after receiving complaints or calls to ascertain that they are functioning properly and make all necessary repairs and replacement.
- b. 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 from the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will

only be granted during the period extending from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.

- c. The Contractor shall provide immediate corrective action when any part(s) of the signal 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 in flashing operation. The signals shall flash RED for all directions unless a different indication has been specified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall install cones on all lane lines at the stop bar on each approach, R1-1 (36 in. minimum) "STOP" signs at the stop bar on each approach on the right side and on raised medians (where applicable), and black on fluorescent orange "SIGNALS OUT AHEAD" warning signs followed by fluorescent orange W3-1 symbolic stop ahead warning signs on all approaches to the intersection.
- d. Temporary replacement of a damaged or knocked down 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 is not permitted.
- e. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with two (2) 24-hour telephone numbers for the maintenance of the traffic signal installation and for emergency calls by the Engineer.
- f. Traffic signal equipment which is lost, damaged, 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.
- g. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals and other equipment noted herein. 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 equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications. The cost of furnishing and installing the replaced equipment shall be borne by the Contractor at no additional cost 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 Department's Electrical

Maintenance Contractor perform the maintenance work. The Contractor shall be responsible for all of the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor's costs and liquidated damages of \$1,000 per day per occurrence. The Department'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 inspect the traffic signal installation that has been transferred to the Contractor for maintenance. 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. The Department may inspect any signaling device on the Department's highway system at any time without notification. The Contractor shall not install padlocks on traffic signal cabinets or otherwise restrict the Department's access to the cabinet or controller.

- h. 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.
- i. The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris, vegetation, temporary fence, or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display or access to traffic signal equipment.
- j. The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during any loss of utility or battery backup power. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries. Temporary power shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the Contract.

(3) Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, TEMPORARY BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, or TEMPORARY PORTABLE BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. Each location will be paid for separately. Maintenance of a flashing beacon shall be paid for at the Contract unit price for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION. Each flashing beacon will be paid for separately.

Damage to Traffic Signal System.

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

“Any traffic signal control equipment that is damaged and non-repairable 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. Repair or replace any equipment damaged within the time shown in the table below:

ITEM	RESPONSE TIME	SERVICE RESTORATION	PERMANENT REPAIR (calendar days)
Cabinet	1 hour	24 hours	21 days
Controllers and Peripheral Equipment	1 hour	4 hours	21 days
System Detector Loop	1 hour	N/A	7 days
All Other Detectors	1 hour	N/A	21 days
Signal Head and Lenses	1 hour	4 hours	7 days
Aviation Red Beacon	1 hour	4 hours	7 days
Mast Arm Assembly and Pole	1 hour	4 hours	7 days
Traffic Signal Post	1 hour	4 hours	7 days
Cable and Conduit	1 hour	4 hours	7 days
Interconnect and Telemetry	1 hour	4 hours	7 days
Graffiti Removal	N/A	N/A	7 days
Misalignment of Signal Heads	1 hour	4 hours	4 hours
Closed Loop Monitoring System	1 hour	24 hours	14 days
Post and Poles Plumb Vertically	N/A	N/A	21 days
Controller, Post & Pole Foundations	N/A	N/A	21 days
Complaints, Calls, Controller or System Alarms, Timing, Phasing, Programming	1 hour	4 hours	N/A
Patrol Truck Deficiencies	N/A	24 hours	24 hours
Signal Heads Visibility	1 day	2 days	14 days

Temporary replacement of a damaged or knocked down 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.

Replacement of any equipment for any reason shall be reported to the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer in writing within 24 hours. Permanent and temporary replacement of the controller and/or cabinet shall require inspection and testing by the Vendor.

Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as red light enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, that is 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:

“Turn-on. It is the intent to have all electric work completed and equipment field tested by the Contractor and/or Vendor 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 Contractor requests a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation(s), the request must be made to the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will attempt to fulfill the Contractor’s turn-on and inspection date request(s); however, workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other compensation if the requested turn-on and inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written or electronic notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when emergency vehicle preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the Contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, and/or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING, 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 Vendor 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 signals shall continue to be maintained by the Contractor until final acceptance.

The Department requires the following Final Project Documentation from the Contractor at traffic signal turn-ons in electronic format in addition to hard copies where noted. An electronic media device shall be submitted with separate folders corresponding to each numbered title below. The electronic media device shall be labeled with date, project location, company, and Contract or Permit number. Electronic record drawings and material approvals shall be submitted prior to traffic signal turn-on for review by the Department as described in the Record Drawings section herein.

Final Project Documentation:

- (1) Record Drawings. Electronically produced signal plans of record with field revisions marked in red. Two (2) hard copies of 11 in. x 17 in. record drawings shall also be provided.
- (2) Field Testing. Written notification from the Contractor and the Vendor of satisfactory field testing with corresponding material performance measurements, such as for detector loops and fiber optic systems (see Article 801.13).
- (3) Material Approvals. Material approval documentation.
- (4) Manuals. Operation and service manuals of the signal controller and associated control equipment.
- (5) Cabinet Wiring Diagram and Cable Logs. Five (5) hard copies of 11 in. x 17 in. cabinet wiring diagrams shall be provided along with electronic PDF and DGN files of the cabinet wiring diagram. Five (5) 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.
- (6) Warrantees and Guarantees. All manufacturer and Contractor warrantees and guarantees required by Article 801.14.
- (7) GPS Coordinates. GPS coordinates of traffic signal equipment as described 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 traffic signal equipment. If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the final 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 turn-on. The Contractor shall notify the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer to schedule an inspection of 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 requirements herein 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 requirements herein 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 second and third paragraphs of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the work is complete, and seven (7) days before the request for a final inspection, electronic 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. 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 material approvals which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format. 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.

The Contractor shall provide two (2) 11 in. x 17 in. hard copies of electronically produced final record drawings to be kept inside each traffic signal cabinet within project limits.”

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

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

- All Mast Arm Poles and Posts
- Traffic Signal Wood Poles
- Railroad Bungalow
- UPS
- Handholes
- Controller Cabinets
- Communication Cabinets
- Electric Service Disconnect locations
- CCTV/PTZ Camera installations

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided in electronic format and shall be in .csv format. 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.csv (i.e. TS22157_24-01-01.csv)
- 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

Examples:

Date	Item	Description	Latitude	Longitude
01/01/2024	MP (Mast Arm Pole)	NEQ, NB, Dual, Combination Pole	41.580493	-87.793378
01/01/2024	HH (Handhole)	Heavy Duty, Fiber, Intersection, Double	41.558532	-87.792571
01/01/2024	ES (Electrical Service)	Ground mount, Pole mount	41.765532	-87.543571
01/01/2024	CC (Controller Cabinet)		41.602248	-87.794053
01/01/2024	PTZ (PTZ)	NEQ extension pole	41.593434	-87.769876
01/01/2024	POST (Post)		41.651848	-87.762053
01/01/2024	MCC (Master Controller Cabinet)		41.584593	-87.793378
01/01/2024	COMC (Communication Cabinet)		41.584600	-87.793432
01/01/2024	BBS (Battery Backup System)		41.558532	-87.792571

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 resubmit the data for review and approval as specified.

Data shall have a minimum 1 ft accuracy after post processing.”

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, detector loop installation or replacement, 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.

Exposed holes created from removal or relocation of traffic signal equipment shall be sealed using a zinc-plated fender washer with toggle bolt.

Restoration of the work area shall be included in the Contract without any extra compensation allowed to the Contractor.

Removal, Disposal, and Salvage of Existing Traffic Signal Equipment.

The removal, disposal, and/or salvage of existing traffic signal equipment shall become the property of the Contractor and disposed of by the Contractor outside the State’s right-

of-way, unless otherwise noted. No additional compensation shall be provided to the Contractor for removal, disposal or salvage expense for the work in the Contract.”

Bagging Signal Heads.

Light tan colored traffic and pedestrian signal reusable covers shall be used to cover dark/un-energized signal sections, visors, and retroreflective backplates. 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 (2) 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. Pedestrian pushbuttons that are not in service shall be covered with a durable material such as described above or burlap that is secured in a weather-resistant manner. The entire housing, including the pedestrian sign, shall also be covered on the front side.

Turn-on of New Traffic Signal Installations.

The following only applies to new traffic signals at previously unsignalized locations.

The signal responsibility shall begin at the start of signal construction and shall end upon issuance of final acceptance by the Engineer. New traffic signal heads and indications may not be installed more than two (2) weeks (14 calendar days) prior to the scheduled turn-on of the traffic signal to avoid motorist confusion caused by the presence of new signal heads, even if properly covered. Unenergized signal indications shall be bagged until one (1) hour prior to the scheduled turn-on per the Bagging Signal Heads section above.

New stop bars and crosswalks on approaches that did not previously have stop control shall NOT be installed until the day of the traffic signal turn-on.

A Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) must be placed two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled new traffic signal turn-on for all approaches to the intersection with the following messages:

NEW
TRAFFIC
SIGNAL

STARTING
MMM ##

where “MMM” and “##” are the 3-character month abbreviation and day of the scheduled turn-on, respectively.

On the day of the turn-on, change messages to read:

NEW
SIGNAL
AHEAD

BE
PREPARED
TO STOP

The PCMS must remain in place for two (2) weeks following the day of the turn-on.

Conflicting Stop signs shall be removed immediately at the time of the traffic signal turn-on.

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 the Contract requires the maintenance services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at their own expense for locating all existing IDOT electrical facilities, including but not limited to interconnect conduit and handholes, prior to performing any work. A maintenance transfer is required prior to any locating work. If this Contract does not require the maintenance 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 will 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.

The Contractor shall take whatever precautions to protect the electric cable or electric conductors in conduit from damage during location and construction operations. If the wiring is damaged, the Contractor shall replace the entire length of cable or conductors in conduit, in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Splicing below grade will not be permitted.

In the event the repairs are not made by the Contractor, the Contractor shall reimburse the Department for such repairs within sixty (60) days of receiving written notification of said damage. Otherwise, the cost of such repairs will be deducted from monies due or which will become due the Contractor under the terms of the Contract.”

Grounding of Traffic Signal Systems

Revise Section 806 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“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 and conduit protruding from handhole walls.
- (3) All metallic and non-metallic raceways, including spare or empty raceways, shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 V 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.

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.”

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: November 1, 2023

800.02TS

Description:

This work shall consist of optimizing a traffic signal system.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM applies when a new or existing 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 and developing both a Time Of Day (TOD) program and a Traffic Responsive Program (TRP). After the signal improvements are completed, the signal system shall be optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing traffic signal systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4734 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, timing patterns, and SCAT Report may be obtained from the Department, if available and as appropriate. The Consultant shall confer with the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations 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 signal system. Consultant shall be present at the turn-on(s), if applicable, to implement initial timing plans.
2. Traffic counts shall be taken at all intersections after the permanent traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and 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. The intersections shall be re-addressed and all system detectors reassigned as necessary according to the current standard practice of District One. System detector quantities and locations shall be assessed for optimal performance. The Department shall be notified of any proposed changes during Data Collection.
4. A Traffic Responsive Program shall be developed, which considers both volume and occupancy. A Time Of Day program shall be developed for use 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 six (6) months 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.

(b) The following deliverables shall be provided for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM:

Consultant shall provide to IDOT one (1) USB flash drive for the optimized system containing the following:

1. Electronic copy of the SCAT Report in PDF format
2. Copies of the Synchro (or other appropriate, approved optimization software) files for the optimized system
3. Traffic counts for the optimized system

The flash drive shall be labeled with the IDOT system number and master location (if applicable), as well as the submittal date and the consultant logo.

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 (if applicable), system phone number (if applicable), 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, Midday, 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.

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 USB flash drive containing the SCAT report has been submitted and the system is operating to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: June 1, 2021

This special provision replaces Articles 801.01 – 801.07, 801.09 – 801-16 of the Standard Specifications.

Definition: Codes, standards, and industry specifications cited for electrical work shall be by definition the latest adopted version thereof, unless indicated otherwise.

Materials by definition shall include electrical equipment, fittings, devices, motors, appliances, fixtures, apparatus, all hardware and appurtenances, and the like, used as part of, or in connection with, electrical installation.

Standards of Installation: Materials shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, OSHA, the NESC, and AASHTO's Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals.

All like materials shall be from the same manufacturer. Listed and labeled materials shall be used whenever possible. The listing shall be according to UL or an approved equivalent.

Safety and Protection: Safety and protection requirements shall be as follows.

Safety: Electrical systems shall not be left in an exposed or otherwise hazardous condition. All electrical boxes, cabinets, pole handholes, etc. which contain wiring, either energized or non-energized, shall be closed or shall have covers in place and be locked when possible, during nonworking hours.

Protection: Electrical raceway or duct openings shall be capped or otherwise sealed from the entrance of water and dirt. Wiring shall be protected from mechanical injury.

Equipment Grounding Conductor: All electrical systems, materials, and appurtenances shall be grounded. Good ground continuity throughout the electrical system shall be assured, even though every detail of the requirements is not specified or shown. Electrical circuits shall have a continuous insulated equipment grounding conductor. When metallic conduit is used, it shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor, but shall not be used as the equipment grounding conductor.

Detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts, and runs of fiber optic cable will not require an equipment grounding conductor.

Where connections are made to painted surfaces, the paint shall be scraped to fully expose metal at the connection point. After the connection is completed, the paint system shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Bonding of all boxes and other metallic enclosures throughout the wiring system to the equipment grounding conductor shall be made using a splice and pigtail connection. Mechanical connectors shall have a serrated washer at the contact surface.

All connections to structural steel or fencing shall be made with exothermic welds. Care shall be taken not to weaken load carrying members. Where connections are made to epoxy coated reinforcing steel, the epoxy coating shall be sufficiently removed to facilitate a mechanical connection. The epoxy coating shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Where connections are made to insulated conductors, the connection shall be wrapped with at least four layers of electrical tape extended 6 in. (150 mm) onto the conductor insulation.

Submittals: At the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor shall submit a written listing of manufacturers for all major electrical and mechanical items. The list of manufacturers shall be binding, except by written request from the Contractor and approval by the Engineer. The request shall include acceptable reasons and documentation for the change.

Within 30 calendar days after contract execution, the Contractor shall submit, for approval, through the Traffic Operations Construction Submittals Application (TOCS) system the manufacturer's product data (for standard products and components) and detailed shop drawings (for fabricated items). Submittals for the materials for each individual pay item shall be complete in every respect. Submittals which include multiple pay items shall have all submittal material for each item or group of items covered by a particular specification, grouped together and the applicable pay item identified. Various submittals shall, when taken together, form a complete coordinated package. A partial submittal will be returned without review unless prior written permission is obtained from the Engineer.

Each PDF document must be a vector format PDF from the originating supplier or program and not scanned images.

The submittal must clearly identify the specific model number or catalog number of the item being proposed.

For further information and requirements regarding the TOCS system, the Contractor should reference the TOCS Contractors User Guide.

The submittal shall be properly identified by route, section, county, and contract number.

The Contractor shall have reviewed the submittal material and affixed his/her stamp of approval, with date and signature, for each individual item.

Illegible print, incompleteness, inaccuracy, or lack of coordination will be grounds for rejection.

Items from multiple disciplines shall not be combined on a single submittal and transmittal. Items for lighting, signals, surveillance, and CCTV must be in separate submittals since they may be reviewed by various personnel in various locations.

The Department may provide a list of pay items broken out by discipline upon request for a particular contract.

The Engineer will review the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project according to Article 105.04 and the following. The Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status as "Approved", "Approved as Noted", "Disapproved", or "Information Only". Since the Engineer's review is for conformance with the design concept only, it shall be 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, or layout drawings by the Engineer's approval thereof. The Contractor shall still be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.

All submitted items reviewed and marked "Disapproved" or "Approved as Noted" shall be resubmitted by the Contractor in their entirety, unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments.

Work shall not begin until the Engineer has approved the submittal. Material installed prior to approval by the Engineer, will be subject to removal and replacement at no additional cost to the Department.

Certifications: When certifications are specified and are available prior to material manufacture, the certification shall be included in the submittal information. When specified and only available after manufacture, the submittal shall include a statement of intent to furnish certification. All certificates shall be complete with all appropriate test dates and data.

Authorized Project Delay: See Article 801.08

Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection

General: Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems: The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake,

once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e., different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least 1 foot (304.8 mm) to either side. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor, and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. Note that the contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems and that multiple requests may only be honored at the contractor's expense. No locates will be made after maintenance is transferred unless it is at the contractor's expense.

Condition of Existing Systems: The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition."

Maintenance and Responsibility During Construction

Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility: The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and maintenance of the existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein. Maintenance of lighting systems is specified elsewhere and will be paid for separately

The proposed lighting system must be operational prior to opening the roadway to traffic unless temporary lighting exists which is designed and installed to properly illuminate the roadway.

Energy and Demand Charges: The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance.

Damage to Electrical Systems: Should damage occur to any existing electrical systems through the Contractor's operations, the Engineer will designate the repairs as emergency or non-emergency in nature.

Emergency repairs shall be made by the Contractor, or as determined by the Engineer, the Department, or its agent. Non-emergency repairs shall be performed by the Contractor within six working days following discovery or notification. All repairs shall be performed in an expeditious manner to assure all electrical systems are operational as soon as possible. The repairs shall be performed at no additional cost to the Department.

Lighting: An outage will be considered an emergency when three or more lights on a circuit or three successive lights are not operational. Knocked down materials, which result in a danger to the motoring public, will be considered an emergency repair.

Temporary aerial multi-conductor cable, with grounded messenger cable, will be permitted if it does not interfere with traffic or other operations, and if the Engineer determines it does not require unacceptable modification to existing installations.

Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System: The Contractor shall mark or stake the proposed locations of all poles, cabinets, junction boxes, pull boxes, handholes, cable routes, pavement crossings, and other items pertinent to the work. A proposed location inspection by the Engineer shall be requested prior to any excavation, construction, or installation work after all proposed installation locations are marked. Any work installed without location approval is subject to corrective action at no additional cost to the Department.

Inspection of electrical work: Inspection of electrical work shall be according to Article 105.12 and the following.

Before any splice, tap, or electrical connection is covered in handholes, junction boxes, light poles, or other enclosures, the Contractor shall notify and make available such wiring for the Engineer's inspection.

Testing: Before final inspection, the electrical work shall be tested. Tests may be made progressively as parts of the work are completed or may be made when the work is complete. Tests shall be made in the presence of the Engineer. Items which fail to test satisfactorily shall be repaired or replaced. Tests shall include checks of control operation, system voltages, cable insulation, and ground resistance and continuity.

The forms for recording test readings will be available from the Engineer in electronic format. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a written report of all test data including the following:

- Voltage Tests
- Amperage Tests
- Insulation Resistance Tests
- Continuity tests
- Detector Loop Tests

Lighting systems: The following tests shall be made.

- (a) Voltage Measurements: Voltages in the cabinet from phase to phase and phase to neutral, at no load and at full load, shall be measured and recorded. Voltage readings at the last termination of each circuit shall be measured and recorded.

- (b) Insulation Resistance: Insulation resistance to ground of each circuit at the cabinet shall be measured and recorded with all loads disconnected. Prior to performance of the insulation resistance test, the Contractor shall remove all fuses within all light pole bases on a circuit to segregate the luminaire loads.

On tests of new cable runs, the readings shall exceed 50 megohms for phase and neutral conductors with a connected load over 20A and shall exceed 100 megohms for conductors with a connected load of 20A or less.

On tests of cable runs which include cables which were existing in service prior to this contract, the resistance readings shall be the same or better than the readings recorded at the maintenance transfer at the beginning of the contract. Measurements shall be taken with a megohm meter approved by the Engineer.

- (c) Loads: The current of each circuit, phase main, and neutral shall be measured and recorded. The Engineer may direct reasonable circuit rearrangement. The current readings shall be within ten percent of the connected load based on material ratings.
- (d) Ground Continuity: Resistance of the system ground as taken from the farthest extension of each circuit run from the controller (i.e., check of equipment ground continuity for each circuit) shall be measured and recorded. Readings shall not exceed 2.0 ohms, regardless of the length of the circuit.
- (e) Resistance of Grounding Electrodes: Resistance to ground of all grounding electrodes shall be measured and recorded. Measurements shall be made with a ground tester during dry soil conditions as approved by the Engineer. Resistance to ground shall not exceed 10 ohms.

ITS: The following test shall be made in addition to the lighting system test above.

Detector Loops. Before and after permanently securing the loop in the pavement, the resistance, inductance, resistance to ground, and quality factor for each loop and lead-in circuit shall be tested. The loop and lead-in circuit shall have an inductance between 20 and 2500 microhenries. The resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 50 megohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. The quality factor (Q) shall be 5 or greater.

Fiber Optic Systems: Fiber optic testing shall be performed as required in the fiber optic cable special provision and the fiber optic splice special provision.

All test results shall be furnished to the Engineer seven working days before the date the inspection is scheduled.

Contract Guarantee: The Contractor shall provide a written guarantee for all electrical work provided under the contract for a period of six months after the date of acceptance with the following warranties and guarantees.

- (a) The manufacturer's standard written warranty for each piece of electrical material or apparatus furnished under the contract. The warranty for light emitting diode (LED)

modules, including the maintained minimum luminance, shall cover a minimum of 120 months from the date of delivery.

- (b) The Contractor's written guarantee that, for a period of six months after the date of final acceptance of the work, all necessary repairs to or replacement of said warranted material or apparatus for reasons not proven to have been caused by negligence on the part of the user or acts of a third party shall be made by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department.
- (c) The Contractor's written guarantee for satisfactory operation of all electrical systems furnished and constructed under the contract for a period of six months after final acceptance of the work.

The warranty for an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) shall cover a minimum of two years from date the equipment is placed in operation; however, the batteries of the UPS shall be warranted for full replacement for a minimum of five years.

Record Drawings: Alterations and additions to the electrical installation made during the execution of the work shall be made on the PDF copy of the as-Let documents using a PDF editor. Hand drawn notations or markups and scanned plans are not acceptable. These drawings shall be updated daily and shall be available for inspection by the Engineer during the work. The record drawings shall include the following:

- Cover Sheet
- The Electrical Maintenance Contract Management System (EMCMS) location designation, i.e., "L" number
- Summary of Quantities, electrical items only
- Legends, Schedules, and Notes
- Plan Sheets
- Pertinent Details
- Single Line Diagrams
- Other useful information useful to locate and maintain the systems.

Any modifications to the details shall be indicated. Final quantities used shall be indicated on the Summary of Quantities. Foundation depths used shall also be listed.

As part of the record drawings, the Contractor shall inventory all materials, new or existing, on the project and record information on inventory sheets provided by the Engineer.

The inventory shall include:

- Location of Equipment, including rack, chassis, slot as applicable.
- Designation of Equipment
- Equipment manufacturer
- Equipment model number
- Equipment Version Number
- Equipment Configuration
 - Addressing, IP or other

- Settings, hardware or programmed
- Equipment Serial Number

The following electronic inventory forms are available from the Engineer:

- Lighting Controller Inventory
- Lighting Inventory
- Light Tower Inspection Checklist
- ITS Location Inventory

The information shall be entered in the forms; handwritten entries will not be acceptable; except for signatures. Electronic file shall also be included in the documentation.

When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the 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 through TOCS, on CD-ROM as well as hardcopies for review and approval.

In addition to the record drawings, PDF copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved and Approved as Noted with applicable follow-up shall be submitted along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate either by filename or PDF table of contents the respective pay item number. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible. Hard copies of the catalog are not required with this submittal.

The Contractor shall provide three sets of electronically produced drawings in a moisture proof pouch to be kept on the inside door of the controller cabinet or other location approved by the Engineer. These drawings shall show the final as-built circuit orientation(s) of the project in the form of a single line diagram with all luminaires numbered and clearly identified for each circuit. Final documentation shall be submitted as a complete submittal package, i.e., record drawings, test results, inventory, etc. shall be submitted at the same time. Partial piecemeal submittals will be rejected without review.

A total of three hardcopies and two CD-ROMs of the final documentation shall be submitted. The identical material shall also be submitted through the TOCS system utilizing the following final documentation pay item numbers:

<u>Pay Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Discipline</u>
FDLRD000	Record Drawings - Lighting	Lighting
FDSRD000	Record Drawings - Surveillance	Surveillance
FDTRD000	Record Drawings - Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
FDIRD000	Record Drawings - ITS	ITS
FDLCC000	Catalog Cuts - Lighting	Lighting
FDSCC000	Catalog Cuts – Surveillance	Surveillance
FDTCC000	Catalog Cuts – Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
FDICC000	Catalog Cuts - ITS	ITS
FDLWL000	Warranty - Lighting	Lighting

FDSWL000	Warranty - Surveillance	Surveillance
FDTWL000	Warranty - Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
FDIWL000	Warranty - ITS	ITS
FDLTR000	Test Results - Lighting	Lighting
FDSTR000	Test Results - Surveillance	Surveillance
FDTTR000	Test Results - Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
FDITR000	Test Results - ITS	ITS
FDLINV00	Inventory - Lighting	Lighting
FDSINV00	Inventory - Surveillance	Surveillance
FDTINV00	Inventory - Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
FDIINV00	Inventory - ITS	ITS
FDLGPS00	GPS - Lighting	Lighting
FDSGPS00	GPS - Surveillance	Surveillance
FDTGPS00	GPS - Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
FDIGPS00	GPS - ITS	ITS

Record Drawings shall include Marked up plans, controller info, Service Info, Equipment Settings, Manuals, Wiring Diagrams for each discipline.

Test results shall be all electrical test results, fiber optic OTDR, and Fiber Optic power meter as applicable for each discipline.

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

- All light poles and light towers.
- Handholes and vaults.
- Junction Boxes
- Conduit roadway crossings.
- Controllers.
- Control Buildings.
- Structures with electrical connections, i.e., DMS, lighted signs.
- Electric Service locations.
- CCTV Camera installations.
- Roadway Surveillance installations.
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations.
- Fiber Optic Cables. Coordinates shall be recorded along each fiber optic cable route every 200 feet.
- All fiber optic slack locations shall be identified with quantity of slack cable included. When sequential cable markings are available, those markings shall be documented as cable marking into enclosure and marking out of enclosure.

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically. 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:

- (1) District
- (2) Description of item
- (3) Designation
- (4) Use
- (5) Approximate station
- (6) Contract Number
- (7) Date
- (8) Owner
- (9) Latitude
- (10) Longitude
- (11) Comments

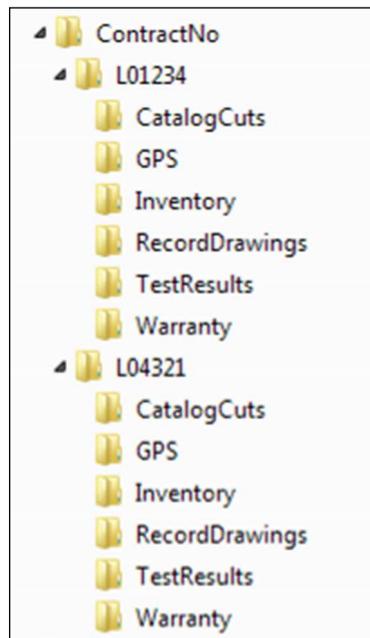
A spreadsheet template will be available from the Engineer for use by the Contractor.

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 minimum 5-meter 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.”

The documents on the CD shall be organized by the Electrical Maintenance Contract Management System (EMCMS) location designation. If multiple EMCMS locations are within the contract, separate folders shall be utilized for each location as follows:



Extraneous information not pertaining to the specific EMCMS location shall not be included in that particular folder and sub-folder.

The inspection will not be made until after the delivery of acceptable record drawings, specified certifications, and the required guarantees.

The Final Acceptance Documentation Checklist shall be completed and is contained elsewhere herein.

All CDs shall be labeled as illustrated in the CD Label Template contained herein.

Acceptance: Acceptance of electrical work will be given at the time when the Department assumes the responsibility to protect and maintain the work according to Article 107.30 or at the time of final inspection.

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Effective: March 1, 2017

Replace Article 801.11 and 801.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

Effective the date the Contractor's activities (electrical or otherwise) at the job site begin, the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of all existing and proposed lighting systems which are part of, or which may be affected by the work until final acceptance or as otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall initiate a request for a maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection, as specified elsewhere herein, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting systems which may be affected by the work. During the maintenance preconstruction inspection, the party responsible for existing maintenance shall perform testing of the existing system in accordance with Article 801.13a. The Contractor shall request a date for the preconstruction inspection no less than fourteen (14) days prior to the desired date of the inspection.

The Engineer will document all test results and note deficiencies. All substandard equipment will be repaired or replaced by the existing maintenance contractor, or the Engineer can direct the Contractor to make the necessary repairs under Section 109.04.

Existing lighting systems, when depicted on the plans, are intended only to indicate the general equipment installation of the systems involved and shall not be construed as an exact representation of the field conditions. It remains the Contractor's responsibility to visit the site to confirm and ascertain the exact condition of the electrical equipment and systems to be maintained. Contract documents shall indicate the circuit limits.

Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems

Existing lighting systems: Existing lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system in service at the time of contract Letting. The contract drawings indicate the

general extent of any existing lighting, but whether indicated or not, it remains the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the extent of effort required for compliance with these specifications and failure to do so will not be justification for extra payment or reduced responsibilities.

Extent of Maintenance

Partial Maintenance: Unless otherwise 'indicated, if the number of circuits affected by the contract is equal to or less than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller and the controller is not part of the contract work, the Contractor needs only to maintain the affected circuits within the project limits. The project limits are defined as those limits indicated in the contract plans. Equipment outside of the project limits, on the affected circuits shall be maintained and paid for under Article 109.04. The affected circuits shall be isolated by means of in line waterproof fuse holders as specified elsewhere and as approved by the Engineer. The unaffected circuits and the controller will remain under the maintenance of the State.

Full Maintenance: If the number of circuits affected by the contract is greater than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller, or if the controller is modified in any way under the contract work, the Contractor shall maintain the entire controller and all associated circuits within the project limits. Equipment outside of the project limits shall be maintained and paid for under Article 109.04.

If the existing equipment is damaged by normal vehicular traffic, not contractor operations, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind with payment made for such equipment under Article 109.04. If the equipment damaged by any construction operations, not normal vehicular traffic, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind and the cost of the equipment shall be included in the cost of this pay item and shall not be paid for separately.

Maintenance of Proposed Lighting Systems

Proposed Lighting Systems: Proposed lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system, temporary or permanent, which is to be constructed under this contract regardless of the project limits indicated in the plans.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintenance of all items installed under this contract. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, any equipment failures or malfunctions as well as equipment damage either by the motoring public, Contractor operations, vandalism, or other means. The potential cost of replacing or repairing any malfunctioning, damaged, or vandalized equipment shall be included in the bid price of this item and will not be paid for separately.

Lighting System Maintenance Operations:

The Contractor's responsibility shall include all applicable responsibilities of the Electrical Maintenance Contract, State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, District One. These responsibilities shall include the maintenance of lighting units (including sign lighting), cable runs and lighting controls. In the case of a pole knockdown or sign light damage, the Contractor shall promptly clear the lighting unit and circuit discontinuity and restore the system to service. The equipment shall then be re-set by the contractor within the time limits specified herein.

If the existing equipment is damaged by normal vehicular traffic, not contractor operations, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind with payment made for such equipment under Article 109.04. If the equipment damaged by any construction operations, not normal vehicular traffic, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind and the cost of the equipment shall be included in the cost of this pay item and shall not be paid for separately.

Responsibilities shall also include weekly nighttime patrol of the lighting system, with patrol reports filed immediately with the Engineer and with deficiencies corrected within 24 hours of the patrol. Patrol reports shall be presented on standard forms as designated by the Engineer. Uncorrected deficiencies may be designated by the Engineer as necessitating emergency repairs as described elsewhere herein.

The following chart lists the maximum response, service restoration, and permanent repair time the Contractor will be allowed to perform corrective action on specific lighting system equipment.

<u>INCIDENT OR PROBLEM</u>	<u>SERVICE RESPONSE TIME</u>	<u>SERVICE RESTORATION TIME</u>	<u>PERMANENT REPAIR TIME</u>
Control cabinet out	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Hanging mast arm	1 hour to clear	N/A	7 Calendar days
Radio problem	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Motorist caused damage or leaning light pole 10 degrees or more	1 hour to clear	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Circuit out – Needs to reset breaker	1 hour	4 hours	N/A
Circuit out – Cable trouble	1 hour	24 hours	21 Calendar days
Outage of 3 or more successive lights	1 hour	4 hours	N/A
Outage of 75% of lights on one tower	1 hour	4 hours	N/A
Outage of light nearest RR crossing approach, Islands, and gores	1 hour	4 hours	N/A
Outage (single or multiple) found on night outage survey or reported to EMC	N/A	N/A	7 Calendar days
Navigation light outage	N/A	N/A	24 hours

- Service Response Time – amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until a patrolman physically arrives at the location.
- Service Restoration Time – amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until the time the system is fully operational again (In cases of motorist caused damage the undamaged portions of the system are operational.)
- Permanent Repair Time – amount of time from initial notification to the Contractor until the time permanent repairs are made if the Contractor was required to make temporary repairs to meet the service restoration requirement.

Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$500 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 \$500 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from any monies owed to the Contractor. Repeated failures and/or a gross failure of maintenance shall result in the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor being directed to correct all deficiencies and the resulting costs deducted from any monies owed the contractor.

Damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Contract.

Operation of Lighting: The lighting shall be operational every night, dusk to dawn. Duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously. Lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods.

Method of Measurement: The contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the lighting system is fully operational prior to submitting a pay request. Failure to do so will be grounds for denying the pay request. Months in which the lighting systems are not maintained and not operational will not be paid. Payment shall not be made retroactively for months in which lighting systems were not operational.

Basis of Payment: Maintenance of lighting systems shall be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM.

ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description: This item shall consist of all material and labor required to extend, connect, or modify the electric services, as indicated or specified, which is over and above the work performed by the utility. Unless otherwise indicated, the cost for the utility work, if any, will be reimbursed to the Contractor separately under ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION. This item may apply to the work at more than one service location, and each will be paid separately.

Materials: Materials shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: The Contractor shall ascertain the work being provided by the electric utility and shall provide all additional material and work not included by other contract pay items required to complete the electric service work in complete compliance with the requirements of the utility.

No additional compensation will be allowed for work required for the electric service, even though not explicitly shown on the Drawings or specified herein

Method Of Measurement: Electric Service Installation shall be counted, each.

Basis Of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION which shall be payment in full for the work specified herein.

ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION (COMED)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description: This item shall consist of payment for work performed by ComEd in providing or modifying electric service as indicated. THIS MAY INVOLVE WORK AT MORE THAN ONE ELECTRIC SERVICE. For summary of the Electrical Service Drop Locations see the schedule contained elsewhere herein.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact ComEd. The Contractor shall coordinate his work fully with the ComEd both as to the work required and the timing of the installation. No additional compensation will be granted under this or any other item for extra work caused by failure to meet this requirement. **Please contact ComEd, New Business Center Call Center, at 866 NEW ELECTRIC (1-866-639-3532) to begin the service connection process. The Call Center Representatives will create a work order for the service connection. The representative will ask the requestor for information specific to the request. The representative will assign the request based upon the location of project.**

The Contractor should make particular note of the need for the earliest attention to arrangements with ComEd for service. In the event of delay by ComEd, no extension of time will be considered applicable for the delay unless the Contractor can produce written evidence of a request for electric service within 30 days of execution.

Method Of Payment: The Contractor will be reimbursed to the exact amount of money as billed by ComEd for its services. Work provided by the Contractor for electric service will be paid separately as described under ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION. No extra compensation shall be paid to the Contractor for any incidental materials and labor required to fulfill the requirements as shown on the plans and specified herein.

For bidding purposes, this item shall be estimated as \$ 7,500.00.

Basis Of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION which shall be reimbursement in full for electric utility service charges.

Designers Note: The estimate of cost of service connections for bidding purposes shall be provided by the Designer or Design Consultant.

SERVICE INSTALLATION (TRAFFIC SIGNALS)

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

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 ten (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 in. (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 in. (350 mm) high, 9 in. (225 mm) wide and 8 in. (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 in. (3.175 mm) thick, the top 0.250 in. (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 in. (1.91 mm) thick hinge bolted to the cabinet with stainless steel carriage bolts and nylock 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 in. (1000 mm) high, 16 in. (400 mm) wide and 15 in. (375 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be mounted upon a 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.
- (d) Surge Protector. Overvoltage protection, with LED indicator, shall be provided for the 120 V load circuit by the means MOV and thermal fusing technology. The response time shall be < 5 ns and operate within a range of -40°C to +85°C. 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 V 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 A, 120 V and the auxiliary circuit breakers shall be rated 10 A, 120 V.
- (f) Fuses and Fuseholders. Fuses shall be small-dimensional cylindrical fuses of the dual element time-delay type. The fuses shall be rated for 600 VAC and shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated voltage.
- (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 thirty (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 ft (3.0m) in length, and 3/4 in. (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 in. (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.

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: March 1, 2024
810.02TS

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Installation. All underground conduits shall have a minimum depth of 30 in. (700 mm) below the finished grade and shall be installed to avoid existing and proposed utilities within the project limits.”

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.”

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 1 ft (300 mm) 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 1/8 in. (3 mm) 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.”

UNIT DUCT

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 810.04 to read:

“The unit duct shall be installed at a minimum depth of 30-inches (760 mm) unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 1088.01(c) to read:

“(c) Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit:

General: The duct shall be a plastic duct which is intended for underground use, and which can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance. The duct shall be a plastic duct which is intended for underground use and can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance.

The duct shall be made of high-density polyethylene which shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 2447, for schedule 40. The duct shall be composed of black high-density

polyethylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D 3350, Class C, Grade P33. The wall thickness shall be in accordance with Table 2 for ASTM D 2447.

The duct shall be UL Listed per 651-B for continuous length HDPE coiled conduit. The duct shall also comply with NEC Article 354.100 and 354.120.

Submittal information shall demonstrate compliance with the details of these requirements.

Dimensions: Duct dimensions shall conform to the standards listed in ASTM D2447. Submittal information shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

Nominal Size		Nominal I.D.		Nominal O.D.		Minimum Wall	
mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in
31.75	1.25	35.05	1.380	42.16	1.660	3.556 +0.51	0.140 +0.020
38.1	1.50	40.89	1.610	48.26	1.900	3.683 +0.51	0.145 +0.020

Nominal Size		Pulled Tensile	
mm	in	N	lbs
31.75	1.25	3322	747
38.1	1.50	3972	893

Marking: As specified in NEMA Standard Publication No. TC-7, the duct shall be clearly and durably marked at least every 3.05 meters (10 feet) with the material designation (HDPE for high density polyethylene), nominal size of the duct and the name and/or trademark of the manufacturer.

Performance Tests: Polyethylene Duct testing procedures and test results shall meet the requirements of UL 651. Certified copies of the test report shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the installation of the duct. Duct crush test results shall meet or exceed the following requirements:

Duct Diameter		Min. force required to deform sample 50%	
mm	in	N	lbs
35	1.25	4937	1110
41	1.5	4559	1025

HANDHOLES

Effective: January 01, 2002
 Revised: November 1, 2023
 814.01TS

Description:

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

All conduits shall enter the handhole at a depth of 30 in. (762 mm) except for the conduits for detector loops when the handhole is less than 5 ft (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 epoxy coated and must meet the specifications set forth in 1006.10. Hooks shall be a minimum of 5/8 in. (16 mm) diameter with 90-degree bend and extend into the handhole at least 6 in. (152 mm). Hooks shall be placed a minimum of 12 in. (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."

Revise Article 814.03(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"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 in. (13 mm) thickness shall be placed between the handhole and the sidewalk."

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

Cast-In-Place Handholes.

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

For grounding purposes, the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 in. (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 1 ft (305mm).

Precast Round Handholes:

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

For grounding purposes, the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 in. (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 in. (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 in. (152 mm).

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

ROADWAY LUMINAIRE, LED

Effective: January 1, 2023

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a roadway LED luminaire as shown on the plans, as specified herein.

General.

The luminaire including the housing, driver and optical assembly shall be assembled in the U.S.A. The luminaire shall be assembled by and manufactured by the same manufacturer. The luminaire shall be mechanically strong and easy to maintain. The size, weight, and shape of the luminaire shall be designed so as not to incite detrimental vibrations in its respective pole and it shall be compatible with the pole and arm. All electrical and electronic components of the luminaire shall comply with the requirements of Restriction of Hazardous Materials (RoHS) regulations. The luminaire shall be listed for wet locations by an NRTL and shall meet the requirements of UL 1598 and UL 8750

Submittal Requirements.

The Contractor shall also the following manufacturer's product data for each type of luminaire:

1. Descriptive literature and catalogue cuts for luminaire, LED driver, and surge protection device. Completed manufacturer's luminaire ordering form with the full catalog number provided
2. LED drive current, total luminaire input wattage and total luminaire current at the system operating voltage or voltage range and ambient temperature of 25 C.
3. LED efficacy per luminaire expressed in lumens per watt (l/w).
4. Initial delivered lumens at the specified color temperature, drive current, and ambient temperature.
5. IES file associated with each submitted luminaire in the IES LM-63 format.
6. Computer photometric calculation reports as specified and in the luminaire performance table.
7. TM-15 BUG rating report.
8. Isofootcandle chart with max candela point and half candela trace indicated.
9. Documentation of manufacturers experience and verification that luminaires were assembled in the U.S.A. as specified.

10. Written warranty.

Upon request by the Engineer, submittals shall also include any or all the following:

- a. TM-21 calculator spreadsheet (XLSX or PDF format) and if available, TM-28 report for the specified luminaire or luminaire family. Both reports shall be for 50,000 hours at an ambient temperature of 77 °F (25 °C).
- b. LM-79 report with National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) current at the time of testing in PDF format inclusive of the following: isofootcandle diagram with half candela contour and maximum candela point; polar plots through maximum plane and maximum cone; coefficient of utilization graph; candela table; and spectral distribution graph and chromaticity diagram.
- c. LM-80 report for the specified LED package in PDF format and if available, LM-84 report for the specified luminaire or luminaire family in PDF format. Both reports shall be conducted by a laboratory with NVLAP certification current at the time of testing.
- d. AGi32 calculation file matching the submittal package.
- e. In Situ Temperature Measurement Test (ISTMT) report for the specified luminaire or luminaire family in PDF format.
- f. Vibration test report in accordance with ANSI C136.31 in PDF format.
- g. ASTM B117/ASTM D1654 (neutral salt spray) test and sample evaluation report in PDF format.
- h. ASTM G154 (ASTM D523) gloss test report in PDF format.
- i. LED drive current, total luminaire input wattage, and current over the operating voltage range at an ambient temperature of 77 °F (25 °C).
- j. Power factor (pf) and total harmonic distortion (THD) at maximum and minimum supply and at nominal voltage for the dimmed states of 70%, 50%, and 30% full power.
- k. Ingress protection (IP) test reports, conducted according to ANSI C136.25 requirements, for the driver and optical assembly in PDF format.
- l. Installation, maintenance, and cleaning instructions in PDF format, including recommendations on periodic cleaning methods.
- m. Documentation in PDF format that the reporting laboratory is certified to perform the required tests.

A sample luminaire shall also be provided upon request of the Engineer. The sample shall be as proposed for the contract and shall be delivered by the Contractor to the District Headquarters. After review, the Contractor shall retrieve the luminaire.

Manufacturer Experience.

The luminaire shall be designed to be incorporated into a lighting system with an expected 20 year lifetime. The luminaire manufacturer shall have a minimum of 33 years' experience manufacturing HID roadway luminaires and shall have a minimum of seven (7) years' experience manufacturing LED roadway luminaires. The manufacturer shall have a minimum of 25,000 total LED roadway luminaires installed on a minimum of 100 separate installations, all within the U.S.A. Housing.

Material. The luminaire shall be a single device not requiring on-site assembly for installation. The driver for the luminaire shall be integral to the unit.

Finish. The luminaire shall have a baked acrylic enamel finish. The color of the finish shall be gray, unless otherwise indicated.

The finish shall have a rating of six or greater according to ASTM D1654, Section 8.0 Procedure A – Evaluation of Rust Creepage for Scribed Samples after exposure to 1000 hours of testing according to ASTM B117 for painted or finished surfaces under environmental exposure.

The luminaire finish shall have less than or equal to 30% reduction of gloss according to ASTM D523 after exposure of 500 hours to ASTM G154 Cycle 6 QUV® accelerated weathering testing.

The luminaire shall slip-fit on a mounting arm with a 2" diameter tenon (2.375" outer diameter), and shall have a barrier to limit the amount of insertion. The slip fitter clamp shall utilize four (4) bolts to clamp to the tenon arm. The luminaire shall be provided with a leveling surface and shall be capable of being tilted ± 5 degrees from the axis of attachment in 2.5 degree increments and rotated to any degree with respect to the supporting arm.

All external surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and be constructed in such a way as to discourage the accumulation of water, ice, and debris.

The effective projected area of the luminaire shall not exceed 1.6 sq. ft.

The total weight including accessories, shall not exceed 40 lb (18.14 kg). If the weight of the luminaire is less than 20 lb (9.07 kg), weight shall be added to the mounting arm or a supplemental vibration damper installed as approved by the Engineer.

A passive cooling method with no moving, rotating parts, or liquids shall be employed for heat management.

The luminaire shall include a fully prewired, 7-pin twist lock ANSI C136.41-compliant receptacle. Unused pins shall be connected as directed by the Manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer. A shorting cap shall be provided with the luminaire that is compliant with ANSI C136.10.

Vibration Testing. All luminaires shall be subjected to and pass vibration testing requirements at "3G" minimum zero to peak acceleration in accordance with ANSI C136.31 requirements using the same luminaire. To be accepted, the luminaire housing, hardware, and each individual component shall pass this test with no noticeable damage and the luminaire must remain fully operational after testing.

Labels. An internal label shall be provided indicating the luminaire is suitable for wet locations and indicating the luminaire is an NRTL listed product to UL1598 and UL8750. The internal label shall also comply with the requirements of ANSI C136.22.

An external label consisting of two black characters on a white background with the dimensions of the label and the characters as specified in ANSI C136.15 for HPS luminaires. The first character shall be the alphabetical character representing the initial lumen output as specified in Table 1 of Article 1067.06(c). The second character shall be the numerical character representing the transverse light distribution type as specified in IES RP-8 (i.e. Types 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5).

Hardware. All hardware shall be stainless steel or of other corrosion resistant material approved by the Engineer.

Luminaires shall be designed to be easily serviced, having fasteners such as quarter-turn clips of the heavy spring-loaded type with large, deep straight slot heads, complete with a receptacle and shall be according to military specification MIL-f-5591.

All hardware shall be captive and not susceptible to falling from the luminaire during maintenance operations. This shall include lens/lens frame fasteners as well hardware holding the removable driver and electronic components in place.

Provisions for any future house-side external or internal shielding should be indicated along with means of attachment.

Circuiting shall be designed to minimize the impact of individual LED failures on the operation of the other LED's.

Wiring. Wiring within the electrical enclosure shall be rated at 600v, 105°C or higher.

Driver.

The driver shall be integral to the luminaire shall be capable of receiving an indefinite open and short circuit output conditions without damage.

The driver shall incorporate the use of thermal foldback circuitry to reduce output current under abnormal driver case temperature conditions and shall be rated for a lifetime of 100,000 hours at an ambient temperature exposure of 77 °F (25 °C) to the luminaire. If the driver has a thermal shut down feature, it shall not turn off the LEDs when operated at 104 °F (40 °C) or less.

The driver shall have an input voltage range of 120 to 277 volts ($\pm 10\%$) or 347 to 480 volts ($\pm 10\%$) according to the contract documents. When the driver is operating within the rated input voltage range and in an un-dimmed state, the power factor measurement shall be not less than 0.9 and the THD measurement shall be no greater than 20%.

The driver shall meet the requirements of the FCC Rules and Regulations, Title 47, Part 15 for Class A devices with regard to electromagnetic compatibility. This shall be confirmed through the testing methods in accordance with ANSI C63.4 for electromagnetic interference.

The driver shall be dimmable using the protocol listed in the Luminaire Performance Table shown in the contract.

Surge Protection. The luminaire shall comply the requirements of ANSI C136.2 for electrical transient immunity at the "Extreme" level (20KV/10KA) and shall be equipped with a surge protective device (SPD) that is UL1449 compliant with indicator light. An SPD failure shall open the circuit to protect the driver.

LED Optical Assembly

The optical assembly shall have an IP66 or higher rating in accordance with ANSI C136.25. The circuiting of the LED array shall be designed to minimize the effect of individual LED failures on the operation of other LEDs. All optical components shall be made of glass or a UV stabilized, non-yellowing material.

The optical assembly shall utilize high brightness, long life, minimum 70 CRI, 4,000K color temperature (+/-300K) LEDs binned in accordance with ANSI C78.377. Lenses shall be UV-stabilized acrylic or glass.

Lumen depreciation at 50,000 hours of operation shall not exceed 15% of initial lumen output at the specified LED drive current and an ambient temperature of 25° C.

The luminaire may or may not have a glass lens over the LED modules. If a glass lens is used, it must be a flat lens. Material other than glass will not be acceptable. If a glass lens is not used, the LED modules may not protrude lower than the luminaire housing.

The assembly shall have individual serial numbers or other means for manufacturer tracking.

Photometric Performance.

Luminaires shall be tested according to IESNA LM-79. This testing shall be performed by a test laboratory holding accreditation from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for the IESNA LM-79 test procedure.

Data reports as a minimum shall yield an isofootcandle chart, with max candela point and half candela trace indicated, maximum plane and maximum cone plots of candela, a candlepower table (house and street side), a coefficient of utilization chart, a luminous flux distribution table, spectral distribution plots, chromaticity plots, and other standard report outputs of the above mentioned tests.

The luminaire shall have a BUG rating of Back Light B3 or less, Up Light rating of U0, and a Glare rating of G3 or less unless otherwise indicated in the luminaire performance table.

Photometric Calculations.

Calculations. Submitted report shall include a luminaire classification system graph with both the recorded lumen value and percent lumens by zone along with the BUG rating according to IESNA TM-15.

Complete point-by-point luminance and veiling luminance calculations as well as listings of all indicated averages and ratios as applicable shall be provided in accordance with IESNA RP-8 recommendations. Lighting calculations shall be performed using AGi32 software with all luminance calculations performed to one decimal place (i.e. x.x cd/m²). Uniformity ratios shall also be calculated to one decimal place (i.e. x.x:1). Calculation results shall demonstrate that the submitted luminaire meets the lighting metrics specified in the project Luminaire Performance Table(s). Values shall be rounded to the number of significant digits indicated in the luminaire performance table(s).

Route: FAU 0380 (143rd Street)
County: Will
Section: 06-00040-00-FP
Contract: 61H34

All photometry must be **photopic**. Scotopic or mesopic factors will not be allowed. The AGi32 file shall be submitted at the request of the Engineer.

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE
 ROADWAY LIGHTING**

GIVEN CONDITIONS

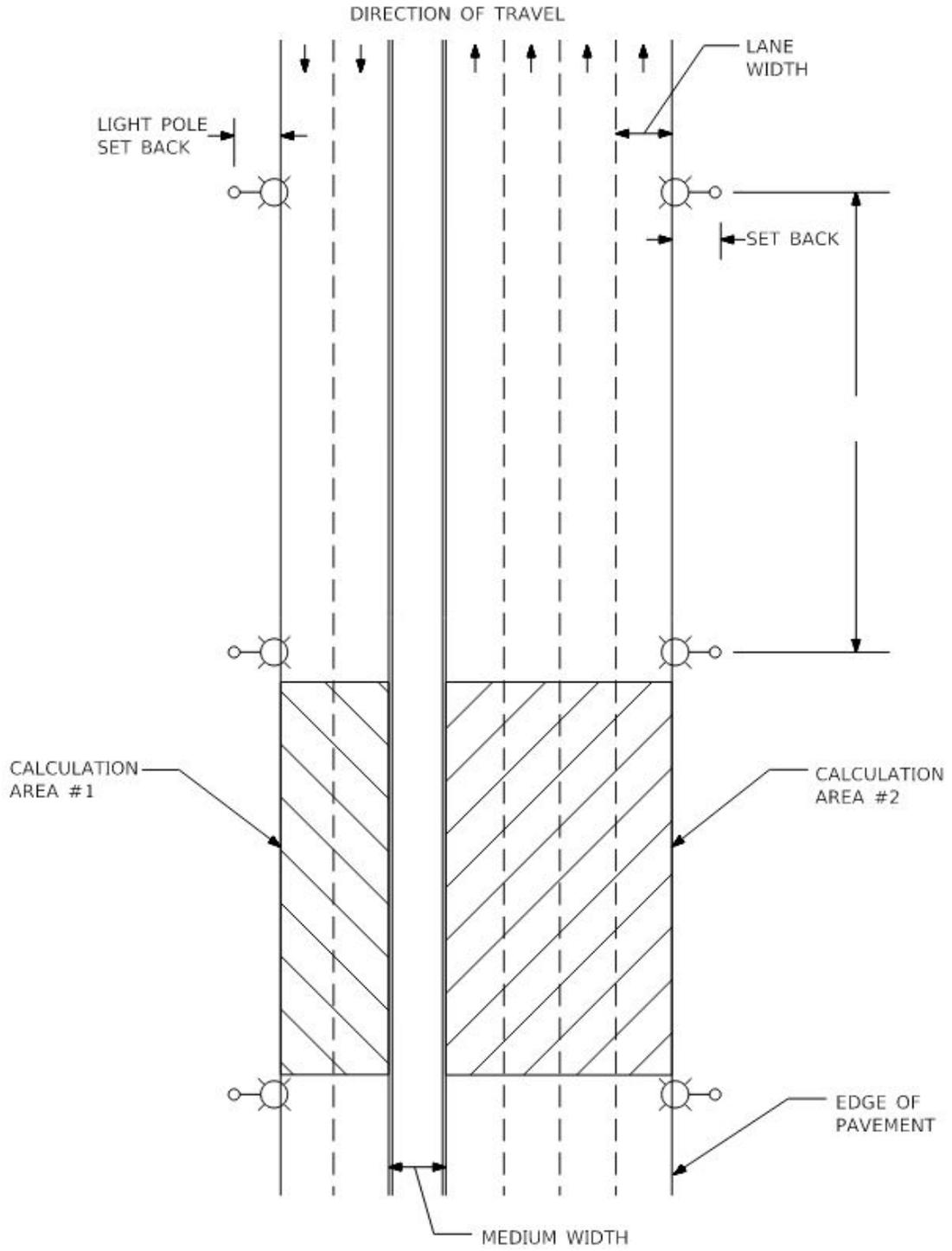
Roadway Data	Pavement Width	80	Ft
	Number of Lanes Left of Median	2	
	Number of Lanes Right of Median	4	
	Lane Width	12	Ft
	Median Width	1	Ft
	IES Surface Classification	R3	
	Q-Zero Value	0.07	
Mounting Data	Mounting Height	47.5	Ft
	Mast Arm Length	15	Ft
	Pole Set-Back from Edge of Pavement	See Plans	Ft
Luminaire Data	Source	LED	
	Color Temperature	4000	°K
	Lumens	21,000	Min
	Pay Item Lumen Designation	H	
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G4	
	IES Vertical Distribution	n/a	
	IES Control of Distribution	Type III	
	IES Lateral Distribution	Medium	
Total Light Loss Factor	0.70		
Pole Layout Data	Spacing	200	Ft
	Configuration	Opposite	
	Luminaire Overhang over E.O.P.	8	Ft

NOTE: Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested, and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

Roadway Luminance	Average Luminance, L_{AVE} (Max)	1.1	Cd/m ²
	Average Luminance, L_{AVE} (Min)	0.6	Cd/m ²
	Uniformity Ratio, L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}	3.5	Max
	Uniformity Ratio, L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}	6.0	Max
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, L_V/L_{AVE}	0.3	Max



Independent Testing

When a contract has 50 or more luminaires of the same type (distribution type and lumen output/wattage), that luminaire type shall be independently tested, unless otherwise noted. The quantity of luminaires to be tested shall be as specified in the following table.

Contract Quantity	Luminaires to be Tested
1-49	0 (unless otherwise noted)
50-100	2
101-150	3
151-200	4
201-250	5
251-300	6
301-350	7

Testing is not required for temporary lighting luminaires.

The Contractor shall coordinate the testing with the contract schedule considering submittal, manufacturing, testing, and installation lead-times and deadlines.

The Electrical Engineer shall select from all the project luminaires at the Contractor's or distributor's storage facility, within District 1, the luminaires for testing. In all cases, the selection of luminaires shall be a random selection from the entire completed lot of luminaires required for the contract. Selections from partial lots will not be allowed. An additional luminaire shall also be selected for physical inspection by the Engineer at the District Headquarters. This luminaire will be available for the Contractor to pick up at a later date to be installed under this contract. This luminaire is in addition to the luminaire required as a part of the submittal process specified elsewhere.

Alternative selection process. With the Engineer's prior approval, the Contractor shall provide a list of luminaire serial numbers for all the luminaires. The Engineer shall make a random selection of the required number of luminaires for testing from the serial numbers. That luminaire must then be photographed clearly showing the serial number prior to shipment to the selected and approved testing laboratory. The testing laboratory shall include a photograph of the luminaire along with the test results directly to the Engineer.

Luminaires shall be tested at a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory approved for each of the required tests. The testing facility shall not be associated in any way, subsidiary or otherwise, with the luminaire manufacturer. All costs associated with luminaire testing shall be included in the bid price of the luminaire.

The selection of the proposed independent laboratory shall be presented with the information submitted for review and approval.

The testing performed shall include photometric and electrical testing.

All tests shall be conducted at the luminaire system operating voltage of 240 volts unless specified differently in the contract plans.

Photometric testing shall be according to IES recommendations, performed with a goniophotometer and as a minimum, shall yield an isofootcandle chart, with max candela point and half candela trace indicated, an isocandela diagram, maximum planned and maximum cone plots of candela, a candlepower table (House and street side), a coefficient of utilization chart, a luminous flux distribution table, BUG rating report, and complete calculations based on specified requirements and test results.

Electrical testing shall conform to NEMA and ANSI standards and, as a minimum shall include a complete check of wiring connections and a table of characteristics showing input amperes, watts, power factor, total harmonic distortion and LED drive current.

Two copies of the summary report and the test results including IES photometric files (including CD-ROM) shall be certified by the test laboratory and shall be sent by certified mail directly to the Engineer.

To: District Engineer
Attn: Bureau Chief of Traffic Operations
Illinois Department of transportation
201 West center Ct.
Schaumburg, IL 60196

The package shall state "luminaire test reports" and the contract number clearly.

A copy of this material shall be sent to the Contractor and the Resident Engineer at the same time.

Photometric performance shall meet or exceed that of the specified values. If the luminaire does not meet the specified photometric values, the luminaire has failed regardless of whether the test results meet the submitted factory data.

Should any of the tested luminaires of a given type, and distribution fail to satisfy the specifications and perform according to approved submittal information, the luminaire type of that distribution type and wattage shall be unacceptable and be replaced by alternate equipment meeting the specifications with the submittal and testing process repeated in their entirety; or corrections made to achieve required performance.

In the case of corrections, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of the proposed corrections and shall request a repeat of the specified testing and, if the corrections are deemed reasonable by the Engineer, the testing process shall be repeated in its entirety.

The number of luminaires to be tested shall be the same quantity as originally tested as required in the above table.

Retesting, should it become necessary, shall not be grounds for additional compensation or extension of time

Submittal information shall include a statement of intent to provide the testing as well as a request for approval of the chosen laboratory.

Installation.

Each luminaire shall be installed according to the luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.

Luminaires which are pole mounted shall be mounted on site such that poles and arms are not left unloaded. Pole mounted luminaires shall be leveled/adjusted after poles are set and vertically aligned before being energized. When mounted on a tenon, care shall be exercised to assure maximum insertion of the mounting tenon. Each luminaire shall be checked to assure compatibility with the project power system. When the night-time check of the lighting system by the Engineer indicates that any luminaires are mis-aligned, the mis-aligned luminaires shall be corrected at no additional cost.

No luminaire shall be installed prior to approval. Where independent testing is required, full approval will not be given until complete test results, demonstrating compliance with the specifications, have been reviewed and accepted by the Engineer.

Pole wiring shall be provided with the luminaire. Pole wire shall run from handhole to luminaire. Pole wire shall be sized No. 10, rated 600 V, RHW/USE-2, and have copper conductors, stranded in conformance with ASTM B 8. Pole wire shall be insulated with cross-linked polyethylene (XLP) insulation. Pole wire shall include a phase, neutral, and green ground wire. Wire shall be trained within the pole or sign structure so as to avoid abrasion or damage to the insulation.

Pole wire shall be extended through the pole, pole grommet, luminaire ring, and any associated arm and tenon. The pole wire shall be terminated in a manner that avoids sharp kinks, pinching, pressure on the insulation, or any other arrangement prone to damaging insulation value and producing poor megger test results. Wires shall be trained away from heat sources within the luminaire. Wires shall be terminated so all strands are extended to the full depth of the terminal lug with the insulation removed far enough so it abuts against the shoulder of the lug, but is not compressed as the lug is tightened.

Included with the pole wiring shall be fusing located in the handhole. Fusing shall be according to Article 1065.01 with the exception that fuses shall be 6 amperes.

Each luminaire and optical assembly shall be free of all dirt, smudges, etc. Should the optical assembly require cleaning, a luminaire manufacturer approved cleaning procedure shall be used.

Horizontal mount luminaires shall be installed in a level, horizontal plane, with adjustments as needed to insure the optics are set perpendicular to the traveled roadway.

When the pole is bridge mounted, a minimum size stainless steel 1/4-20NC set screw shall be provided to secure the luminaire to the mast arm tenon. A hole shall be drilled and tapped through the tenon and luminaire mounting bracket and then fitted with the screw.

Warranty.

The entire luminaire and all of its component parts shall be covered by a 10-year warranty. Failure is when one or more of the following occur:

- 1) Negligible light output from more than 10 percent of the discrete LEDs.
- 2) Significant moisture that deteriorates performance of the luminaire.
- 3) Driver that continues to operate at a reduced output due to overheating.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of luminaire delivery. The Contractor shall verify that the Resident Engineer has noted the delivery date in the daily diary. Copy of the shipment and delivery documentation shall be submitted.

The replacement luminaire shall be of the same manufacturer, model, and photometric distribution as the original.

Method of Measurement.

The rated initial minimum luminous flux (lumen output) of the light source, as installed in the luminaire, shall be according to the following table for each specified output designation.

Designation Type	Minimum Initial Luminous Flux
G	21,000

Where delivered lumens is defined as the minimum initial delivered lumens at the specified color temperature. Luminaires with an initial luminous flux less than the values listed in the above table will not be acceptable even if they meet the requirements given in the Luminaire Performance table shown in the contract.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **LUMINAIRE, LED, ROADWAY**, of the output designation specified.

BREAKAWAY DEVICE

Effective: January 1, 2023

Revise the first sentence of Article 1070.04(b)(2) to read:

“The device shall be approximately 9 in. (230 mm) high and shall have a large fiberglass or polyethylene access door of a color to match the base finish which shall be held in place with a button-type tamper resistant stainless-steel screw or other means approved by the Engineer.”

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET

Effective: January 1, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

857.02TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a traffic actuated solid state digital controller in the controller cabinet of the type specified, meeting the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications, as modified herein, including malfunction management unit, load switches and flasher relays, 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) " _____ " brand traffic actuated solid state controller.

Materials.

Add the following to Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“Controllers shall be Econolite Cobalt or Eagle/Yunex M60 unless specified otherwise on the plans or elsewhere on these specifications. Only controllers supplied by one of the District One approved Vendors will be allowed. The controller shall be of the most recent approved model and software version supplied by the Vendor at the time of the traffic signal TURN-ON unless specified otherwise on the plans or these specifications. A removable controller data key shall also be provided. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian, and overlap 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 Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) such as Centrac, Tactics, or TransSuite, the controller shall have the latest version of approved NTCIP software installed. For operation prior to integration into an ATMS, the controller shall maintain existing communications.”

Revise Article 1074.03 (a) (5) paragraph “b.” to read:

“Thermostatically Controlled Exhaust Fans. The cabinet shall be equipped with two (2) thermostatically controlled exhaust fans. Each fan shall have a minimum air delivery capacity of 100 cfm (2.8 cu m/min) and shall be mounted on self-lubricating ball bearings. The thermostat control shall be adjustable between 91 and 113 °F (33 and 45 °C) and shall be set to turn the fan on at 95 °F (35 °C).”

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

(a) (6) Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. All cabinets shall be pre-wired for a minimum of eight (8) phases of vehicular, four (4) phases of pedestrian and four (4) phases of overlap operation.

Revise the second sentence in Article 1074.03 (b) (1) paragraph “a” to read:

“The malfunction management unit shall have a minimum of 16 fully programmable channels.”

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

- (b) (5) Cabinets – Provide 1/8 in. (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 120 VAC 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 W, 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 1-1/2 in. (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 lb (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 in. (610mm) wide.
- (b) (14) Plan & Wiring Diagrams – 12 in. x 15 in. (305mm x 406mm) moisture sealed container attached to door.
- (b) (15) Detector Racks – Fully wired and labeled for four (4) channels of emergency vehicle preemption 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 A.
- (b) (20) Police Door – Provide wiring and termination for plug in manual phase advance switch.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV STRETCHED CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P STRETCHED CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV STRETCHED CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET (SPECIAL); FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P STRETCHED CABINET (SPECIAL); FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET (SPECIAL).

FIBER OPTIC TRACER CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: November 1, 2023

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 in. (100 mm) and with a minimum 1 in. (25 mm) coverage over the XLP insulation, underwater grade.”

Revise Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“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.”

UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: March 1, 2024

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 six (6) 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 and Super R 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.”

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.

For a ground mounted UPS, the UPS shall be mounted on its own Type A concrete foundation which will be paid for separately. A concrete apron shall be provided with a dimension of 36 in. in front of the UPS cabinet, 5 in. deep, and a width sized appropriately to the width of the concrete foundation. The concrete apron shall follow Articles 424 and 202 of the Standard Specifications.

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 of the intersection’s normal operating load. When installed at a railroad-interconnected intersection, the UPS must maintain the railroad preemption load, plus 20 percent 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 six (6) 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)(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) paragraph “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 in. thick and have a natural mill finish.”

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2) paragraph “c.” of the Standard Specifications to read:

“No more than three (3) batteries shall be mounted on individual shelves for a cabinet housing six batteries and no more than four (4) batteries per shelf for a cabinet housing eight batteries.”

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2) paragraph “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).”

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2) paragraph “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 door shall be equipped with a two position doorstop, one a 90° and one at 120°. 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°F to 160 °F (-25°C to 71 °C) for gel cell batteries and -40°F to 140°F (-40°C 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 six (6) 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 (4) batteries shall be provided.
- (10) Battery heater mats shall be provided when gel cell type batteries are supplied.

Add the following to 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 five (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 862.04 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, UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, GROUND MOUNTED, 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, UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, GROUND MOUNTED, 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, GROUND MOUNTED or 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 dB/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.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 14, 2021

875.01TS

Revise Article 1077.01 (c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- (c) Anchor Rods. The anchor rods shall be a minimum of 5/8 in. in diameter and 16 in. long and shall be according to Article 1006.09. The anchor rods shall be threaded approximately 6 in. at one end and have a bend at the other end. The first 12 in. at the threaded end shall be galvanized. One each galvanized nut and trapezoidal washer shall be furnished with each anchor rod. The washer shall be properly sized to fully engage and sit flush on all sides of the slot of the base plate.

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

All posts shall be steel, and bases shall be cast iron. All posts and bases shall be 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 SIGNAL POST

Effective: January 1, 2020

875.02TS

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a metal pedestrian signal post. All installations shall meet the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details".

Materials:

- (c) General: The pedestrian signal post shall be designed to support the traffic signal loading shown on the plans. The design and fabrication shall be according to the Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, as published by AASHTO.
- (d) Post: The post shall be made of steel or aluminum and have an outside diameter of 4 1/2 in. The post shall be threaded for assembly to the base. Aluminum posts shall be according to the specifications for Schedule 80 aluminum pipe. Steel posts shall be according to the specifications for Schedule 40 steel pipe.
- (e) Base: The base of a steel post shall be cast iron. The base of an aluminum post shall be aluminum. The base shall be threaded for the attachment to the threaded post. The base shall be approximately 10 in. high and 6 3/4 in. square at the bottom. The bottom of the base shall be designed to accept four 5/8 in. diameter anchor rods evenly spaced in a 6 in. diameter circle. The base shall be true to pattern, with sharp clean cutting ornamentation, and equipped with access doors for cable handling. The door shall be

fastened to the base with stainless steel screws. A grounding lug shall be provided inside the base.

- (f) Anchor Rods: The anchor rods shall be 5/8 in. in diameter and 16 in. long and shall be according to Article 1006.09. The anchor rods shall be threaded approximately 6 in. at one end and have a bend at the other end. The first 12 in. at the threaded end shall be galvanized. One each galvanized nut and trapezoidal washer shall be furnished with each anchor rod. The washer shall be properly sized to fully engage and sit flush on all sides of the slot of the base plate.

The aluminum post and base shall be drilled at the third points around the diameter and 1/4 in. by 2 in. stainless steel bolts shall be inserted to prevent the post from turning and wobbling.

- (g) Finish: The steel post, steel post cap and the cast iron base shall be 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. If the post and the base are threaded after the galvanization, the bare exposed metal shall be immediately cleaned to remove all cutting solvents and oils, and then spray painted with two coats of an approved galvanized paint.

The aluminum post shall have a natural finish, 100 grit or finer.

Installation: The pedestrian signal post shall be erected plumb, securely bolted to a concrete foundation, and grounded to a ground rod according to the details shown on the plans. No more than 3/4 in. of the post threads shall protrude above the base.

A post cap shall be furnished and installed on the top of the post. The post cap shall match the material of the post. The Contractor shall apply an anti-seize paste compound on all nuts and bolts prior to assembly.

Prior to the assembly, the Contractor shall apply two additional coats of galvanized paint on the threads of the post and the base. The Contractor shall use a fabric post tightener to screw the post to the base.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL POST, of the length specified.

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: March 1, 2024

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. at the threaded end.

Depending on the foundation type, the top of foundation shall be between 1 in. and 6 in. above finished grade or as directed by the Engineer.

No foundation is to be poured until the Resident Engineer gives their approval as to the depth of the foundation.”

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 878.05 of the Standard Specifications:

“The concrete apron in front of the cabinet and UPS shall be included in this pay item.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 878.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per foot (meter) of depth of CONCRETE FOUNDATION of the type specified, or CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE A 12-INCH DIAMETER for pedestrian post concrete foundations.”

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

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

880.01TS

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1078 of the Standard Specifications:

“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.

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.

All signal heads shall provide 12 in. (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.

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. 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) [VTCSH], or applicable successor ITE specifications, or show signs of entrance of moisture or contaminants, 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. See Article 801.14 of the Standard Specifications for warranty information.

(a) Physical and Mechanical Requirements

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

- a. 12 in. (300 mm) circular, multi-section
- b. 12 in. (300 mm) arrow, multi-section

(2) The maximum weight of a module shall be 4 lb (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 weatherproof after installation and connection.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 in. (25.4 mm) in diameter.

Additionally, the color shall be written out in 1/2 in. (12.7mm) letters next to the symbol.

(b) Photometric Requirements

- (1) 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 as per the tables in Article 1078.01.
- (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 loss or the failure of one or more LEDs

(d) Retrofit Traffic Signal Module

The following specification requirements apply to the Retrofit module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.

- (1) Retrofit modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 in. (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 in. (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
- (2) 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.
- (3) The maximum weight of a Retrofit module shall be 4 lb (1.8 kg).
- (4) 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 weatherproof after installation and connection.
- (5) Electrical conductors for modules, including Retrofit modules, shall be 39-2/5 in. (1 m) in length, with quick disconnect terminals attached.

- (6) 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 in. (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 in. (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.

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 880.03 of the Standard Specifications. Refer to the "Bagging Signal Heads" section of the District 1 Traffic Signal Special Provision 800.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS."

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.

LED SIGNAL FACE, LENS COVER

Effective: July 1, 2021

Revised: April 1, 2024

880.03TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a signal lens cover with the purpose or preventing snow buildup on and around a signal lens allowing for clear indication during inclement weather.

This item shall fit over a 12 in. signal head lens and shall include the clear lens cover, attachment collar, and any clips or fasteners necessary to fit it flush. The cover shall be installed in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions and in a manner that prevents dust, debris, or moisture buildup on the inside of the lens cover that could affect the signal indication visibility. Lens covers shall be installed on all red signal head indications.

The snow resistant signal head lens cover shall be warranted for a period of three (3) years from final inspection and shall be free from material and workmanship defects.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract unit price each for LED SIGNAL FACE, LENS COVER, the price of which shall include the cost for all work and material described herein and includes furnishing, installing, and all mounting hardware necessary for a fully operational snow resistant signal head lens cover.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

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 shall be permitted.”

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications. Refer to the “Bagging Signal Heads” section of the District 1 Traffic Signal Special Provision 800.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Add the following to Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall be 16 in. (406mm) x 18 in. (457mm) 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.

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 in. (229mm) in height and easily identified from a distance of 120 ft (36.6m).”

Materials.

Add the following to Article 1078.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“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. The module shall not have user accessible switches or controls for modification of cycle.

At power on, the module shall enter a single automatic learning cycle. During the automatic learning cycle, the countdown display shall remain dark.

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.

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.

If the controller preempts during the flashing Upraised Hand, the countdown will continue to count down without interruption.

The next cycle following the preemption event shall use the correct, initially programmed values.

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.

The digits will go dark for one pedestrian cycle after loss of power of more than 1.5 seconds.

The countdown numerals shall be two (2) "7 segment" digits forming the time display utilizing two rows of LEDs.

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.

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.

In the event of a power outage, light output from the LED modules shall cease instantaneously.

The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for Portland Orange (Countdown Numerals and Upraised Hand) and GaN technology for Lunar White (Walking Person) indications.

The individual LEDs shall be wired such that a loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

See Article 801.14 of the Standard Specifications for warranty information."

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: March 1, 2024

882.01TS

Revise the first sentence of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“All backplates shall be louvered and made of formed ABS plastic or composite aluminum.”

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The backplate shall be composed of one or two pieces.”

Delete the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 of 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 by the Manufacturer/Vendor 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: March 1, 2024

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 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 plans.

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 waterproof tag secured to each wire with nylon ties.

Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 500 mega-ohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries.

- (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 in. (6.3 mm) deep x 4 in. (100 mm) saw cut to mark the 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 in. (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:
 - (1) Preformed detector loops shall be installed in the sub-base under the Portland cement concrete pavement. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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 a minimum 5/8 in. (16 mm) outside diameter, minimum 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) inside diameter 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. The 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 ensure 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 ensure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The preformed loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6-1/2 ft 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.

VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM

Effective: January 1, 2020

Revised: March 1, 2024

886.04TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a video vehicle detection system as specified and/or as shown on the plans. This pay item shall include all necessary work and equipment required to have a fully operational system including but not limited to the detector unit(s), the interface unit and all the necessary hardware, cables, and accessories required to complete the installation in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

The video vehicle detection system shall work under all weather conditions, including rain, freezing rain, snow, wind, dust, fog, and changes in temperature and light. It shall work in an ambient temperature range of –30°F to 165°F.

The video vehicle detection system 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. The video vehicle detection system shall provide a minimum of one interface unit that has Ethernet connectivity, surge protection and shall be capable of supporting a minimum of 2 detector units. The video vehicle detection system shall include a display and stand inside

the cabinet that has a minimum 10 in. screen with a minimum 1280 x 800 resolution. The display shall be temperature rated for the cabinet environment.

The video vehicle detection system shall be one of the following systems or an approved equivalent:

- Autoscope Vision
- Iteris Vantage Next

A representative from the supplier of the video vehicle detection system shall supervise the installation and testing of the video vehicle detection system and shall be present at the traffic signal turn-on inspection. Once the video vehicle detection system is configured, it shall not need reconfiguration to maintain performance, unless the roadway configuration or the application requirements change.

The mounting location(s) of the detector unit(s) shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations. If an extension mounting assembly is needed, it shall be included in this item. All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

The video detection system shall be warrantied for a period of two (2) years from final inspection and shall be free from material and workmanship defects.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract unit price each for VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM, SINGLE APPROACH, the price of which shall include the cost for all of the work and material described herein and includes furnishing, installing, delivery, handling, testing, set-up and all appurtenances and mounting hardware necessary for a fully operational video vehicle detection system.

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 signalized by a continuous indication.

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

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

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

ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS

Effective: April 1, 2003

Revised: November 1, 2023

888.02TS

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing accessible pedestrian signals (APS). Each APS shall consist of an interactive vibrotactile pedestrian pushbutton with speaker, an informational sign, a light emitting diode (LED) indicator light, a solid-state electronic control board, a power supply, wiring, and mounting hardware. The APS shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD and Sections 801 and 888 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Add the following to Article 888.03 of the Standard Specifications:

A mounting bracket and/or extension shall be used to assure proper orientation and accessibility where needed. 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 to meet mounting requirements.

Add the following to Article 1074.02(e) of the Standard Specifications:

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 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. Stations shall be powder coated yellow with a black pushbutton and stainless steel arrow on pushbutton.

Electrical Requirements. The APS shall operate with systems providing 95 to 130 VAC, 60 Hz and throughout an ambient air temperature range of -29 to +160 °F (-34 to +70 °C). The APS shall contain a power protection circuit consisting of both fuse and transient protection.

Audible Indications. A pushbutton locator tone shall sound at each pushbutton and shall be deactivated during the associated walk indication and when associated traffic signals are in flashing mode. Pushbutton locator tones shall have a duration of 0.15 seconds or less and shall

repeat at 1-second intervals. Each actuation of the pushbutton shall be accompanied by the speech message "Wait". Locator tones shall be audible 6 to 12 ft from pushbutton.

If two accessible pedestrian pushbuttons are placed less than 10 ft apart or placed on the same pole, the audible walk and don't walk indication shall be a speech message. This speech message shall sound throughout the WALK interval only. Common street name shall be used and not the route number of the street unless there is no common street name. The street name used in programming shall reflect the street name mast arm mounted sign panel. Locations without street name (ex. private benefit driveways, shopping plaza entrance, etc.) shall use a general term "Commercial Driveway" as a street name for that leg. The speech message shall be modeled after: "Street Name.' Walk Sign is on to cross "Street Name.'" For signalized intersections utilizing exclusive pedestrian phasing, the verbal message shall be "Walk sign is on for all crossings". In addition, a speech pushbutton information message shall be provided by actuating the APS pushbutton during DON'T WALK interval. This verbal message shall be modeled after: "Wait". The extended press option verbal message shall be: "Wait to cross 'Street Name' at 'Street Name'".

Railroad Preemption.

At locations with railroad interconnection APS pushbutton shall be capable of receiving a railroad preemption similar to a traffic signal controller and shall be hard wired to the railroad preemption relay inside the traffic signal cabinet. A shelf mount control unit shall be provided and installed inside the cabinet capable of receiving and transmitting the railroad preemption to all the push buttons.

At railroad intersections all APS pushbuttons shall use the speech message and shall follow the below speech models.

During Don't Walk: "Wait to cross 'Street Name' at 'Street Name', Caution, Walk time shortened when train approaches" – this does not repeat, plays only once with every push button press.

During Walk: "Walk sign is on to cross 'Street Name', – this repeats as many times as possible during Walk interval only.

During Railroad preemption: All push buttons at same time "Train Approaching" – this message shall be repeated two times.

At locations with emergency vehicle preemption, NO additional speech message shall be provided.

At locations with Equestrian Pushbuttons style installation the APS push buttons shall use speech message only and shall emit the audible message from the bottom mounted push button only.

Locations with Corner Islands or Center Medians

At locations with corner islands pushbuttons shall follow the requirement of the 10 ft as specified herein regarding the percussive tone vs a speech message. When push buttons are closer than 10 ft apart the speech message shall follow the format specified herein for the main street crossing. The speech message shall follow the below speech models for the unusual configurations.

Crossing of the right turn lane from or to Corner Island: "Wait to cross right turn lane for 'Street Name' at 'Street Name' crosswalks" and "Walk sign is on to cross right turn lane for 'Street Name' at 'Street Name' crosswalks"

Crossing from Corner Island to Corner Island where second pushbutton actuation is required:
“Wait to cross ‘Street Name’ at ‘Street Name’ to median with second pushbutton” and “Walk sign is on to cross ‘Street Name’ to median with second pushbutton”

Center Medians on a divided highways with push buttons will require pushbutton to have a dual arrow on the pushbutton.

Where two accessible pedestrian pushbuttons are separated by 10 ft or more, the walk indication shall be an audible percussive tone. It shall repeat at 8 to 10 ticks per second with a dominant frequency of 880 Hz. Percussive tone shall be uniform at all stations at the intersection and shall not change for different directions.

Automatic volume adjustments in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dBA. Locator tone and verbal messages shall be no more than 5 dB louder than ambient sound. Locator tone and speech message shall be programmed at same volume one shall not be significantly louder than the other and shall be adjusted as directed by the Engineer.

Pedestrian Pushbutton. Pedestrian pushbuttons shall be at least 2 in. (50 mm) in diameter or width. The force required to activate the pushbutton shall be no greater than 3.5 lb (15.5 N).

A red LED shall be located on or near the pushbutton which, when activated, acknowledges the pedestrians request to cross the street.

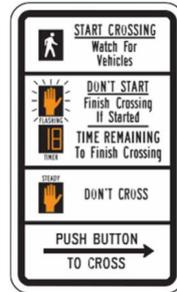
APS pushbutton systems that utilize any wireless technology including Bluetooth technology to place calls or communicate with controller will not be allow. A central master control unit shall be provided and installed in the traffic signal cabinet. Push button shall be connected directly to the master control unit in the traffic signal cabinet using only 2 wires. All pushbuttons shall be capable of placing a pedestrian call request into the controller and shall be hard wired. APS pushbuttons shall be a direct replacement of existing standard push buttons and shall be weather resistant with a minimum warranty of 5 years.

APS push buttons shall be compatible with one another and easily replaceable on future replacements or maintenance repairs no multiple model variations will be allowed.

All APS pushbuttons shall come with the messages pre-programmed for each particular intersection regardless of the location or the 10 ft separation. Final field adjustments including percussive tone vs speech message use shall be completed once push buttons are installed in the final location. All push buttons shall be programmed with the appropriate parameters and settings as directed by the Engineer. These settings shall be standard for all pushbuttons and will vary based on the manufacturer. Access to pushbutton settings shall be provided through an app either through wired, wireless, or Bluetooth connection. Pushbutton information, settings, and access instructions shall all be provided in a weatherproof pouch and safely stored inside each traffic signal cabinet.

Contractor shall remove any existing pedestrian isolation boards, field wire terminals, and any wires to the board when easily accessible. If the pedestrian isolation board has been installed from the factory on the back panel of the cabinet, contractor is to disconnect the power to the isolation board and any wires while leaving the board mounted. This work shall be included in the cost of Accessible Pedestrian Signals and will not be paid for separately.

Signage. A sign shall be located immediately above the pedestrian pushbutton and parallel to the crosswalk controlled by the pushbutton. The sign shall conform to the following standard MUTCD design: R10-3e.



R10-3E

Tactile Arrow. A tactile arrow, pointing in the direction of travel controlled by a pushbutton, shall be provided on the pushbutton.

Vibrotactile Feature. The pushbutton shall pulse when depressed and shall vibrate continuously throughout the WALK interval.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS and shall include furnishing, installation, mounting hardware including extension brackets if required, and programming of the push button.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL (SPECIAL)

Temporary traffic signal placement at the proposed intersections of Naperville Road and Route 126 at 143rd Street can only be authorized by the Engineer if permanent traffic signal equipment lead times are excessive, or at the discretion of the Village of Plainfield. Temporary Traffic signal placement at Route 126 would need to be approved by IDOT traffic.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid under Article 109.04 of the standard specifications.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

890.02TS

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 Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer 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 Maintenance and Operations Engineer.
- (f) Return original timing plan once construction is complete.

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.

REMOVE EXISTING SERVICE INSTALLATION

Description: This work shall consist of removing an existing service installation at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 895 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each service installation removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVE EXISTING SERVICE INSTALLATION, which price shall be payment in full for removing the equipment and disposing of it as directed. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

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 thirty (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 **approval by the Department. A delivery receipt will be signed** by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor indicating the items have been returned.

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, **damaged**, 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.”

REMOVE EXISTING DOUBLE HANDHOLE

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of existing double handholes at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 895 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each complete valve assembly and vault removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVE EXISTING DOUBLE HANDHOLE. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor,

equipment, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

PLANTING WOODY PLANTS (MODIFIED)

Delete the third sentence of Article 253.07 and substitute the following:

“The Contractor shall place the marking flags and outline each area for mass or solid planting. The Engineer will contact the Roadside Development Unit at (847) 705-4171, at least 72 hours prior to any digging to verify the layout.”

Delete the fourth paragraphs of Article 253.10 and substitute the following:

“Trees, shrubs, and vines shall be thoroughly watered with a method approved by the Engineer. Place backfill in 6-inch-thick layers. Work each layer by hand to compact backfill and eliminate voids. Maintain plumb during backfilling. When backfill is approximately 2/3 complete, saturate backfill with water and repeat until no more water can be absorbed. Place and compact remainder of backfill and thoroughly water again. Approved watering equipment shall be at the site of the work and in operational condition prior to starting the planting operation and during all planting operations or planting will not be allowed.”

Add the following to Article 253.10(e):

“Spade a planting bed edge at approximately a 45-degree angle and to a depth of approximately 3-inches (75 mm) around the perimeter of the tree bed. Remove any debris created in the spade edging process and disposed of as specified in Article 202.03.”

Delete Article 253.11 and substitute the following:

“Within 48 hours after planting, mulch shall be placed around all plants in the entire mulched bed or saucer area specified to a depth of 4 inches (100 mm). Mulch shall not be in contact with the base of the trunk. No weed barrier fabric will be required for tree and shrub planting. Pre-emergent Herbicide will be used instead of weed barrier fabric. The Pre-emergent Herbicide shall be applied prior to mulching. See specification for Weed Control, Pre-Emergence Granular Herbicide.”

FAILURE TO COMPLETE PLANT CARE AND ESTABLISHMENT WORK ON TIME

Should the Contractor fail to complete the plant care and/or supplemental watering work as per the Standard Specifications or within 36 hours notification from the Engineer, or within such extended times as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of:

- \$50.00 per tree/per day
- \$40.00 per large shrub/per day
- \$35.00 per small shrub/per day
- \$20.00 per vine/per day

- \$20.00 per perennial/per day
- \$20.00 per sq yd sod/per day

not as penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of the tree(s) if the watering or plant care is delayed. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

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

PLANTING PERENNIAL PLANTS

Delete Article 254.03(a) Planting Time and substitute the following:

- (a) Bulb Type: Bulb type plants shall be planted between October 15 and November 30. Bulbs shall not be installed prior to trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses are planted.

Delete Article 254.05 Layout of Planting and substitute the following:

When plants are specified to be planted in prepared soil planting beds, the planting bed shall be approved by the Engineer prior to planting. The Contractor shall be responsible for all plant layout. The layout must be performed by qualified personnel. The planting locations must be laid out as shown in the landscape plan. This will require the use of an engineer's scale to determine some dimensions. Bed limits shall be painted or flagged. Individual plants layout shall be marked prior to installation. The Engineer will contact the Roadside Development Unit at (847) 705-4171 to approve the layout prior to installation. Allow a minimum of three (3) days prior to installation for approval.

Add the following to Article 254.06 Planting Procedures:

When planting perennials in bed areas shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, the following work shall be performed prior to planting:

- Spade a planting bed edge at approximately a 45-degree angle and to a depth of approximately three (3) inches around the perimeter of the perennial bed. Remove any debris created in the spade edging process and dispose of as specified in Article 202.03.
- Do not plant when soil is muddy.

- Trees and shrubs must be installed first to establish proper layout and to avoid damage to other plantings.
- Perennial plants shall be planted by a hand method approved by the Engineer. Open holes sized to accommodate roots, place plants so it is level with the surrounding soil and backfill with soil, working carefully to avoid damage to roots and to leave no voids. Build up a small water basin of soil around each plant.
- Thoroughly water plant beds within 2 hours of installation. Do not wash soil onto crowns of plants.

Delete the first sentence of Article 254.07 Mulching and substitute the following:

Within 24 hours, the entire perennial plant bed shall be mulched with two (2) inches of fine grade Shredded Hardwood Bark Mulch. Hardwood bark mulch shall be clean, finely shredded mixed-hardwood bark not to exceed two (2) inches in its largest dimension, free of foreign matter, sticks, stones, and clods. All hardwood mulch shall be processed through a hammer mill. Hardwood bark not processed through a hammer mill shall not be accepted. A mulch sample shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval seven (7) days prior to placing.

Care shall be taken to place the mulch to form a saucer around each perennial so as not to smother the plants or bury leaves, stems, or vines under mulch material.

Delete Article 254.08 (b) Period of Establishment and substitute the following:

Perennial plants must undergo a 30-day period of establishment. Additional watering shall be performed not less than once a week for four weeks following installation. Any signs of stress exhibited by plant material must be given special consideration in determining water needs. Water immediately if plants begin to wilt, or if top (1) inch to two (2) inches of soil is dry. Water shall be applied at the rate of a minimum of 2 gallons per square foot. Water to ensure that moisture penetrates throughout the root zone, including the surrounding soil, and only as frequently as necessary to maintain healthy growth. Do not over water.

Should excess moisture prevail, the Engineer may delete any or all of the additional watering cycles. In severe weather, the Engineer may require additional watering.

Water must be applied in such a manner so as not to damage plant material. Water must trickle slowly into soil and completely soak the root zone. An open-end hose is unacceptable. Water early in the day and apply water as close to the soil as possible without washing out soil or mulch. Water at the base of the plant to keep as much water as possible off plant leaves in order to minimize fungus problems. Watering of plants in beds shall be applied in such a manner that all plant holes are uniformly saturated without allowing water to flow beyond the periphery of the bed. Thoroughly saturate all areas of the perennial bed, not just individual plants. The plants to be watered and the method of application will be approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor will not be relieved in any way from the responsibility for unsatisfactory plants due to the amount of watering. Any loss of newly installed plant material determined by the Engineer to be due to lack of water, is the responsibility of the contractor to replace at no additional cost. Any damage to plant material due to incorrect watering must be corrected or replaced at the Contractors expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Add the following Article 254.08 Period of Establishment:

During the period of establishment, weeds and grass growth shall be removed from within the mulched perennial beds. This weeding shall be performed a minimum of once per week or within 48 hours following notification by the Engineer during the 30-day period of establishment. The Contractor will not be relieved in any way from the responsibility for unsatisfactory plants due to the extent of weeding.

The weeding may be performed in any manner approved by the Engineer provided the weed and grass growth, including their roots and stems, are removed from the area specified. Mulch disturbed by the weeding operation shall be replaced to its original condition. All debris that results from this operation must be removed from the right-of-way and disposed of at the end of each day in accordance with Article 202.03.

Add the following to Article 254.09 Method of Measurement:

Disposal of weeds, sod, and debris (rock, stones, concrete, bottles, plastic bags, etc.) removed from the perennial planting bed as specified in Article 202.03.

Add the following to Article 254.10 Basis of Payment:

- (a) Payment for Shredded Mulch shall be included in contract unit price of the perennial plant pay item.
- (b) The unit price shall include the cost of all materials, equipment, labor, plant care, removal, disposal, and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

PERENNIAL PLANT CARE

Description: This work shall consist of weeding, replenishing mulch, trimming and other perennial plant care work items for each work cycle as described herein and as directed by the Engineer. The work required for each work cycle shall be scheduled to be complete and acceptable at the time of inspection.

Inspection Date: Perennial plant care will be inspected on the date specified in the plans. The work required for each work cycle must be 100 percent complete on the inspection date. Partial inspections will not be made.

Work Cycle Requirements:

- Perennial plant beds must be 100 percent weed-free and clear of litter and debris to be acceptable. Control weeds in landscaped areas by pulling the entire plant and roots. (The Contractor may apply a pre-emergent herbicide, approved by the Engineer, during Spring perennial plant care cycles). Disturbed areas shall be raked level and mulch adjusted.
- Dead flowers, stems, and leaves must be trimmed and removed.
- Monitor mulch depths to maintain a two-inch (50 mm) depth around perennial plants (no more, no less). Rake mulch any away from perennial crowns.
- Finely shredded hardwood bark mulch must be replenished to maintain a two-inch (50 mm) depth around perennial plants, if necessary. Hardwood mulch shall not exceed two (2) inches in its largest dimension, free of foreign matter, sticks, stones, and clods. (Mulch must be approved by the Engineer prior to placement).
- Plants must be free of insect infestations and sprayed if necessary.
- Beds must have a neatly spaded edge between the mulched bed and the turf.
- Mulch must be raked out of turf surrounding the mulched bed.
- Trim dead tips of vines and ground covers.
- In the spring (March/April), cut back ornamental grasses to six (6) inches in height. Cut down any perennial left up over the winter to a height of six (6) inches or less and remove any dead leaves around the crowns of the plants. Rake beds free of accumulated debris, dead leaves, and other material, leaving mulch in place and being careful not to damage emerging bulb foliage and flowers. Rake back any mulch that covers plant crowns.
- Fall clean-up (October 15 – November 15; depending upon weather conditions and condition of plant material), cut back perennials leaving 3 to 4 inches height foliage as soon as foliage has died back or at discretion of the Engineer. Do not cut into plant crowns. Do not cut back any perennial with winter interest (ornamental grasses, Echinacea/Rudbeckia seed heads).
- Remove litter and other debris. All drain inlets must be kept clean and draining freely. All walls, pavement, curb and gutters, and concrete pads are to be left clean and swept free of all debris.
- All debris that results from this operation must be removed from the right-of-way and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 at the end of each day.

Method of Measurement: The work will be measured for payment of surface area cared for to the satisfaction of the Engineer on the inspection date specified in the plans. The area will be computed in square yards. Measurement for payment of this work will be performed on the inspection date specified in the plans.

If the inspection discloses any work as being unsatisfactory, the Engineer will give the Contractor the necessary instructions for correction of same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with such instructions and correct the unsatisfactory work on the inspection date. Work that is not acceptable on the inspection date will not be measured for payment. Individual perennial plant areas within a perennial plant bed will not be measured for payment if any portion of the perennial plant bed has not been cared for to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Each perennial plant care work cycle specified in the plans will be measure separately for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yards for PERENNIAL PLANT CARE, which price shall include all materials, equipment, labor, removal, disposal, and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

SNAG PLACEMENT

Description: This work shall consist of the furnishing, and installation of tree snags for lake habitat as show in the contract plans and as specified herein.

Materials: Trees materials shall consist of hardwood tree species. Trees shall be “green” and having been cut down no longer than 6 months in advance of incorporation into the project. It is acceptable to source the trees from the site if the Contractor elects to do so.
Steel cable shall be in accordance with Article 1006.26

General: Trees shall be clumped together in groups of three. The trees shall be bound together with one-quarter (1/4) inch steel cable at their bases as detailed in the plans. The Contractor shall attach cinderblocks to the tree clusters with one-quarter (1/4) inch steel cable. The number of cinderblocks required shall be determined in the field and shall be of sufficient weight to sink the unit to the bottom of the lake and prevent lateral movement.

Snags shall be placed in advance of shoreline restoration planting so as not to damage shoreline restoration. It is not acceptable to delay shoreline restoration to place snags. Should the shoreline restoration be implemented in advance of snag placement, the Contractor shall be liable for any and all damage to the restoration and it shall be restored to the contract provisions at no additional cost to the contract.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment as a complete snag unit and the unit of measure will be each. A single unit will consist of three trees connected together and weighted.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SNAG PLACEMENT. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

GATEWAY MONUMENT SIGN COMPLETE

Description: This work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to fabricate, furnish, and install the masonry signs and landscaping gravel beds including the masonry columns, concrete pile caps and pile foundations. All work shall be according to the details shown within the design plan sheets and as directed by the Engineer.

All components as shown within the design plan sheets, including but not limited to precast coping, anchors, stone veneer, block, mortar, flashing, and weep holes shall be included in the cost of the Gateway Monument Sign Complete.

All foundation elements as shown within the design plan sheets, including but not limited to structure excavation, concrete structures, reinforcement bars epoxy coated, and steel HP piles shall be included in the cost of the Gateway Monument Sign Complete.

All landscaping gravel and weed barrier fabric, including excavation and placement, shall be included in Gateway Monument Sign Complete. Landscaping gravel shall be placed in a 4” thick layer in the configuration shown within the design plan sheets.

Submittals: Submit product samples representing the size, shape, and color of each unit type along with Manufacturer's product data to the Engineer for approval prior to construction.

Prior to fabrication, prepare and submit shop drawings for complete erection of each monument sign. Submit Manufacturer's product data for each type of material specified before ordering. Submit samples of each material representing the finish texture and color for review and approval by the Engineer prior to ordering and fabrication.

Quality Assurance:

Masonry: Variation from the plumb in the lines and surfaces of columns shall not exceed 1/4 inch in 10 feet. Variation from plumb for external corners, expansion joints, and other conspicuous lines shall not exceed 1/4 inch. Variation in cross-sectional dimensions and thickness of walls shall not exceed minus 1/4 inch nor plus 1/2 inch from the dimensions indicated on the drawings.

Architectural precast concrete: Manufacturer shall have minimum 5 years of continuous successful experience in fabricating precast concrete materials in compliance with the Architectural Precast Association standards. Installer shall have minimum 5 years' successful experience in handling and installing precast units on projects of comparable size and scope.

Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

Masonry: Masonry units, when delivered to the site, shall be thoroughly cured and shall be dry. When stored on the site, they shall not be in contact with the ground, shall be kept clean, and shall be covered with waterproof cover.

Architectural precast concrete: Provide protective coverings and temporary lateral support to prevent damage during shipping. Blocking and supports shall be clean, non-staining, and shall not cause harm to exposed surfaces.

Store precast units under cover, off the ground, away from areas subject to high humidity conditions.

Where extended on-site storage is necessary, provide non-staining wood cribbing between stacked units to promote air circulation and prevent condensation.

Cold Weather Requirements: All masonry units delivered to use in freezing weather shall be fully protected by a weather-tight covering to prevent accumulation of ice on the units. Loose board covering will not be permitted.

Cold Weather Protection: Remove any ice or snow formed on masonry bed by carefully applying heat until top surface is dry to the touch. Remove all masonry determined to be frozen or damaged by freezing conditions.

Perform the following construction procedure while the work is progressing:

- When air temperature is from 40°F (4°C) to 32°F (0°C), heat sand or mixing water to produce mortar temperature between 40°F (4°C) and 120°F (49°C).
- When air temperature is from 32°F (0°C) to 25°F (-4°C), heat sand or water to produce mortar temperature between 40°F (4°C) and 120°F (49°C); maintain temperature of mortar on boards above freezing.
- When air temperature is from 25°F (-4°C) to 20°F (-7°C), heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 120°F (49°C); maintain

temperature of mortar on boards above freezing; use salamanders or other heat sources on both sides of walls under construction; use wind breaks when wind is more than 15 mph.

- When air temperature is below 20°F (-7°C), heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 120°F (49°C); provide enclosures and auxiliary heat to maintain air temperature above 32°F (0°C); do not lay units which have a surface temperature of 20°F (-7°C).

Perform the following protections for completed masonry and masonry work not being worked on:

- When the mean daily air temperature is from 40°F (4°C) to 32°F (0°C), protect masonry from rain or snow for at least 24 hours by covering with weather-restrictive membrane.
- When the mean daily air temperature is from 32°F (0°C) to 25°F (-4°C), completely cover the masonry with weather-restrictive membrane for at least 24 hours.
- When the mean daily air temperature is 25°F (-4°C) to 20°F (-7°C), completely cover masonry with insulating blankets or similar protection for at least 24 hours.
- When the mean daily air temperature is below 20°F (-7°C), maintain masonry temperature above 32° (0°C) for 24 hours using enclosures, blankets, and supplementary heat.

Materials:

Concrete masonry units (CMU): Shall be in accordance with Article 1042.15 of the Standard Specifications. Provide hollow, load bearing, normal weight concrete block units per dimensions as shown within the design plan sheets. CMUs shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C90.

Masonry cavity wall reinforcement: Shall be truss type with adjustable eye wire joint reinforcement. Wire shall be 9 ga. and hot dip galvanized having a minimum 1.50 ounce/square foot zinc coating in accordance with ASTM A153 Class B. Maximum spacing of tabs shall be 24 inches. Prefabricated corners shall be used to form continuous reinforcement around corners.

Weep holes: Cellular or honeycomb cell vents, 2 1/2 inches high shall be provided at weep holes. Cell vents shall be U.V.-resistant polypropylene.

Architectural precast concrete: Precast fabrication shall comply with Architectural Precast Association recommended fabricating practices and the recommended tolerances. Precast concrete shall be a buff color, as selected by the Engineer from the manufacturer's full range. Ensure exposed-to-view finish surfaces are uniform in color and appearance. Color pigments shall meet the requirements of ASTM C979, inorganic iron oxide pigments, lime-proof. Cement grade carbon black pigment is not acceptable.

Precast concrete manufacturer is responsible for preparing design mix to attain compressive strength of 6,500 psi at 28 days. Water absorption shall be maximum 6% by dry weight. Reinforcing shall be placed per Architectural Precast Association recommendations for safe handling, setting, and structural requirements. After manufacturing, cure all dry-tamped cast stone minimum of 8 hours in totally enclosed curing room at 85°F and 100% relative humidity; then steam cure for a minimum of 10 hours. For new design mixes, take daily test cylinders and test in-house using a certified technician, at 20 hours and 28 days after manufacture to ensure compliance with minimum compressive strength requirements. Precast manufacturer will not be required to retest previously tested and used standard design mixes. Mix design shall be approved by the Engineer.

Units shall be designed to withstand dead and live loads, applicable snow load, erection forces, and other loads in accordance with the International Building Code, current edition.

Connection and supporting devices shall be stainless steel. Provide cramp anchors for anchoring stones together at corners. Setting buttons, shims, and sheet shall be lead or resilient plastic, non-staining, thickness to suit joint thickness. For pointed joints, connection and supporting devices shall be fixed to avoid interference with pointing operation.

Fabricator to be a qualified company that assumes responsibility for engineering cast stone units to comply with the required performance requirements.

Fabricate precast units straight and true to size and shape as shown on within the design plan sheets. Place concrete in a continuous operation to prevent seams or planes of weakness from forming in precast units. Thoroughly consolidate placed concrete by internal and external vibration without dislocating or damaging reinforcement and built-in items, and minimize pour lines, honeycombing, or entrapped air on surfaces.

Cure concrete by moisture retention without heat, or by accelerated heat curing using low-pressure live steam, or radiant heat and moisture. Cure units until compressive strength is high enough to ensure that stripping does not influence performance or appearance of final product.

Provide reinforcement to resist handling, transportation, and erection stresses and cast-in anchorage hardware as required for applications as shown on the plan.

Stone masonry veneer: Shall be limestone, sound, natural face ledgerstone, natural color blend, 3-inch depth as shown within design plan sheets. Stone shall be standard grade, free of cracks, seams, or starts, which may impair structural integrity.

The following products/suppliers are preapproved:

“Brookfield Blend”
Halquist Stone Company
N51 W23563 Lisbon Road
Sussex, WI 53089
262-246-9000
www.halquiststone.com

“Autumn Sky Rustic”
Fischer Stone
1567 N Heine Road
Freeport, IL 61032
815-541-1425
www.fischerstone.com

“Artesian Blend”
Eden Stone Company
W4520 Lime Road
Eden, WI 53019
920-477-2521
www.evstone.net

Metal flashing: Shall be constructed of stainless steel as shown within the design plan sheets.

Veneer anchors: Provide corrugated-metal veneer anchors, not less than 0.030 inch thick by 7/8-inch-wide hot dip galvanized steel sheet with corrugations having a wavelength of 0.3 to 0.5 inch and an amplitude of 0.06 to 0.10 inch or equal as recommended by stone fabricator and approved by the Engineer.

Mortar for masonry: Mortar shall be Type S Portland cement-lime mortar with proportion restrictions as stated in the International Building Code, current edition. Mortar and masonry cements will not be permitted. Provide integral waterproofing compound in mortar. Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C150

Grout for masonry: Grout shall conform to ASTM C476. Aggregates shall conform to ASTM C404. Grout shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 psi with the following proportions:

- Fine grout: 1 portland cement, 0 to 1/10 Lime, 2 1/2 to 3 fine aggregate
- Coarse grout: 1 portland cement, 0 to 1/10 lime, 2 1/2 to 3 fine aggregate, 1 to 2 coarse aggregate.

Fine grout shall be used in spaces with least horizontal dimension greater than 3/4 inches and less than 2 1/2 inches. Coarse grout shall be used in spaces with least dimensions 2 1/2 inches or greater.

Sealant: Provide water resistant, flexible sealant along perimeter of stone veneer where metal flashing occurs.

Portland cement: Shall conform to Section 1001 of the Standard Specifications.

Water: Shall conform to Section 1002 of the Standard Specifications.

Fine aggregate: Shall conform to Section 1003 of the Standard Specifications.

Coarse Aggregate: Shall conform to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications.

Concrete admixtures: Shall conform to Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications.

Reinforcement bars: Shall conform to Section 508 of the Standard Specifications.

Resin anchors: Shall conform to Section 584 of the Standard Specifications.

Concrete Foundations: Concrete foundations of the type and size specified within the design plan sheets shall be constructed per the applicable requirements of Sections 503, 508, 512, and 734 of the Standard Specifications.

Landscaping gravel: The landscaping gravel shall be a large grey/brown/tan colored gravel in accordance with Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications and shall be approved by the Engineer.

Weed barrier fabric: Weed barrier fabric shall be placed prior to the landscaping gravel and shall be in accordance with Article 1081.14 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction:

Stone Masonry Veneer: Sort stone before it is placed to remove stone that does not comply with requirements relating to aesthetic effects, physical properties, fabrication tolerances, or that is otherwise unsuitable for the intended use. Arrange stones with color size variations uniformly dispersed for an evenly blended appearance. Perform necessary field cutting and trimming as stone is set.

Arrange stones in pattern as shown within the design plan sheets, with random course heights, random lengths, and uniform joint widths. Maintain uniform joint widths except for variations due to different stone sizes and where minor variations are required to maintain bond alignment if any. Maintain joints at not less than 3/8 inch at narrowest points or more than 5/8 inch at widest points.

Place weep holes where moisture may accumulate, including at the base of cavity walls and above shelf angles. Use wicking material to form weep holes. Turn wicking down at lip of foundation to be as inconspicuous as possible. Space weep holes at 24 inches on center.

Variation from plumb and level: For vertical lines and surfaces, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more. For external corners, expansion joints, control joints, and other conspicuous lines, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 20 feet or 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more.

For bed joints, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 20 feet or 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more.

Support stone veneer where concrete veneer ledge is not provided with a steel lintel attached to the concrete masonry structure with 1/2-inch expansion bolts spaced at 12 inches on center minimum. Steel lintel is to be attached 6 inches below finish grade.

Anchor stone masonry veneer to CMU with corrugated metal veneer anchors. Embed anchors in CMU mortar joints or grouted cells for distance at least one-half of CMU thickness.

Provide 1-inch minimum cavity between stone masonry and CMU. Keep cavity free of mortar droppings and debris. Place mortar spots in cavity at veneer anchors to maintain spacing. Slope beds toward cavity to minimize mortar protrusions into cavity.

Rake joints to depth of approximately 3/8 inch deep to uniform depths with square bottoms and clean sides unless otherwise shown within the design plan sheets.

Clean stone masonry veneer as work progresses. Remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints. After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean stone masonry by removing large mortar particles by hand, with wooden paddles, and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels. Further clean by bucket and brush hand-cleaning method using job-mixed detergent solution unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Architectural precast concrete: Install/set all units and accessories accurately, using skilled experienced personnel, according to approved shop and setting drawings.

Clean precast surfaces before setting using only water or mild cleaning compounds containing no caustic or abrasives. Drench all precast units thoroughly with water just before setting. Provide chases, reveals, openings, and other spaces required to accommodate other work. Where an open cavity is indicated between precast and backup material, keep cavity free of mortar and grout.

Install anchors, supports, fasteners, and other attachments indicated or necessary to secure precast units in place. Attach anchors securely to precast units and supporting surfaces. Place

anchors and dowels firmly, and fill holes with mortar or non-shrink grout. Set precast units accurately, in patterns and locations indicated, with uniform joints of dimensions indicated and with edges and faces aligned per established relationships and indicated tolerances. Set precast units supported on solid structural members on setting buttons, shims, sheets, or a combination of setting buttons and mortar. After setting each precast unit, sponge off mortar smears and splashes. Embed only ends of lugged sills and similar precast units; leave remainder of joint open and tuckpoint on faces only. Set all partially or fully horizontal precast units with unfilled vertical joints. After setting, install backer rod, prime ends, and caulk.

Setting tolerances: Set precast units to the following tolerances unless detailed otherwise: Variation from plumb of lines and surfaces of columns, walls, and arises: Maximum 1/4 inch in 10 feet. Variation in cross-sectional dimensions of column and wall thicknesses: Maximum 1/4 inch. Variation between faces of adjacent pieces and panels is not permitted.

Cleaning new work: Masonry faces to remain exposed shall be wiped with damp cloth as the work progresses and thoroughly cleaned and pointed upon completion. If stiff brushes and water will not suffice, the surface shall be thoroughly wetted with plain water and then scrubbed with a 5 to 10% solution of hydrochloric acid. Alternatively, a commercial cleaner made for masonry applications may be used. Immediately after, the surface shall be washed to remove all traces of acid. All other surfaces not being cleaned shall be protected from the acid. All mortar shall be removed from surfaces other than masonry. For precast concrete, remove and replace work that is broken, chipped, stained, or otherwise damaged; work that does not match approved samples or approved mock-up; and work containing defective joints. Replace unacceptable materials in accordance with the precast manufacturer, leaving no visible evidence of replacement.

Method of Measurement: The contract unit price shall include all foundations, all landscaping gravel, all concrete masonry work, all masonry veneer work, and all architectural precast concrete work including excavation, mortar, reinforcement, weed barrier fabric, finishing, cleanup, materials, labor, and equipment required to complete this work.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for GATEWAY MONUMENT SIGN COMPLETE.

MODIFY SPRINKLER SYSTEM

Description: This work shall consist of partial removal of an existing sprinkler system in conflict with the improvements and design and installation of new sprinkler heads connect to the existing sprinkler system to ensure full watering of the property located at 14218 South Naperville Road beyond a 55-foot offset of the roadway centerline of 143rd Street.

Existing Conditions: Prior to bidding, the Contactor shall visit the site to confirm the system details, operation, and existing area of the property having water delivered from the sprinkler system.

General: This work shall be performed by a certified irrigation installer. All materials shall be compatible to the existing sprinkler system.

The Contractor shall remove and dispose of all sprinkler heads and plumbing within the footprint of the proposed improvements. The proposed sprinkler heads shall be designed and installed to

maintain at a minimum the existing lawn watering coverage. Existing and proposed sprinkler plumbing and materials shall not be permitted to remain under the proposed improvements.

Submittals: The Contractor shall prepare and submit shop drawings detailing the sprinkler modification plan including, but not limited to, the existing sprinkler layout and proposed sprinkler layout for approval by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for MODIFY SPRINKLER SYSTEM. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE

Description: This work shall consist of spreading a pre-emergent granular herbicide in place in areas as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: The pre-emergent granular herbicide shall contain the chemicals Trifluralin 2% active ingredient and Isoxaben with 0.5% active ingredient. The herbicide label shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to application.

Method: The pre-emergent granular herbicide shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the package. The granules are to be applied prior to mulching. Apply the granular herbicide using a drop or rotary-type designed to apply granular herbicide or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first. Apply the granular herbicide at the rate of 100 lbs/acre (112 kg/ha) or 2.3 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (11.2 kg/1000 sq. meters).

Method of Measurement: Pre-emergent granular herbicide will be measured in place and the area calculated in square yards. Areas treated after mulch placement shall not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEED CONTROL SPRAYING

Experience: The Contractor shall have previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. He/she shall have had at least three (3) season's experience in ecological restoration and the ability to identify and differentiate between targeted weeds and vegetation to remain. The

Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Custom Spray Law, including licensing. Contractor personnel applying herbicides shall have a valid pesticide applicator license issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

The licensed pesticide applicator shall attend the preconstruction meeting and submit his/her current license to the Engineer. The licensed pesticide applicator shall be qualified at a minimum in Right-of-Way and Aquatics. The licensed applicator shall work on-site.

Equipment: The equipment used shall consist of a vehicle-mounted tank, pump, spray bar and handgun, plus any other accessories needed to complete the specified work. Spraying shall be done through multiple low-pressure flooding or broad jet nozzles mounted on spray bars operated not more than 36" above the ground. If different sizes or types of nozzles are used to make up the spray pattern, the pressure, sizes, and capacities shall be adjusted to provide a uniform rate of application for each segment of the spray pattern. Hand spray guns may be used for spraying areas around traffic control devices, lighting standard and similar inaccessible areas. Maximum speed of the spray vehicle during application of chemical shall be ten (10) miles per hour.

Pumps used 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. Maximum pressure for application shall be 15 PSI. Quick acting shut-off valves and spring-loaded ball check valves shall be provided to stop the spray pattern with a minimum of nozzle drip. In areas where the spray vehicle must traverse the right-of-way, a four-wheel drive vehicle with flotation tires will be required to minimize damage to the ground surface.

Additional equipment used shall consist of swiping gloves, wicks, wands, hand spray guns and/or backpack sprayers, plus any other accessories needed to complete the specified work as directed by the Engineer. Wick applicators, swiping gloves, or other such devices may be required to ensure herbicides are applied only to target species. If hand spray guns used are attached to spray vehicle, maximum speed of the spray vehicle during application of chemical shall be five (5) miles per hour. In areas where a vehicle is needed to traverse the right-of-way, a four-wheel drive vehicle with flotation tires will be required to minimize damage to the ground surface.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer of the spraying equipment proposed for completing this work. The proposed equipment shall be in an operational condition and available for inspection by the Engineer at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed starting time. If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demonstrate the calibration of the equipment.

The equipment must provide consistently uniform coverage and keep the spray mixture sufficiently agitated or the work will be suspended until the equipment is repaired or replaced.

Spraying Areas: This work includes roadsides and other types of right-of-way of various widths and gradients. Spray areas often extend more than thirty (30) feet from the edge of the roadway, requiring both spray bar and handgun applications.

When the description of work requires weed control of a stated species, such as teasel, the chemical shall be applied only to locations where the stated species is present. When the

description of work requires general weed control within a bed or area, such as broadleaf weed control in turf, then the chemical shall be applied to the entire bed or area.

Exclusion of Spraying Areas: Areas where weed control spraying is inappropriate or detrimental to the environment, desirable planting, or private property shall be excluded from the spray area.

Spraying will not be permitted over any drainage swales or waterways, or other areas where the chemical label prohibits application. Spraying within 150 feet of a natural area or site where endangered or threatened species occur.

Responsibility for Prevention of Damage to Private Property: The Contractor shall, at all times, exercise extreme caution to prevent damage to residential plantings, flower or vegetable gardens, vegetable crops, farm crops, orchard or desirable plants adjacent to the roadside.

The Contractor or Department receives a complaint; the Contractor shall contact a complaint within ten (10) days after receiving a claim for damages, either in person or by letter. The Contractor, or his authorized representative, shall make a personal contact with the complainant within twenty (20) days. The Engineer shall also be notified by the Contractor of all claims for damage he received and shall keep the Engineer informed as to the progress in arriving at a settlement for such claims.

Communication with the Engineer: The Contractor is required to communicate with the Engineer to receive all required approvals in a timely way and to assure that the Engineer can accurately document the work performed.

All herbicide application shall be directly supervised by the Engineer for quality assurance and for payment purposes. If the Contractor performs work without the Engineer's supervision, work will not be paid for.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to assure that all chemical containers are opened and added to the spray mixture in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to proceed with spraying at each location 24 hours prior to the proposed spray operations.

The Contractor's superintendent shall closely coordinate work with the Engineer at all times in accordance with Article 105.06. The superintendent shall attend weekly progress meetings with the Engineer at the Engineer's office or other mutually agreed upon location. The superintendent shall communicate with the Engineer in the field during weed control activities to facilitate accurate completion of work while it is occurring. At the request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide a cell phone number where the superintendent can be reached during working hours. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of either discontinuing or resuming operations.

Pesticide Application Daily Spray Record: The Contractor will be required to properly track pesticide applications as required by the ILG87 Permit. Reported data from this form will be collected and compiled annually and reported to the IEPA as required.

Within 48 hours of the application of pesticides, including but not limited to herbicides, insecticides, algacides, and fungicides, the Contractor shall complete and return to the Engineer, Operations form "OPER 2720". OPER 2720 may be found at the following link:

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/Assets/uploads/files/IDOT-Forms/OPER/OPER%202720.docx>

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:
 - (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 of these projects.
 - (4) Manufacturer's literature documenting the physical and mechanical properties of the wick drain. Letter of certification from manufacturer documenting test results indicating that materials meet material specifications in accordance with this specification.
- (b) Four weeks prior to installation, the Contractor shall submit wick drain detail drawings to the Engineer for review. The detailed plan drawing shall indicate wick drain layout and spacing; each vertical wick drain location referenced to the roadway baseline, the wick drain limits shown on the plans, and top and bottom elevation of each wick drain.
- (c) Two weeks prior to installation, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a 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 the drain type, locations, and length (to nearest 4 inches) quantity of wick drain installed at each location.

Quality Assurance:

- (a) Prior to installation of wick drains within the designated areas, the Contractor shall demonstrate that their equipment, method, and materials produce a satisfactory installation in accordance with these specifications. For this purpose, the Contractor shall install five wick drains at locations designated by the Engineer. Payment will be made at the bid price per linear foot for wick drains. Payment will not be made for installing unsatisfactory trial wick drains.
- (b) Approval by the Engineer of the method and equipment to install the trial wick drains 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 their 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, 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, and 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) 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 conform to the following specifications:

Test Property	Test Method	Minimum Value*
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	120 lbs.
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D4533	50 lbs.
Puncture Strength	ASTM D4833	40 lbs.
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D3786	130 psi

*The jacket material shall be tested in saturated and dry condition. 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. The core should be in continuous contact with the jacket but not bonded to it. The core should have a minimum uniaxial tensile strength of 300 lbs. and an elongation at break of 10%.

Assembly:

- (a) The mechanical properties (strength and modulus) of the assembled wick drain shall equal or exceed those specified for the component jacket and core.
- (b) The assembled wick drain shall be resistant against wet rot, mildew, bacterial action, insects, salts in solution in the groundwater, acids, alkalis, solvents, and any other significant ingredients in the site groundwater.
- (c) One single type of assembled wick drain shall be used on the project unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- (d) The jacket and core shall be environmentally safe.
- (e) The assembled wick drains shall have a minimum equivalent diameter of 2.1 inches using the following definition of equivalent diameter:

$$dw = (a+b)/2$$

dw = diameter of a circular drain equivalent to the band shaped drain

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 onsite storage.

Construction: Wick drains shall be installed with approved modern equipment which will cause a minimum 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 a cross sectional area not to exceed 10 square inches. To minimize the 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 Contractor design 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, that are damaged in construction, or 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.
- (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 ensure 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 auguring or other methods to loosen stiff upper soils and/or granular fill prior to installation of the wick drains. If pre-drilling 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 auguring 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.

Method of Measurement: Wick drains will be measured for payment in feet in place for the full length of wick drain measured from the middle of the sand drainage blanket to tip elevation, (vertical). Wick drains that are out of their proper location by more than 6 inches, that are damaged in construction, or 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 price 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 result, and including 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 material or equipment, but the costs of such shall be included in the bid unit prices 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.

STORM WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Description: This work shall consist of the complete design, preparation, and submittal of shop drawings, furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to provide a hydrodynamic storm water treatment system as in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein

The hydrodynamic separator shall be circular and constructed from pre-cast concrete circular riser and slab components. The internal fiberglass insert shall be bolted and sealed watertight inside the reinforced concrete component. The fiberglass portion of the hydrodynamic separator shall be constructed in accordance with ASTM D-4097: Contact Molded Glass Fiber Reinforced Chemical Resistant Tanks. The hydrodynamic separator shall have the proper modifications to function in a submerged condition.

Performance: The hydrodynamic separator shall remove oil and sediment from stormwater during frequent wet weather events and retain these pollutants within the device for later removal.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS: The hydrodynamic separator shall be capable of removing 75 percent of the average annual total suspended solids (TSS) load without scouring previously captured pollutants, with a peak flowrate of 30 cubic feet per second. Design methodologies shall provide calculations substantiating removal efficiencies and correlation to field monitoring results using both particle size and TSS removal efficiency. All manufactures shall provide performance data that the hydrodynamic separator does not scour previously captured pollutants based on the particle size distribution specified. Performance data should be laboratory tested with an initial sediment load of 50 percent of the unit's sediment capacity at an operating rate of 125% or greater. Particle size distribution (PSD) for the initial sediment load shall conform to the Particle Size Distribution table.

FREE OIL: The hydrodynamic separator must be capable of removing 90 percent of the floatable free oil. The first 16 inches of hydrocarbon storage shall be lined with fiberglass to provide a double wall containment of the hydrocarbon materials.

PARTICLE SIZE: The hydrodynamic separator must be capable of trapping fine sand, silt, clay, and organic particles in addition to larger sand, gravel particles and small floatables. The SWTS shall be sized to a specific particle size distribution that is clearly identified in both diameter and specific gravity. The table below is a Fine Particle Size that is a common PSD used in design to ensure proper design for capturing smaller particles and the high load of associated pollutants.

Particle Size Distribution Table		
Amount	Diameter	Specific Gravity
0.1%	0.2 micron	2.65
9.9%	22 micron	2.65
40.0%	100 micron	2.65
40.0%	340 micron	2.65
9.9%	1000 micron	2.65
0.1%	2000 micron	2.65

Submittals: Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings / catalog cuts to the Engineer for consideration in accordance with Article 105.04.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each complete treatment system unit installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for STORM WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of construction, maintenance, and removal of temporary access roads as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Course Aggregate	1004
(b) Geotextile Fabric	1080

General: Upon the completion of excavation to the lines and grades detailed in the plans, geotextile fabric for ground stabilization shall be installed over the bottom of the excavation. Geotextile fabric for ground stabilization shall not be measured separately for payment but shall be considered included in the unit cost bid for Temporary Access Road (Special). The excavation shall then be backfilled with CA 6 and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical methods.

Throughout the use of the temporary access road, the contractor shall maintain the roadway in a smooth traversable condition as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain a smooth condition by dragging or blading to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Additional aggregate required to maintain the access road shall be the same type and gradation as the material used to construct. Additional aggregate required shall not be measured separately for payment but shall be considered included in the unit cost bid for Temporary Access Road (Special).

When use of the temporary access road is discontinued, the temporary access road materials shall be removed in their entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured in place and the area computed in square yards. The maximum pay width shall be the width detailed in the plans. Area beyond the width shown in the plans shall not be eligible for compensation unless approved by the Engineer prior to construction.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD (SPECIAL). Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, maintenance, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

RAILROAD TIES TO BE REMOVED

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of existing railroad ties as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: Railroad ties shall be removed and legally disposed of off-site in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. This work shall include any and all disposal fees.

Any excavation made by the Contractor for the removal shall be replaced. The excavated space and void space left by item removed shall be filled with material satisfactory to the Engineer and placed in accordance with Section 205 at no additional cost to the Department.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment in feet. The measurement shall be made along the length of the ties removed and not along the length of track. Excavation of earth necessary to perform the removal of existing railroad ties will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for RAILROAD TIES TO BE REMOVED. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, removal, disposal, fees, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TEMPORARY BARRIER GATE SYSTEM

Description: This work shall consist of construction, maintenance, and removal of temporary vehicle gates and temporary fencing as shown in the plans and specified herein.

General: The gate is intended to provide security of a private property (Bass & Gill Club) at locations shown in the plans. The gate and temporary fencing shall be secured during non-working hours and the owner's access to the property shall not be restricted.

Fencing: Temporary chain link fencing shall be installed as detailed in the plans. Bases shall be secured in place by weighting down with temporary concrete barrier units to restrict non-club members from gaining access to the property. As an alternative to anchoring with temporary concrete barrier, driving posts into the ground is acceptable if approved by the Engineer. Fencing shall be a minimum of six feet in height.

Gate: A chain link vehicle gate shall be provided across the access point and shall have a minimum open width of twelve feet. The gate shall be equipped with a wheel to aid in the operation of the gate

Security: The gate shall be equipped with a heavy-duty combination padlock. The code shall be chosen by the property owner such that all club members may access the property.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each. The measurement shall include the temporary gate and upwards of 75-feet of temporary fencing.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY BARRIER GATE SYSTEM. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, removal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

PLANTING SOIL MIX FURNISH AND PLACE, 18”

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, excavating, blending, transportation, and placement of soil mixture as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate	1003
(b) Topsoil (Furnished from outside of R.O.W.)	1081.05(a)
(c) Compost	1081.05 (b)

Preparation: Planting soil mix shall be comprised as follows:

- 50% Sand
- 30% Compost
- 20% Topsoil

Sand shall be FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20 gradation except that the percent passing the No. 200 sieve shall be 2±2. The mixture above shall be blended and/or mixed to provide uniform distribution of the parts throughout.

Placing Material: Native soils adjacent to the soil mixture locations shall be uncompacted native soils. In the event that they are compacted, the Contractor shall disk, rake, or otherwise break up the soil. Soil mix shall not be placed until the area to be covered has been shaped, trimmed, and finished according to Section 212. If the surface is or has become hardened or crusted, it shall be disked, raked, or otherwise broken up prior to placement of the soil mix.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured in place and the area calculated per square yard.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PLANTING SOIL MIX FURNISH AND PLACE, of the thickness specified. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

BOLLARD REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing and disposing of existing bollards at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: The existing bollard shall be removed in its entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. Holes left shall be backfilled with suitable material approved by the Engineer and the surface of the hole shall be treated to match the surrounding area. Backfill and restoration shall not be measured separately for payment.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BOLLARD REMOVAL. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, transportation, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

DEWATERING

Description: This work shall consist of the control, handling, treatment, and removal of surface and ground water as necessary to perform the construction required by the contract. It shall include: (1) constructing, installing, building, and maintaining all necessary temporary water containment facilities, channels, and diversions; (2) furnishing, installing, and operating all necessary pumps, piping, and other facilities and equipment; and (3) removing and disposing of all such temporary works and equipment after their intended function is no longer required.

General: The Contractor shall install, maintain, operate, and remove all temporary channels, flumes, sumps, drains and all other temporary measures to keep the work area dewatered and kept free of standing water and muddy conditions as necessary for the proper execution of the work. Work shall be in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual.

Erosion and Pollution Control: Removal of water from the construction site, including the borrow areas, shall be accomplished so that erosion and the transporting of sediment and other pollutants are minimized. Dewatering discharges shall be routed through an effective sediment control measure, such as a sediment or filter bag, meeting the approval of the Engineer. Filter bags should be placed on level ground and have a secondary containment device. Filter bags shall be monitored and replaced once they become sediment laden and no longer effective in sediment removal. Dewatering activities shall be accomplished in a manner that the water table water quality is not altered. Discharges directly into adjacent properties, storm water structures, field tiles, and waterways shall be prohibited.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for DEWATERING. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

REMOVING EXISTING SEPTIC TANK

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal of existing septic tanks at locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be compliant with local and state regulations. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any and all local and state permits, applications, and incur all fees associated with the removal and disposal of the septic tank.

The existing tank shall be cleaned and pumped out to remove all contents by a licensed private sewage disposal contractor. All inlet and outlet piping shall be cut and capped. If the piping is within the limits of the proposed roadway improvement, they shall additionally be removed and disposed of off-site. The excavation shall be backfilled in accordance with Article 208 of the Standard Specifications.

The existing tank shall be removed in its entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVING EXISTING SEPTIC TANK. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, transportation, excavation, backfill, disposal, permits, fees, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

COARSE AGGREGATE

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, transportation, and placement of coarse aggregate as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004

Recycled materials shall not be permitted for coarse aggregate.
Material shall be gradation CA-1, CA-3, or CA-7

Placing Material: Aggregate shall be constructed to the lines, grades, and dimensions as shown in the plans or directed by the Engineer. Aggregate shall not be placed on frozen ground. Aggregate shall not be placed or dropped from a height of more than one (1) foot to avoid segregation of material. Material shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the engineer to provide interlocking of aggregate. Compaction with large scale mechanical equipment should be avoided so as not to compact the underlying soils.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment in tons.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for COARSE AGGREGATE. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

DRAINAGE WEIR

Description: This work shall consist of the construction of bendway weirs as shown on the plans and directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Stone	1005.01

General: Aggregate shall be placed to the lines and grades as detailed in the plans. Aggregate shall be placed into its full course thickness in one operation. Aggregate shall not be dropped from a height of more than one foot. Placing aggregate by dumping into chutes or by similar methods likely to cause segregation will not be permitted.

Surplus and / or waste material shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each complete weir installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DRAINAGE WEIR. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL 24"

Description: This work shall consist of removing and disposing of existing sanitary sewer pipe.

General: Existing sanitary sewer shall be completely removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications.

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

Trench backfill for removal will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03, except that an addition will be made for one-half of the volume of the pipe removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL of the size specified. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TRENCH DRAIN REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing and disposing of existing trench drains.

General: Existing trench drains shall be completely removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications.

Removal shall include any headwalls, grates, and other items attached to the trench drain.

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

Trench backfill for removal will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03, except that an addition will be made for one-half of the volume of the pipe removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TRENCH DRAIN REMOVAL. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

LUMINAIRE LED, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing ground mounted RGB lighting emitting diode (LED) monument luminaires as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

General:

- Ingress Protection: IP67
- Safety Class: I
- Impact Resistance IK10
- Profile: Round 10 ½" dia. by 16" deep
- Light Source: LED
- Optics: Narrow Beam (24-degree max)
- Beam Angle: Vertical (70-degrees to 160-degrees) and horizontal (360-degree) aiming capability.
- Power Consumption: 55W (max)
- Light Color: Tri-color – Red, Green, Blue (RGB)
- RGB Lumen Output: 1,350 (min)
- Maintenance of lumen output – L70: 50,000 hours
- Tilting of the Fixture: +/- 20°
- Operating Temperature: -20 to 35 °C
- Voltage: 100-277VAC / 50-60 Hz
- RGB Controls: DMX-512 Control

Housing:

- Front right: High-pressure die-cast aluminum
- Recessed tube: galvanized or stainless steel
- Gasket: Silicon Rubber.
- Optical Cover: Clear Glass with Internal Diffuser, Tempered, 15mm thick (min)
- Color: Front right: Ultra-Dark Grey
- Decorative Cover: Stainless-Steel with Anti-Vandal Screws

Driver: The driver shall be integral to the LED component but separated by an air gap and shall be removable and replaceable at the fixture location for maintenance without disturbing or moving the optical chamber. The dual chamber design is required for both ease of maintenance and proper heat management. The driver shall be designed with terminals for a line voltage of 120V-277V and come complete with power terminals (live 240V, neutral, ground) and data DMX terminals (ground, 0 to 10V data+ and 0 to 10V data-).

Cable Gland:

- 2 X M20 for main power cables
- 2 x M12 for data cables (data IN and OUT for RGB)

The floodlight shall be mounted in ground level with the final grade in front of the monument to deliver the lighting as detailed in the plans and specifications.

The floodlights shall be a Philips DecoScene LED, Lumenpulse Lumenbeam Large Series, or Traxon Washshield flood lights.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: Luminaire shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and by direction of the engineer.

Luminaires which are ground mounted shall be installed level with the finished grade and be leveled/adjusted before concrete is poured around the fixture.

Each luminaire shall be checked to assure compatibility with the project power system.

When the night-time check of the lighting system by the Engineer indicates that any luminaires are misaligned, the misaligned luminaires shall be corrected at no additional cost.

No luminaire shall be installed before it is approved. Where independent testing is required, full approval will not be given until complete test results, demonstrating compliance with the specifications, have been reviewed and accepted by the Engineer.

Installation: Luminaire shall be installed in a level, horizontal plan flushed with the finished grade, with adjustment as needed to ensure the optics are set best to illuminate the monument sign.

Optics shall be tilted towards the monument to best illuminate the monument sign.

Luminaire setback from the monument shall be centered at a distance recommended by the manufacturer or determined by the engineer.

After completing site furnishings installation, inspect components, remove spots, dirt, and debris. Contractor shall repair damaged finished to match original finish or replace component.

Grounding: Grounding shall be according to IDOT standard specifications Section 806.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract price per each for LUMINAIRE LED, SPECIAL, which shall be payment for the luminaire and work as described herein and as indicated in the plans.

REMOVAL OF LIGHTING LUMINAIRE, NO SALVAGE

Description: This item shall consist of disconnection and removal and disposal of existing luminaire, luminaire safety cable assembly and related equipment on existing light pole as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: No removal work will be permitted without approval from the engineer. Removal shall start as soon as the temporary lighting or permanent lighting, as applicable, is placed in approved

operation. An inspection and approval by the Engineer will take place before any associated proposed permanent or temporary lighting is approved or operation.

Removal of Lighting Luminaire: Where indicated on the plans, luminaries, luminaire safety cable assembly and all associated hardware and appurtenances shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the standard IDOT specifications.

No luminaire shall be removed without a replacement luminaire on site such that poles, and arms are not left unloaded.

Any damage resulting to the existing light pole, mast arm and/or light pole foundation from the removal of the exiting lighting luminaire, luminaire safety cable assembly and all associated hardware, shall be repaired or replaced in kind. The Engineer will be the sole judge to determine the extent of damage and the suitability of repair and/or replacement.

Method of Measurement: Each lighting unit which is removed and disposed of as indicated, will be counted as a unit for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract price per each for REMOVAL OF LIGHTING LUMINAIRE, NO SALVAGE, which shall be payment for the work as described herein and as indicated in the plans.

DMX CONTROL CABLE IN CONDUIT

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing DMX512 control cables in raceways, complete with all splicing, identifications, and terminations for the monument lighting as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

Materials: Materials shall be in accordance with standard IDOT specification 817 CABLE IN RACEWAY and according to the following:

Construction:

- DMX512 Lighting Cable (DLC224)
- Number of Conductors: 4
- Nominal Outside Diameter: 0.27 in
 - Capacitance: 10.4 pF/ft Between Conductors, 18.7 pF/ft Between One Conductor and Other Tied to Shield
- Characteristic Impedance: 120 Ω
- UL Voltage Rating: 300V RMS
- Conductor DCR: 24 Ω /1000ft (max)
- Shield & Drain DCR: 3 Ω /1000ft (max)
- Conductors: 24 AWG (7x32) Stranded TC
- Insulation: Foam PE, 0.025" Wall
- Color Code: Black, White, Red and Blue
- Shield: 100% File, 90% TC Braid
- Drain Wire: 24 AWG (7x32) Stranded TC

- Jacket: Flexible All-Weather TPE, Black

Cables shall be manufactured and listed for compliance with USITT and/or BSR E1.27-2 standards.

Cable terminals shall be compatible with the cable and monument luminaire and as recommended by the cable manufacturer.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: The DMX512 control cable and connectors shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendation. Install cabling in accordance with the standard IDOT specification section 817 Cable in Raceway.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot installed for OMX CONTROL CABLE IN CONDUIT, which shall be payment for the work as described herein and as indicated in the plans.

SEGMENTED BLOCK WALL TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

Description: This work shall consist of block wall removal, salvage, and reconstruction with salvaged block at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Removal and Salvage: The Contractor shall carefully remove, transport, and potentially store items to be salvaged. If the material for salvage is unfit, through no fault of the Contractor, and deemed so by the Bass and Gill Club, then the material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. When the contractor damages or destroys such material, the Contractor shall repair or replace the material to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the contract. The Engineer shall bear the sole judgement if the Contractor has damaged salvage material. This includes if it was not through fault of their own operations.

Salvaged items not incorporated into the new wall shall be neatly placed and secured on a pallet and placed on the Owner's property at a specific location of the Owner's choosing. Should the owner not desire to take ownership of salvaged items not incorporated into the work, the contractor shall take ownership of them. All items that are not to be salvaged shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03.

Installation: Salvaged segmented block shall be installed in accordance with Section 522 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet of wall face. The wall removed will be measured in from the top of the block line to the top of leveling pad in a vertical plane. No additional compensation shall be provided if the property owner does not take ownership of salvaged materials and they need to be instead disposed of off-site.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for SEGMENTED BLOCK WALL TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

STUMP REMOVAL

Description: This work shall be in accordance with Section 201 of the Standard Specifications at the locations shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment: Stump removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit diameter for STUMP REMOVAL ONLY or per acre for STUMP REMOVAL, ACRES.

TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, and compacting fill material within the SN 099-2010 culvert below the aggregate surface course as shown in the plan and directed by the Engineer.

General: The work shall be completed according to Section 208 of the Standard Specifications except that:

- (a) The limits of the backfill shall include the full width of the culvert opening for the full length of the newly constructed culvert, and any length of the existing culvert as well as 2 feet outside the proposed culvert requiring backfill to reconstruct the service road.
- (b) Coarse Aggregate will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

FENCE (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of complete design, submittal of shop drawings, furnishing all materials, testing, warranties, labor, and equipment necessary to construct the fence at the specified locations, height, and lengths shown in the Contract Plans. The fence shall be Linear Low Density Polyethylene Plastic Simulated Stone Privacy Fence.

The fence support types shall be ground mounted, at the locations shown on the Contract Plans and as accepted by the Engineer. The fence shall consist of either separated panels, or panels spanning between vertical posts. The fence support type shall be galvanized steel posts and the fence shall be ground mounted at concrete foundations.

Referenced Standards: In addition to the referenced standards identified in the Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions, the following specifications and standards shall also apply to the fabrication and construction of the fence.

Standards promulgated by the ASTM International (ASTM), including the following items:

1. A 27- Standard Specification for Steel Castings
2. A 47 - Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
3. A500 - Standard Specification for Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes

4. A 1011 – Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural High-Strength Low-Alloy, High Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength
5. A 709- Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes, Plates and Bars
6. B 633 – Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel
7. D 635 – Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a horizontal Position
8. D 1929 - Test Method for Ignition for Properties of Plastics
9. D 2843 – Test Method for Density of Smoke from the Burning or Decomposition of Plastics
10. D 5205 – Standard Classification System for Polyetherimide (PEI) Materials
11. E 513 – Standard Classification Alloy Mechanical Tubing for Hot or Cold-Rolled Steel
12. F 593 – Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs
13. F 594 – Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Nuts
14. F 1941 – Standard Specifications for Electrodeposited Coatings on Threaded Fasteners
15. F 2329 – Standard Specifications for Zinc Coating, Hot-Dip, Requirements for Application to Carbon and Allow Steel Bolts, Screws, Washers, Nuts and Special Threaded Fasteners
16. G 155 – Standard Practice for Operation Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials

General Requirements:

1. The Contractor shall submit a complete description detailing the proposed performance-based sight fence system to the Engineer. New construction methods will be allowed for consideration should they meet the specified requirements of this Special Provision. This submittal shall include name(s) of the design consulting firm and/or the name(s) of the proprietary sight fence system supplier(s) that will perform the design.

Suggested Manufacturers:

Vinyl Fence Wholesaler, 1-507-206-4154,
www.vinylfenceanddeck.com

CertainTeed, 1-610-893-6200
www.certainteed.com

Simrock Fence, 1-801-921-3652
www.simrockfence.com

2. This work shall consist of the complete design, submittal of Shop Drawings, furnishing all materials, and constructing the fence at the locations shown on the Contract Plans and in accordance with the Contract Plans, this Special Provision, the Standard Specifications, and the Contractor's accepted Shop Drawings. The fence designs may be innovative and shall provide the same desired essential aesthetics, functions, and characteristics of the facility including but not limited to, service life, reliability, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, any necessary standardized features, desired appearance, and required design standards.
3. The fence designer shall coordinate post spacing and fence design with the Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Wall designer to avoid conflicts and ensure compatibility.

4. Any adjustments to other work items shown in the Contract Plans or additional pay items required to construct the fence per the Contractor's accepted design shall be their responsibility subject to review by the Engineer. Additional costs for any adjustments shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be included in the unit bid price for the Fence (Special).

Design Requirements:

General

- (a) All appurtenances such as drainage pipes, guardrails, light pole foundations and all other appurtenances shown on the Contract Plans, shall be designated in the contract documents and accounted for in the design of the fence system.
- (b) If the fence manufacturer, supplier, or designer needs additional information to complete the design, the contractor shall be responsible for obtaining such information at no additional cost to the Village of Plainfield.
- (c) The fence shall follow the dimensions of the wall envelope shown on the Contract Plans.
- (d) The fence shall be designed for a minimum service life of 75 years, based on the consideration of the potential long-term effects of weathering, corrosion, spray from deicing chemicals on each of the material components comprising the fence system.
- (e) The fence material shall not release any toxic material into the surrounding area under normal environmental conditions.
- (f) The fence material shall be manufactured from fire retardant material that meets State and local requirements.
- (g) The top of the wall shall be level. Changes in top of wall elevation shall be accomplished by stepping adjacent sections in increments not to exceed 2 feet. The elevation of the top of the fence shall not be lower than the requirement shown in the Contract Plans.

Structural

- (a) Design horizontal pressures shall account for the direction of wind, height, and elevation of the wall, topography factors and gust factors in accordance with AASHTO LRFD 2020 standards and procedures. The dead load shall consist of the weight of all the component materials making up the fence.
- (b) The design of the fence shall also include the effects of lateral snow storage loads when required.
- (c) In addition, deflection of the panels shall be limited to $L/240$ where L is equal to the length between panel supports.
- (d) The fence shall be designed with consideration of the movements in the wall due to temperature changes, dead loads, and wind loads. Locations and spacing of expansion

and contraction devices shall be as designed by the Contractor and reviewed by the Engineer.

- (e) The fence shall be designed to safely support any construction loads, wind loads, and any other temporary or permanent loads. Bearing loads shall be accounted for during all aspects of the fence service life, including but not limited to, fabrication, storage, transportation, placement, and final location.

Aesthetics

The fence shall be designed with due consideration of the aesthetic environment in which the wall is located.

The aesthetics of both front and back of each type of fence option shall be as follows:



The fence shall be capped with a smooth finish detail as shown above. The fence shall be Brown Granite color and pattern as produced by Vinyl Fence Wholesaler, Brown Granite color as produced by CertainTeed, or Brown color as produced by SimRock Fence.

Materials: All materials used in the fence system shall be impervious to road salt and calcium chloride.

Provide Linear Low Density Polyethylene Plastic (LLDPE) containing UV-12 inhibitors, which shall comply with the following requirements:

Commercial Grade Style – Simulated Stone Rubber Filled Panels provided by www.vinylfenceanddeck.com, www.certainteed.com, or www.simrockfence.com

- (1) Single panel height: 6 feet
- (2) Stacked panel height: 12 feet
- (3) Panel width: 8 feet maximum
- (4) Color: Brown Granite

Foundation Concrete

See Special Provisions for Concrete Foundations (Special).

Fasteners and Hardware

Miscellaneous fasteners and hardware shall conform to Article 1006.08 of the Standard Specifications and shall be galvanized steel in accordance with ASMT A153 (AASHTO M232).

All fasteners used with treated wood products shall be stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized per AASHTO M232, Class C, except the minimum weight of zinc coating shall be 2.0 oz./ sq. ft.

Fasteners for structural steel, other than anchor bolts, shall be high strength structural bolts in conformance with ASTM F3125/F3125M, Type I, Grade A325, and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 (AASHTO M232).

Submittals:

- (a) Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- (b) Samples: A 4'x4' sample of the fence depicting the pattern and texture, including special shapes to show range of colors, texture, finishes and dimensions.
- (c) Operation and maintenance data.
- (d) Manufacturer's certification that the fence system to be furnished meets or exceeds the specifications.
- (e) Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of the fences that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- (f) Final Design Calculations: Design calculations demonstrating the design criteria as set forth in the Contract have been satisfied.

System Supplier Certification: The contractor shall submit the following documents for the Engineer's review, within 30 days after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

- (a) Specifications for all materials, including trade names of the products along with the name and address of each Supplier, and the name of the System Manufacturer's contact person.
- (b) Specifications regarding geotechnical assessment, installation procedures, and sequence of construction.
- (c) Color photographs, preferably 8-inch x 10-inch in size, depicting the surface treatments and colors available for the fence.
- (d) A list of representative projects performed by this Contractor, including key client contacts.
- (e) The anticipated reaction forces the fence system applies to the supporting structure.

- (f) The Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer that provides technical data confirming that sunlight and headlight glare reflected from the proposed fence material does not cause glare to the motorists, or those that may be on an adjacent roadway system.
- (g) The Contractor shall provide documentation confirming that the material used to construct the proposed fence is resistant to ultra-violet deterioration and degradation within the minimum service life.

Fabrication, Construction, and Erection Requirements: The Contractor shall obtain technical assistance from the System Supplier during the progress of the work.

The Contractor shall inspect all materials and allow the Engineer to inspect all materials as they arrive at the project site. The Contractor shall follow the System Supplier's recommendations regarding protecting the materials from mechanical damage and damage due to excessive temperatures, sunlight, moisture, dirt, and debris. Any materials damaged during storage or installation shall be promptly replaced at no additional cost to the Village.

All materials are to be stored above ground on level platforms. Cover and protection against wetting prior to use shall be provided.

Installation:

Post setting:

- (a) Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during setting with concrete or mechanical devices.
- (b) Install brackets for panel installation before setting posts.
- (c) Concrete fill: Place concrete around posts to dimensions indicated and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Extend 2 inches above grade; shape and smooth to shed water.
- (d) Locate additional ends and corners in horizontal or vertical alignment as indicated on the Plans.
- (e) Space posts uniformly as per Manufacturer's recommendations.

Panel Installation:

- (a) Panels are universal with no front or back and no top or bottom.
- (b) Verify brackets have been installed correctly. Adjust as required.
- (c) Install panels and secure to posts according to manufacturer's written instructions. Panels shall not be attached on both edges of any panel to posts to allow for expansion and contraction.

(d) Cutting panels:

- (1) Remove steel stiffeners from panels, determine the exact width between post beams. Mark and cut stiffeners to the appropriate width with a metal cutting blade.
- (2) Mark and cut the panel to the stiffener width, minus ½” to allow for thermal expansion and contraction of the panel.
- (3) If a cut panel is used at an end or corner post, the factory edge for attachment to the post shall be used.
- (4) For steeper slopes, panels shall be cut so the step or drop in each section is 12” or less.

Structural Steel

Structural steel, hardware and fasteners shall be fabricated in accordance with Section 505 of the Standard Specifications, the System Supplier’s recommendations, and as approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured in place for payment per foot.

Basis of Payment: This work completely installed and accepted as described herein and as shown on the Contract Plans shall be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for FENCE (SPECIAL) of the height specified. This payment shall be full compensation for all work including the development of shop drawings, design calculations, physical sample, furnishing and installation, all labor, testing, preparing warranties, and equipment necessary to complete the work specified.

HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SPECIAL (WILDLIFE FRIENDLY)

This Special Provision revises Section 251 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction to eliminate the use of Excelsior Blanket for Erosion Control Blanket. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing 100% biodegradable erosion control blanket over seeded areas as detailed on the plans, according to Section 251 except as modified herein.

Delete the first and second paragraph of Article 1081.10(a) Excelsior Blanket and substitute the following:

Excelsior blanket shall consist of a machine produced mat of wood excelsior of 100 percent, 6 in. (150 mm) or longer fiber length. The wood from which the excelsior blanket is cut shall be properly cured to achieve adequately curled and barbed fibers.

The blanket shall be of consistent thickness, with the fiber evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket. The excelsior blanket shall be covered on the top side with a 90-day, 100 percent biodegradable, plastic-free netting. Netting material shall be made of natural fiber, including coil (coconut husk fibers), jute or sisal, not altered by synthetic materials. Netting shall be “leno-weave” with movable joints (not fixed or welded), allowing each opening between vertical and horizontal twines in the netting stretchable and thus reducing the wildlife entanglement potential. Degradable, photodegradable, UV-degradable, oxo-degradable, or oxo-biodegradable plastic netting (including

polypropylene, nylon, polyethylene, and polyester) are not acceptable alternatives. The netting shall be substantially adhered to the excelsior blanket by a knitting process using biodegradable thread. The netting shall also be entwined with the excelsior blanket for maximum strength and ease of handling.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10 (b) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

Knitted Straw Mat. Knitted straw mat shall be a machine-produced mat of 100% clean, weed free agricultural straw. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket with a functional longevity of up to 12 months. The blanket shall be covered on top side with a 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting. No plastic netting will be allowed. Netting shall be “leno-weave” with movable joints (not fixed or welded). The netting consists of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together with flexible joints on 1.50-inch (3.81 cm) centers with biodegradable thread. The blanket shall be manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2-5 inches (5-12.5cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Delete the second paragraph of Article 1081.10(c) (1) Excelsior Blanket and substitute the following:

Both top and bottom sides of each blanket shall be covered with 100 percent biodegradable, plastic-free netting. Netting material shall be made of natural fiber, including coir (coconut husk fibers), jute or sisal, not altered by synthetic materials. Netting shall be “leno-weave” with movable joints (not fixed or welded). The netting consists of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10 (c) (2) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

Knitted Straw Mat. The blanket shall be machine-produced 100% biodegradable blanket, which contains 70% agricultural straw and 30% coconut fiber with a functional longevity of up to 18 months. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw and coconut evenly distributed over the entire area of the mat. The blanket shall be covered on the top and bottom sides with 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting. The top netting shall be “leno-weave,” with movable joints (not fixed or welded). The netting consists of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together on 1.50-inch (3.81 cm) centers with degradable thread. The blanket shall be manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2-5 inches (5-12.5cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Delete Article 1081.10(d) Wire Staples.

Add the following to Article 1081.10 (e) Wood Stakes:

Biodegradable plastic stakes will be allowed. The biodegradable plastic anchor shall be approximately 10 inches in length. No metal wire stakes will be allowed.

Method of Measurement: Heavy duty erosion control blanket will be measured in place and the area calculated in square yards.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SPECIAL. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL) (WILDLIFE SAFE)

This Special Provision revises Section 251 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction to eliminate the use of Excelsior Blanket for Erosion Control Blanket. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing 100% biodegradable erosion control blanket over seeded areas as detailed on the plans, according to Section 251 except as modified herein.

Delete Article 251.04(a) Excelsior Blanket.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10 (b) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

Knitted Straw Mat. Knitted straw mat shall be a machine-produced mat of 100% clean, weed free agricultural straw. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket with a functional longevity of up to 12 months. The blanket shall be covered on top and bottom sides with a 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting. No plastic netting will be allowed. Netting shall be "leno-weave" with movable joints (not fixed or welded). The netting consists of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 - inch (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together with flexible joints on 1.50 - inch (3.81 cm) centers with biodegradable thread. The blanket shall be manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2 - 5 inches (5 - 12.5cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10 (c) (2) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

Knitted Straw Mat. The blanket shall be machine-produced 100% biodegradable blanket, which contains 70% agricultural straw and 30% coconut fiber with a functional longevity of up to 18 months. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw and coconut evenly distributed over the entire area of the mat. The blanket shall be covered on the top and bottom sides with 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting. The top netting shall be "leno-weave," with movable joints (not fixed or welded). The netting consists of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 – inch (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together on 1.50 - inch (3.81 cm) centers with degradable thread. The blanket shall be

manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2 - 5 inches (5 - 12.5cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Delete Article 1081.10(d) Wire Staples.

Add the following to Article 1081.10 (e) Wood Stakes:

Biodegradable plastic stakes will be allowed. The biodegradable plastic anchor shall be approximately 6 - inches (15.24 cm) in length. No metal wire stakes will be allowed.

Method of Measurement: Erosion control blanket will be measured in place and the area calculated in square yards.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL). Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

FOUNDATION REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of existing building foundations.

General: The existing building foundations shall be removed in its entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03. Holes left shall be filled with embankment and included in the earthwork quantities and associated pay items.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each complete building foundation removed. Excavation of earth necessary to perform the removal of existing foundations will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FOUNDATION REMOVAL. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

CONCRETE WALL REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of existing concrete wall systems located on the north boundary of the CubeSmart site. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the construction type and thickness of the concrete wall to be removed and the extent to which it is reinforced to completely remove the wall structure and any footings to at least one (1) foot below the proposed ground surface elevation. Excavated and surplus materials shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. The excavation shall be backfilled with earth and the ground surface treated to match the surrounding area.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured along the face of the wall to be removed. No additional measurement will be taken for any perpendicular block partition walls integrated into the wall structure.

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

CLEANING AND PAINTING EXPOSED REBAR

Description: This work shall consist of cleaning and painting all exposed reinforcement bar at the locations specified on the plans or as indicated by the Engineer; furnishing application and protection of the paint coatings and all other work described herein.

General Requirements: All exposed rebar and adjacent concrete surfaces on the substructure and superstructure shall be cleaned and painted. All surfaces to be painted shall be power washed at 2500 psi (17,240 kPa) prior to abrasive blasting. After washing, the exposed rebar shall be abrasive blasted per SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning followed by the Aluminum Epoxy Mastic Paint System.

Weather Conditions: The surfaces to be painted after cleaning must remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to ensure that dust, dirt, or moisture do not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day. In addition to the paint system's manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and painting, the following conditions shall apply. (When in conflict, the most restrictive conditions shall govern).

- (a) Cleaning and painting shall be done between April 15 and November 15.
- (b) The minimum temperature of the air and steel shall be 50 °F (10 °C) unless otherwise specified. Coatings shall not be applied to surfaces hotter than 130 °F (54 °C) or when the air temperature exceeds 100 °F (38 °C).
- (c) The surface temperature shall be at least 5 °F (3 °C) above the dewpoint of the air surrounding the surface. In addition, the relative humidity of this air shall be less than 85%.
- (d) Spray painting will not be permitted when wind velocities are greater than 15 MPH (24 kph).

These conditions will be determined by the Engineer at locations representative of the surfaces to be cleaned and painted. Work accomplished under unfavorable weather conditions will be considered unacceptable and complete recleaning and repainting of these areas will be required at the Contractor's expense.

Equipment: All cleaning and painting equipment shall include gauges capable of accurately measuring fluid and air pressures and shall have valves capable of regulating the flow of air, water or paint as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. The equipment shall be maintained in proper working order.

Spray painting and cleaning equipment shall utilize filters, traps or separators recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment and shall be kept clean to prevent oil, water, dried paint, and other foreign materials from being deposited on the surface. The filters, traps and separators shall be cleaned or drained by means, and at intervals, recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. Paint pots shall be equipped with air operated continuous mixing devices.

Pressure type abrasive air blasting equipment shall be capable of supplying a minimum of 100 psi (690 kPa) pressure and 250 CFM (120 L/S) capacity with all air blast nozzles being used. If blast nozzle orifice sizes larger than 3/8" (9.5 mm) are being used, the minimum capacity of the equipment shall be increased according to the recommendations of SSPC Good Painting Practice, Volume 1, Chapter 2.4, Table 1. The pressure will be measured at the blast nozzle. The equipment shall be capable of providing the minimum required pressure and volume, free of oil, water, and other contaminants.

Diesel or gasoline powered equipment shall be positioned or vented in a manner to prevent deposition of combustion contaminants on any part of the structure.

Prior to beginning all painting operations, air equipment shall pass the requirements of ASTM D 4285. This test will be repeated as determined by the Engineer.

Cleaning: The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 24 hours in advance of beginning surface preparation operations. The washing shall be completed no more than 2 weeks prior to surface preparation. As directed by the Engineer, washing shall be completed on surfaces to receive second or third coats when foreign matter has accumulated on previously painted surfaces. Power washing shall be accomplished by using potable water meeting the requirements of Section 702 of the Standard Specifications with a flow rate of at least 4 gallons/minute (0.25 L/S), a nozzle fan angle between 15 and 30 degrees and a minimum pressure of 2500 psi (17,240 kPa).

Surface Preparation: The surface preparation Method is defined as outlined below:

The surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of SSPC Surface Preparation Specifications SP6, for Commercial Blast Cleaning. A Commercial Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining.

Staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each square inch of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Slight residues of rust and paint may also be left in the bottoms of pits if the original surface is pitted. Unless otherwise specified, the surface preparation in these areas shall result in 1.0 to 3.5 mil (25 to 90 microns) blast profile as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be careful not to damage sound paint adjacent to paint removal areas by his/her abrasive blasting operations.

Abrasive suppliers shall certify that abrasives shall not be oil contaminated and shall have a water extract pH value within the range of 6 to 8. All surfaces prepared with abrasives which are oil contaminated or have a pH outside the specified range shall be cleaned with solvent cleaner or low-pressure water as directed by the Engineer and reblasted by the Contractor at his/her expense. Silica sand shall not be used as an abrasive.

All portions of the structure which could be damaged by the blast cleaning operations, shall be protected by covering or shielding. Tarpaulins, drop cloths, or other approved materials shall be employed. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made.

Painting: All exposed rebar and surrounding concrete surfaces adjacent to the rebar shall be painted. The limits of the area to be painted shall be 3 inches (75 mm.) beyond the exposed reinforcement in all directions. Painting shall be accomplished according to these specifications and as specified in the paint manufacturer's written instructions and product data sheets for the paint system used. The prime and finish coat shall all be supplied by the same paint manufacturer.

All ingredients in any container of paint shall be thoroughly mixed by mechanical power mixers in original containers before use or mixing with other containers of paint. The paint shall be power mixed in a manner which will break up all lumps, completely disperse pigment and result in a uniform composition. Paint shall be carefully examined after mixing for uniformity and to verify that no unmixed pigment remains on the bottom of the container. Excessive skinning or partial hardening due to improper or prolonged storage will be cause for rejection of the paint, even though it may have been previously inspected and accepted. Paint shall not remain in spray pots, painters' buckets, etc. overnight. Paint components shall not be stored at temperatures below 40° F (4° C). The unit weight (mass) shall be the same as the manufactured unit weight (mass) in pounds per gallon (kg/L), plus or minus 1.0 percent. If the unit weight (mass) does not fall within this range, the Contractor must take corrective action. The Contractor may try additional mixing to correct the problem. If additional mixing cannot correct the paint, it shall be rejected. Any paint that has been applied that does not meet the weight (mass) per gallon (liter) requirements shall be removed and the area shall be inspected and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

Each coat of paint shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of pores. Each coat of paint shall be in a proper state of cure before the application of the succeeding coat. Dry film thickness shall be measured according to SSPC PA2.

Aluminum Epoxy Mastic System: All exposed rebar and surrounding concrete surfaces shall be painted with two coats of Aluminum Epoxy Mastic Paint. The dry film thickness shall be between 5.0 and 10.0 mils (125 and 250 microns) per coat. The wet film thickness shall be between 6.0 and 12.0 mils (150 and 300 microns) per coat. The total dry film thickness of the two coats shall be between 10.0 and 20.0 mils (250 and 500 microns).

Application: The aluminum epoxy mastic coating shall not be applied when the surface temperature is below 50° F (10° C) and shall not be applied when the ambient temperature is expected to drop below the manufacturer's minimum application temperature before the coating has cured. Curing times at various temperatures shall be provided by the paint manufacturer.

The aluminum epoxy mastic shall be applied by spray, brush, or roller according to the paint manufacturer's printed instructions. Thinning of the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. If brushes and/or rollers are used, two applications, applied at least 8 hours apart, may be required to obtain the required dry film thickness for each of the

specified coats. The first application shall be tinted according to the manufacturer's guidance to produce a distinct contrast with the second application. When topcoat is applied, the recommendations of the coating manufacturer shall be followed as to surface preparation of the aluminum epoxy mastic. When the humidity exceeds 75% during the application of the epoxy mastic, the surface shall be washed off with potable water prior to application of the topcoat.

If a paint coating is too thin or if portions of the steel are not coated completely, such portions of the work shall be corrected as directed by the Engineer. If the paint coat wrinkles or shows evidence of having been applied under unfavorable conditions, or if the workmanship is poor, the Engineer may order it removed and the steel cleaned and repainted at the Contractor's expense. All areas where the paint film exceeds the maximum thickness shall be corrected by the Contractor at his/her expense using approved methods.

Aluminum Epoxy Mastic Material Requirements:

The aluminum epoxy mastic paint system shall be a two-component epoxy containing aluminum pigment. The aluminum epoxy mastic shall be designed as a one coat high-build complete protective coating system with excellent adhesion to rusted steel, inorganic zinc and old paint after such surfaces have been properly cleaned. The aluminum epoxy mastic shall be compatible with a wide range of topcoats including waterborne acrylics, alkyds, and polyurethanes.

The material for aluminum epoxy mastic primer shall conform to the following requirements:

- (a) Pigment: The primary pigment shall be either a leafing or non-leafing aluminum pigment. Secondary pigmentation shall contain no toxic heavy metals.
- (b) Vehicle: The vehicle shall be a modified epoxy and curing agent which is suitably insensitive to moisture to allow trouble free application.
- (c) Packaged Components: The epoxy coating shall be supplied as a two-component material at a one-to-one volume mix ratio. It shall be well ground, free of caking, skins, gellation and excessive settling. The shelf life of each component shall be no less than twelve months.
- (d) Properties of Aluminum Epoxy Mastic
 - (1) The mixed epoxy shall contain a minimum of 89 percent solids by weight, when tested according to ASTM D 1644, Method A, except that the sample shall be heated for 72 hours at $100 \text{ }^{\circ} \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($38 \text{ }^{\circ} \pm 1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).
 - (2) The weight per gallon (mass/liter) of the unmixed components shall not vary more than 0.2 pounds (0.1 kg) from the weight (mass) of the original qualification samples.
 - (3) The viscosity of the coating shall be a minimum of 90 KU at $77 \text{ }^{\circ} \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($25 \text{ }^{\circ} \pm 1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$). Viscosity must be checked immediately after addition and mixing of components.
 - (4) The pot life of the epoxy coating shall be no shorter than 2 hours at $75 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($24 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) or one hour at $90 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($32 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

- (5) The epoxy coating shall air cure at a temperature of 75 °F (24 °C) or above to a hard tough film within 5 days by evaporation of solvent and chemical reaction. It shall be dry to the touch in 24 hours at 75 °F (24 °C) and be able to withstand foot traffic in 48 hours at 75 °F (24 °C).
- (6) The mixture, when thinned per manufacturer's recommendations, shall exhibit no runs or sags when applied by conventional or airless spray to produce dry film thicknesses in the 5 to 10 mil (125 to 250 micron) range.
- (e) Resistance Tests of Cured Aluminum Epoxy Mastic: Test panels of steel meeting the requirements of ASTM D 609, having dimensions of 2 X 5 X 1/8 inch (50 X 125 X 3 mm), shall be prepared by abrasive blasting all surfaces to a white metal finish according to SSPC-SP5. The cleaned panels shall then be exposed to outdoor weather for 30 days or until uniform rusting occurs. They shall then be hand cleaned with a wire brush according to SSPC-SP2. A 6 mil (150 micron) dry coating of the epoxy mastic shall then be applied in one coat according to the manufacturer's current printed instructions. The coating shall be cured as recommended by the manufacturer. Each of the following tests shall be performed on one or more test panels. Test panels to be scribed shall be prepared according to the requirements in ASTM D 1654. The material will not be accepted if any individual test panel fails any of the following tests:
- (1) Fresh Water Resistance: Panels shall be scribed down to base metal with an X of at least 2-inch (50 mm) legs and shall be immersed in fresh tap water at 75° ±5° F (24 ° ±3 °C). The panels shall show no rusting, blistering, or softening beyond 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) from the scribe mark, when examined after 30 days. Discoloration of the coating will be allowed.
- (2) Saltwater Resistance: Panels shall be scribed down to base metal with an X of at least 2-inch (50 mm) legs and immersed in 5 percent sodium chloride at 75° ±5°F (24° ±3°C). The panels shall show no rusting, blistering, or softening beyond 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) from the scribe mark upon examination after 7, 14 and 30 days. Discoloration of the coating will be allowed. The sodium chloride solution shall be replaced with fresh solution after each examination.
- (3) Salt Fog Resistance: Panels shall be scribed down to base metal with an X of at least 2-inch (50 mm) legs. The panels shall then be tested according to ASTM B 117. After 1,000 hours of continuous exposure, the coating shall show no loss of bond, nor shall it show rusting or blistering beyond 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) from the center of the scribed mark.
- (4) Weathering Resistance: Panels shall be tested in accelerated weathering using either the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV-condensation type) as specified in ASTM G154 for 1000 hours with a cycle consisting of eight hours UV exposure at 140°F (60 °C) followed by four hours of condensation at 104°F (40 °C) or the weatherometer according to ASTM G154, Type D for 1000 hours beginning the test at the start of the wet cycle. After this period, the panels shall show no loss of bond, nor shall it show rusting, softening, or blistering.

- (f) Packaging and Labeling: The aluminum epoxy mastic coating shall be packaged in two containers. The components shall be prepackaged such that mixing in a one-to-one ratio, by volume, utilizes a complete container of each component.

Each container shall have a label on which shall be clearly shown the manufacturer and brand name of paint, the lot number, the date of manufacturer and shelf life. The label on the vehicle container shall also include complete instructions for the use of this paint. The container shall be coated, if necessary, to prevent attack by the paint components.

- (g) Qualification Samples and Tests: The manufacturer shall supply to an independent test laboratory, and to the Department, duplicate samples of the aluminum epoxy mastic paint for evaluation. Prior to approval and use, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification of the independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating that the materials meet the requirements as set forth herein. The certified test report shall state lot tested, manufacturers name, product name, and date of manufacture. New certified test results and samples for testing by the department shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or paint formulation changes. All costs of testing (other than tests conducted by the Department) shall be borne by the manufacturer.

- (h) Acceptance Samples and Certification: One quart (liter) component samples of each lot of paint produced for use on state or local agency projects shall be submitted to the Department for testing, together with a manufacturer's certification. Their certification shall state that the formulation for the lot represented is essentially identical to that used for qualification testing. All acceptance samples shall be taken by a representative of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The aluminum epoxy mastic paint shall not be used until all tests are completed and they have met the requirements as set forth herein.

Method of Measurement: Limits of the area to be painted are determined by the exposed reinforcement after the loose concrete has been removed. Exact limits and locations shall be determined in the field and approved by the Engineer. At a minimum, the limits of the area to be painted and measured for payment shall be 3 inches (75 mm.) beyond the exposed reinforcement in all directions.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for CLEANING AND PAINTING EXPOSED REBAR. This shall include all equipment and labor necessary to remove loose concrete.

WATER MAIN REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the removal of water main at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall conform to the applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications.

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

Trench backfill for water main removal will be measured for payment in accordance with Article 208.03, except an addition will be made for one-half of the volume of the pipe removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN REMOVAL, of the diameter specified. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, transportation, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

WATER MAIN LINE STOP 8"

WATER MAIN LINE STOP 24"

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a water stop for the existing eight-inch (8"), and/or twenty-four-inch (24") water main.

General: The contractor shall tap the existing water main at the locations indicated on the plans or by the engineer and plug the existing water main with a rubber bladder or flap type to isolate the existing water main during construction of water main abandonment and/or improvements.

Construction: Prior to placing the line stop, the water main to which the line stop sleeve will be attached shall be disinfected with chlorine. The line stop sleeve shall be disinfected with chlorine prior to placement on the disinfected water main. Furthermore, the line stop plug, wedge, or folding hinge shall be disinfected with chlorine prior to inserting the plug into the live water main

Contractor shall demonstrate the success of a line stop prior to removing the bolts or wedges from down gradient mechanical fittings. Nuts may be partially removed and water under pressure released at a water main fitting. If flow from the loosened fitting remains constant or indicates qualities of being under pressure, the Contractor shall reset or reconstruct line stop at their expense.

The Engineer shall observe the Contractor's demonstration of line stop success in removing flow and pressure for the area of water main to be exposed and worked on.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER MAIN LINE STOP, 8", WATER MAIN LINE STOP, 24".

WATER SERVICE CONNECTION (SHORT)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing new water services at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. This work shall additionally include transferring service and reconnecting water services to the main. All water main related work shall be performed in accordance with Section 562 of the Standard Specification, the current Village of Plainfield Specifications for Water Systems, and as shown in the plans and specified herein.

General: The existing service size shall be determined at the existing buffalo box by the

Contractor prior to scheduling the replacement, except that no new or replacement service shall be less than one and one-half inch (1 ½"). Service piping shall be continuous from the main to the buffalo box. Additionally, service piping shall be installed from the buffalo box to the existing right-of-way and capped at the existing right-of-way. Service piping shall be Type K, copper water tube, soft temper conforming to ASTM latest standard with flair fittings.

Only licensed plumbers shall be permitted to tap watermains, install water service lines, and make connections of the new and existing lines at the buffalo box.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each. Each service shall include all service pipe / tubing, corporation stops, curb stops, curb box (buffalo box), service saddles, and any other fittings or materials required for a complete water service. A service shall be measured as a short service if the main is on the same side of the street as the curb box.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER SERVICE CONNECTION (SHORT). Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

CUT AND CAP EXISTING 6" WATER MAIN

Description: This work shall consist of the cutting and capping of water main at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: All water main fittings shall be cement lined, bituminous coated ductile iron with mechanical joints rated 250 psi per AWWA C110/ANSI 21.10, latest revision. Mechanical joints shall conform to AWWA C111/A21.11, latest revision. Interior cement mortar lining shall be per AWWA C104/ANSI A21.4, latest edition, and bituminous seal coat per AWWA C151, latest edition.

Individually activated wedge type gland (e.g., Megalug style) shall be used for restraint due to its increased resistance to joint separation as pressure or external forces increase and its ability to provide joint resiliency and deflection. The wedge type gland shall have a working pressure up to three hundred fifty (350) psi in main sizes through sixteen (16) inches, and two hundred fifty (250) psi in larger sizes along with a minimum safety factor of 2:1. The wedges shall be ductile iron heat treated to a minimum hardness of 370 BHN. It shall also have individual activated wedge screws with specially engineered heads designed to break off when desired torque is reached, leaving a hex head in case future removal is required.

Thrust Blocking: Joints shall be restrained and thrust block shall be provided at all changes in alignment. Bearing surface should, where possible, be placed against undisturbed soil. Where it is not possible, the fill between the bearing surface and undisturbed soil must be compacted to at least 90% Standard Proctor density.

Thrust blocks shall be portland cement concrete, a minimum twelve (12) inches thick, formed between the pipe, or fitting and the undisturbed trench wall, and shall be, anchored in such a manner that the pipe and fitting joints will be accessible for repairs.

General: The ends of water main to be abandoned or remain in service shall be plugged by cutting and removing the applicable section of pipe and installing a restrained joint cap/plug fitting on the end of the fitting or cut pipe section. Thrust blocking shall be installed where the fitting will be under pressure. Brick and mortaring of the pipe ends shall not be permitted.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment per each water main end capped.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CUT AND CAP EXISTING 6" WATER MAIN. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, transportation, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

MANHOLES WITH TYPE 11V FRAME AND GRATE

Description: This work shall consist of constructing manholes with frames and grates at locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each manhole installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, of the type and diameter specified, with the type of frame and grate specified. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

MANHOLES, SANITARY

Description: This work shall consist of constructing leak tight sanitary manholes with frames and grates at locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: All sanitary related work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, Section 602 of the IDOT Standard Specifications, and the details in the plans.

All manholes shall be precast only with an eccentric cone section, precast fillets, and a monolithic base.

Manholes shall have no more than two adjusting rings with a minimum of four inches and a maximum of twelve inches of adjusting rings.

Manholes shall have external sealing systems to prevent ground water from infiltrating between the manhole and the frame. Products shall meet the acceptance of the Village and seals shall not be backfilled until inspected by a Village representative.

External manhole surfaces shall be waterproofed to prevent infiltration with heavy duty coal tar pitch, top-coat bituminous super service black. A minimum of two coats at a minimum rate of 50

square feet per gallon an only after joint seals are installed. External joint wrap shall be required on each manhole section in accordance with Village specifications.

All lifting holes, voids between pipe seals, joints between precast reinforced concrete sections shall be tuckpointed with hydraulic cement.

Bitumastic material shall be placed between precast reinforced concrete sections, adjusting rings, and between the frame.

All structures shall have flexible gasketed couplings.

Lids shall have "SANITARY" cast into them.

Testing: Manholes shall be tested using the air technique in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each manhole installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, SANITARY, of the diameter specified, with the type of frame and grate specified. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, testing, dewatering, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

REMOVE EXISTING VALVE AND VAULT

Description: This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of existing water valves and valve vaults at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: Water main coordination and staging shall be in accordance with the Water Main section of these special provisions. The existing valve, vault, and associated materials shall be removed in its entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. When the trench is within two feet of the proposed edge of pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder, sidewalk, or path, backfill shall be trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, else the trench may be backfilled with native material, or other materials approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each complete valve assembly and vault removed. Required trench backfill shall be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVE EXISTING VALVE AND VAULT. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

SANITARY MANHOLE ADJUSTMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION

Description: This work shall consist of constructing leak tight adjustments and reconstructions of sanitary manholes at locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: All sanitary related work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, Section 602 of the IDOT Standard Specifications, and the details in the plans.

All manhole sections shall be precast only with an eccentric cone section, precast fillets, and a monolithic base.

Manholes shall have no more than two adjusting rings with a minimum of four inches and a maximum of twelve inches of adjusting rings.

Manholes shall have external sealing systems to prevent ground water from infiltrating between the manhole and the frame. Products shall meet the acceptance of the Village and seals shall not be backfilled until inspected by a Village representative. External seals shall be new, reuse of existing seal material is not permitted.

External manhole surfaces shall be waterproofed to prevent infiltration with heavy duty coal tar pitch, top-coat bituminous super service black. A minimum of two coats at a minimum rate of 50 square feet per gallon an only after joint seals are installed. External joint wrap shall be required on each manhole section in accordance with Village specifications.

All lifting holes, voids between pipe seals, joints between precast reinforced concrete sections shall be tuckpointed with hydraulic cement.

Bitumastic material shall be placed between precast reinforced concrete sections, adjusting rings, and between the frame.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each manhole adjusted or reconstructed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED or SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED

Description: This work shall consist of complete removal and disposal of existing sanitary manholes as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: Existing manholes shall be completely removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable portions of Section 605 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each structure removed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVING MANHOLES. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and maintaining in good condition for the shared use of the Engineer and Contractor, a weatherproof building for use as a field office. The building shall remain available for use as office space until released by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 670 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

The existing single-family home at 14213 South Naperville Road, Plainfield, IL 60544 shall be used as the temporary construction field office for both the Contractor and Engineer. The existing building is on well and septic, however well and septic facilities will not be available for use as the septic field is impacted by construction of the roadway. A portable toilet(s) shall be provided and serviced once per week. Solid waste disposal consisting of two waste baskets and an outside trash container of sufficient size to accommodate a weekly provided pick-up service.

The building has been purchased by the Village of Plainfield and will be available for inspection prior to bidding at the request of the Contractor. Those wishing to inspect the building should request access from:

Village of Plainfield Public Works
Randy Jessen
14400 S. Coil Plus Drive
Plainfield, Illinois 60544
Office: (815) 436-3577
Email: publicworks@goplainfield.com

The following furniture and equipment shall be furnished for used by the Engineer:

- (a) Four desks with minimum working surface 42" x 30" each and five non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.
- (b) One desk with minimum working surface of 48" x 72"
- (c) Two free standing four drawer legal size file cabinets with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.
- (d) Twenty folding chairs and two conference tables with minimum top size of 44 inch x 96 inch.
- (e) One equipment cabinet of minimum inside dimension of 44 in. (1100 mm) high x 24 in. (600 mm) wide x 30 in. (750 mm) deep with lock. The walls shall be of steel with a 3/32 in. (2 mm) minimum thickness with concealed hinges and enclosed lock constructed in such a manner as to prevent entry by force. The cabinet assembly shall be permanently

attached to a structural element of the field office in a manner to prevent theft of the entire cabinet.

- (f) One refrigerator with a minimum size of 14 cu ft (0.40 cu m) with a freezer unit.
- (g) Three electric desk type tape printing calculator and two pocket scientific notation calculators with a 1000 hour battery life or with a portable recharger.
- (h) One 6' × 4' dry erase board with minimum of four dry erase markers and one eraser.
- (i) A minimum of two communication paths. The configuration shall include:
 - (1) Internet Connection. An internet service connection with a wireless router capable of providing service to a minimum of five devices. The internet service shall be for unlimited data with a minimum internet data download speed of 25 megabits per second. For areas where this minimum download speed is not available, the maximum speed available for the area shall be provided.
 - (2) Telephone Line. One landline touch tone telephone with voicemail or answering machine. The telephone shall have an unpublished number.
- (j) Two plain paper network multi-function printer/copier/scanner machines capable of reproducing prints up to 11 inch x 17 inch within automatic feed tray capable of sorting 30 sheets of paper. Letter size and 11 inch x 17 inch paper shall be provided. The contractor shall provide the multi-function machines with IT support for setup and maintenance.
- (k) 8 1/2" × 11" plain white paper (replenished as needed)
- (l) 11" × 17" plain white paper (replenished as needed)
- (m) One electric water cooler dispenser.
- (n) One first-aid cabinet fully equipped.
- (o) One microwave oven (minimum 700 watt) with a turntable and 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) minimum capacity.
- (p) One fire-proof safe, 0.5 cu ft (0.01 cu m) minimum capacity.
- (q) One electric paper shredder.
- (r) One post mounted rain gauge, located on the project site for each 5 miles (8 km) of project length."

Basis of Payment: The building or buildings fully equipped as specified will be paid for on a monthly basis until the building or buildings are released by the Engineer. The Contractor will be paid the contract bid price each month provided the building or buildings are maintained, equipped, and utilities furnished. Payment will not be made when the contract is suspended according to Article 108.07 for failure of the Contractor to comply with the provisions of the contract. The building or buildings fully equipped, will be paid for at the contract unit price per

calendar month or fraction thereof for ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (SPECIAL). This price shall include all utility costs and shall reflect the salvage value of the building or buildings, equipment, and furniture which remain the property of the Contractor after release by the Engineer, except the Department will pay that portion of the monthly long distance and monthly local telephone, when combined, exceed \$250.”

Any extraordinary damage attributed to State operations during the course of the job will be repaired by the Contractor and may be paid for according to Article 109.04. No extra payment will be made for systems maintenance, repairs or replacement, or for damages incurred as a result of vandalism, theft, or other criminal activities.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS) (D1)

Effective: February 1, 1996

Revised: March 1, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 Engineer 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 6:00am to 8:30am and 4:30pm to 6:00pm.

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 = \$1,000 minimum.

Two lanes blocked = \$2,500 minimum.

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.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)

Effective: May 1, 2012

Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (D1)

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS:

701001-02	Off-Rd Operations, 2L, 2W, More Than 15' Away
701006-05	Off-Rd Operations, 2L, 2W, 15' to 24" from Pavement Edge
701011-04	Off-Rd Moving Operations, 2L, 2W, Day Only
701101-05	Off-Rd Operations, Multilane, 15' To 24" from Pavement Edge
701106-02	Off-Rd Operations, Multilane, More Than 15' Away
701201-05	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Day Only, for Speeds \geq 45 mph
701301-04	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Short Time Operation
701306-04	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Slow Moving Operations Day Only, for Speeds \geq 45 mph
701311-03	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W Moving Operations – Day Only
701316-13	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Bridge Repair, for Speeds \geq 45 mph
701321-18	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Bridge Repair with Barrier
701326-04	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W Pavement Widening, for Speeds \geq 45 mph
701336-07	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W Work Areas in Series, for Speeds \geq 45 mph
701422-10	Lane Closure, Multilane, for Speeds \geq 45 mph to 55 mph
701426-09	Lane Closure, Multilane, Intermittent or moving Operation, for Speeds \geq 45 mph
701501-06	Urban Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Undivided
701502-09	Urban Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, with Bidirectional Left Turn Lane
701601-09	Urban Lane Closure, Multilane, 1W or 2W with Nontraversable Median
701602-10	Urban Lane Closure, Multilane, 2W with Bidirectional Left Turn Lane
701701-10	Urban Lane Closure, Multilane Intersection
701801-06	Sidewalk, Corner or Crosswalk Closure
701901-09	Traffic Control Devices
704001-08	Temporary Concrete Barrier
720001-01	Sign Panel Mounting Details
720006-04	Sign Panel Erection Details

DETAILS:

TC-10	Traffic control and protection for side roads, intersections, and driveways
TC-13	District one typical pavement markings
TC-14	Traffic control and protection at turn bays (to remain open to traffic)
TC-16	Temporary pavement markings letters and symbols for traffic staging
TC-22	Arterial Road information sign
TC-26	Driveway entrance signing

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

BDE Special Provisions:

BDE 80427	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices
BDE 80439	Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights
BDE 80457	Short Term and Temporary Pavement Markings

D1 Special Provisions:

Maintenance of Roadways

Keeping Arterial Roadways Open to Traffic (Lane Closures Only)

Traffic Control and Protection (Arterials)

Public Convenience and Safety

SIGN REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of an existing commercial sign at the CubeSmart property, including any sign foundations and electrical items. Existing electrical connections feeding the sign shall be removed and any existing conduits shall be capped below finished grade to a satisfactory depth as determined by the Engineer. Any remaining conduit or cables shall be disconnected at the source and abandoned in place. Sign foundation removal shall be in accordance with Article 737.02, except that the foundation shall be removed in its entirety. All removed items are to be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Restoration of the work area, including backfilling any required excavation shall be in accordance with Article 737.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SIGN REMOVAL, and will include the removal, disposal, and restoration of the work are as described herein.

REMOVE ELECTRIC SERVICE

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the wood pole and weatherhead or underground pedestal, grounding electrode, meter base, disconnect, conduit, wiring, and other miscellaneous items associated with an electrical service installation.

General: No removal work shall be permitted without approval from the Engineer. Abandoned underground electric cables shall be removed with conduit and duct to a depth of 1ft (300mm) below ground level and the hole backfilled. Cables in unit duct may be removed from the duct and become property of the contractor.

Any removal work involving facilities owned by the electric utility shall be coordinated by the contractor to ensure the utility is properly notified and (if necessary) present while the removal work is being done. The contractor shall ensure that the removal work is disconnected from the utility's service equipment in a manner which is in compliance with the requirements of the utility.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for this work will be per each.

Basis of Payment: Removal of electric service installations will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICE.

JUNCTION BOX (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing stainless steel junction boxes as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be in accordance with the Section 813 and Article 1088.04 of the Standard Specifications, the details in the plans, and as specified herein.

Junction boxes shall be 30" W × 36" L × 12" D and rated NEMA 4X. Junction box shall be mounted to the underside of the bridge deck as shown in the plans.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment per each junction box installed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for JUNCTION BOX (SPECIAL). Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TEMPORARY LUMINAIRE, LED, ROADWAY (D1)

Effective: November 1, 2023

Description:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a temporary roadway LED luminaire as shown on the plans, as specified herein.

General:

In order to expedite the roadway work, the luminaire may be new or previously used. **The luminaire shall be of the output designation specified and the distribution pattern specified in the plans.**

The luminaire shall remain the property of the Contractor.

The luminaire shall be listed for wet locations by an NRTL and shall meet the requirements of UL 1598 and UL 8750

Used luminaires shall be no older than five years old. Documentation shall be submitted to verify compliance with this requirement.

Submittal Requirements:

The Contractor shall submit manufacturer's product data for each type of luminaire including descriptive literature and catalogue cuts.

A sample luminaire shall also be provided upon request of the Engineer. The sample shall be as proposed for the contract and shall be delivered by the Contractor to the District Headquarters. After review, the Contractor shall retrieve the luminaire.

Housing:

The luminaire shall slip-fit on a mounting arm with a 2" diameter tenon (2.375" outer diameter). The luminaire shall be provided with a leveling surface and shall be capable of being tilted ± 5 degrees from the axis of attachment in 2.5 degree increments and rotated to any degree with respect to the supporting arm.

An external label consisting of two black characters on a white background with the dimensions of the label and the characters as specified in ANSI C136.15 for HPS luminaires. The first character shall be the alphabetical character representing the initial lumen output as specified in Table 1 of Article 1067.06(c). The second character shall be the numerical character representing the transverse light distribution type as specified in IES RP-8 (i.e. Types 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5).

Wiring. Wiring within the electrical enclosure shall be rated at 600v, 105°C or higher.

Driver:

The driver shall have an input voltage range of 120 to 277 volts ($\pm 10\%$) or 347 to 480 volts ($\pm 10\%$) according to the contract documents.

The driver shall meet the requirements of the FCC Rules and Regulations, Title 47, Part 15 for Class A devices with regard to electromagnetic compatibility. This shall be confirmed through the testing methods in accordance with ANSI C63.4 for electromagnetic interference.

Surge Protection. The luminaire shall comply the requirements of ANSI C136.2 for electrical transient immunity at the "Extreme" level (20KV/10KA) and shall be equipped with a surge protective device (SPD) that is UL1449 compliant with indicator light. An SPD failure shall open the circuit to protect the driver.

Installation:

Each luminaire shall be installed according to the luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.

Luminaires which are pole mounted shall be mounted on site such that poles and arms are not left unloaded. Pole mounted luminaires shall be leveled/adjusted after poles are set and vertically aligned before being energized. When mounted on a tenon, care shall be exercised to assure maximum insertion of the mounting tenon. Each luminaire shall be checked to assure compatibility with the project power system. When the night-time check of the lighting system by the Engineer indicates that any luminaires are mis-aligned, the mis-aligned luminaires shall be corrected at no additional cost.

No luminaire shall be installed prior to approval.

Pole wiring shall be provided with the luminaire. Pole wire shall run from handhole to luminaire.

Pole wire shall be sized No. 10, rated 600 V, RHW/USE-2, and have copper conductors, stranded in conformance with ASTM B 8. Pole wire shall be insulated with cross-linked polyethylene (XLP) insulation. Pole wire shall include a phase, neutral, and green ground wire. Wire shall be trained within the pole or sign structure so as to avoid abrasion or damage to the insulation.

Pole wire shall be extended through the pole, pole grommet, luminaire ring, and any associated arm and tenon. The pole wire shall be terminated in a manner that avoids sharp kinks, pinching, pressure on the insulation, or any other arrangement prone to damaging insulation value and producing poor megger test results. Wires shall be trained away from heat sources within the luminaire. Wires shall be terminated so all strands are extended to the full depth of the terminal lug with the insulation removed far enough so it abuts against the shoulder of the lug, but is not compressed as the lug is tightened.

Included with the pole wiring shall be fusing located in the handhole. Fusing shall be according to Article 1065.01 with the exception that fuses shall be 6 amperes.

Each luminaire and optical assembly shall be free of all dirt, smudges, etc. Should the optical assembly require cleaning, a luminaire manufacturer approved cleaning procedure shall be used.

Horizontal mount luminaires shall be installed in a level, horizontal plane, with adjustments as needed to ensure the optics are set perpendicular to the traveled roadway.

When the pole is bridge mounted, a minimum size stainless steel 1/4-20NC set screw shall be provided to secure the luminaire to the mast arm tenon. A hole shall be drilled and tapped through the tenon and luminaire mounting bracket and then fitted with the screw.

Method of Measurement:

The rated initial minimum luminous flux (lumen output) of the light source, as installed in the luminaire, shall be according to the following table for each specified output designation.

Designation Type	Minimum Initial Luminous Flux
H	28,000

Where delivered lumens is defined as the minimum initial delivered lumens at the specified color temperature. Luminaires with an initial luminous flux less than the values listed in the above table will not be acceptable.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **TEMPORARY LUMINAIRE, LED, ROADWAY**, of the output designation specified.

COMBINATION LIGHTING CONTROLLER

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a combination lighting controller complete with the enclosure indicated on the drawings and wiring for the control of highway lighting as specified herein, shown on the Contract Drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: Photo control. The photocell shall be in accordance with Article 1068.01(e)(2) except that the size of the photocell shall allow mounting under the cabinet roof overhang.

Overcurrent Protection. Circuit breakers shall be 30A unless otherwise indicated. Circuit breakers shall be standard listed molded case, thermal-magnetic bolt-on type circuit breakers with trip free indicating handles. 120 V circuit breakers shall have a listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated circuit voltage for which the breaker is applied.

Contactor. The contactor shall be a 30A, 2-Pole, 120VAC@60Hz electrically held contactor.

Hand-Off-Auto switch. 30mm. 3 position selector switch.

Enclosure. A molded fiberglass polyester NEMA 4X enclosure with matching cover shall be utilized. A molded hinge with stainless steel pin shall be used with a stainless steel draw type "snap latch" door fastener. Threaded brass inserts shall be provided for the non-conductive inner mounting panel.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: This item shall be constructed in full accord with Section 825 of the Standard Specifications and the details as indicated in the Contract Drawings.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for COMBINATION LIGHTING CONTROLLER which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, shipping, handling, tools and appurtenances necessary for a complete and operational unit as indicated on the drawings and as approved by the Engineer

LIGHTING CONTROLLER, SPECIAL

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing and installing RGB monument lighting controller as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

- (a) DMX Controller. Input Voltage 12 or 24VDC, Operating Temperature: -40°C to 40°C, 2-Channel (min), UL listed. DMX-controller shall send output commands to all connected luminaires. Controller shall address each luminaire separately and provide the required intensity level and RGB LED color. Shall include a remote device management system to be able to program different RGB luminaire configurations.
- (b) Power Supply. Input Voltage: 100-277VAC, Output Voltage: 12 or 24VDC, Watts: As required for DMX Controller, Operating Temperature: -40°C to 40°C, UL listed.

- (c) Battery Backup. DMX controller shall retain lighting controller settings after the circuit is de-energized for 24-hours with either with an internal rechargeable battery or with a UPS within the controller enclosure.
- (d) Enclosure. NEMA 4X Stainless Steel Hoffman, or equivalent sized as required to house specified and noted on project drawings. Include sufficient space for DMX controller, and power supply as specified elsewhere this section. Include a divider to keep power and controls separated in the enclosure.
- (e) Main Breaker Disconnect. 1-Pole, 240 Volt, 20 Amp, Non-Interchangeable Trip Interrupting Rating NEMA-10,000 Amp. At 240V.
- (f) The lighting controller shall be for a RGB LED fixture. It shall be controlled by DMX 512 lighting protocol. The Universal mounting plate shall be compatible with any electrical backbox. MINI-USB connection for software programming shall be provided. This controller shall have the capability of being used without a computer in standalone mode.
- (g) It shall have a touch sensitive control panel, 2 DMX universes (1024 channels), unlimited memory via SDCARD, integrated clock/calendar, RS232 serial and I/O ports, universal infrared receiver, built-in microphone for sound activation, ETHERNET card and remote control.
- (h) The manufacturer shall supply programming software for function of the system. The manufacturer shall perform field programming and testing of the complete system, the list of holidays and events for color programming shall be provided by the owner. It shall be mounted in an enclosure as detailed on the plans. The control element shall be a Philips DecoScene LED, Lumenpulse lumen-touch or Traxon LCE-PDTMOD Control Engine.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation: The lighting controller installation shall be according to the details, location, and orientation shown on the plans.

A NEMA 4X enclosure with RGB monument lighting control equipment shall be mounted to approach slab parapet wall.

All conduit entrances into the lighting controller shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.

Controller Mounted on Wall. The lighting controller enclosure shall be mounted to the wall with stainless steel fasteners as indicated in the plans. Stainless steel mounting brackets designed for wall mounting shall be used.

Grounding: Grounding shall be according to IDOT standard specifications Section 806.

Programming: Contractor shall be responsible for initial programming for RGB lights and allow a two (2) hour training to lighting system owner. Contractor shall coordinate with lighting system owner and engineer on initial lighting color and brightness setting.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract price per each for LIGHTING CONTROLLER, SPECIAL, which shall be payment for the controller and work specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LUMINAIRE

Description: This item shall consist of disconnection and removal of temporary luminaire and related equipment on combination wood signal poles at the location as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

Removal: Removal of temporary luminaire includes, luminaire mast arm, luminaire, aerial cables, grounding, fusing, and all hardware/accessories. Removal of the combination wood poles is not part of this work. The luminaire and all other removed equipment shall be disposed of off-site.

All proposed intersection and roadway lighting shall be installed and operational before any temporary luminaire is removed.

The contractor shall be responsible for removing all equipment and material related to the temporary lighting off site and properly disposed of.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Method of Measurement: Units will be measured for payment as each on a per pole basis, regardless of pole material, mounting height, the number and type of mast arm(s), luminaires and other appurtenant items attached thereto.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract price per each for REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LUMINAIRE, which shall be payment for the work as described herein and as indicated in the plans.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of construction a concrete foundation for the proposed fence post described in the Special Provisions for Fence (Special) and as shown on the Contract Plans. The dimensions and reinforcement requirements of the foundation shall be according to the Fence (Special) manufacturer's design. The work shall conform to applicable portions of Section 878 of the Standard Specifications.

Materials: The mix design for Portland Cement Concrete shall be in accordance with Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications.

Installation: Foundations shall be constructed, and fence posts installed according to the Fence (Special) manufacturer's design and recommendations. Coordination with the Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall, Special Contractor and Designer is required to avoid conflicts and ensure compatibility.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured in place for payment in units of cubic yards.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per CUBIC YARDS for CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS (SPECIAL). Price shall include but not be limited to all coordination, design, labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE 6"

Description: This work shall consist of the installation of sanitary services including connection to the building, inclusion of a clean out, and connection to the main as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Materials: Pipe material and fittings shall be PVC SDR 26 and cast iron or PVC Schedule 40 through foundation wall stubbed out five feet from the building.

General: All sanitary related work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, and the details in the plans.

Location of the sanitary service shall be verified in the field.

A cleanout shall be installed ten feet from the building foundation. Cleanout cap should be set level with the adjacent ground surface.

Service lateral depth at the property line should be seven feet or to avoid utility conflicts and maintain positive flow to the main.

Installation: All pipe shall be placed on six inches of CA-7 aggregate.

Backfilling: All trenches shall be backfilled, from the bottom of the trench to the centerline of the pipe, with CA-7. The backfill material shall be deposited in the trench for its full width on each side of the pipe simultaneously, distributed evenly by hand, and compacted by tamping.

All trenches shall be backfilled, from the centerline of the pipe to a depth of one (1) foot above the top of the pipe, with CA-7 compacted by tamping. The contractor shall use special care in placing this portion of the backfill so as to avoid injuring or moving the pipes.

When the type of backfill is not indicated in the plans, or elsewhere specified, the trench shall be backfilled, from one (1) foot above the pipe to the finished grade, with native material, or other materials approved by the Engineer, in twelve (12) inch layers compacted by tamping. The material shall be unfrozen and free from clods and rocks. When the trench is within two feet of the proposed edge of pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder, sidewalk, or path, backfill shall be trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, except that only CA-7 shall be permitted.

Method of Measurement: Measurement for sanitary services will be per FOOT installed as measured in the field.

Connections to the existing home and main shall not be measured separately but shall be considered included in the linear price of sanitary sewer service installed. Fittings, cleanouts, excavation, and backfill shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the linear price of sanitary sewer service installed.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SANITARY SEWER SERVICE 6". Payment shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING

Description: This work shall consist of bypass pumping and piping for sewer main installation and sewer rehabilitation, including all the materials, labor, equipment, power, maintenance, and appurtenances to implement a temporary bypass pumping system for diverting the existing sewer flow around the work area for the time required to complete the entire project or portions of the entire project as required. Work shall be in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the plans, and as specified herein.

Submittals: The Contractor shall submit a detailed bypass pumping plan to the Engineer including detailed design plans and descriptions outlining all provisions and precautions to be taken by the Contractor to handle the existing wastewater flows in accordance with Article 105.04.

Project Conditions:

- (a) The bypass pumping plan shall not be implemented until the plan is reviewed and accepted by the Engineer.
- (b) The design, installation, and operation of the temporary bypass pumping system shall be solely the Contractor's responsibility. The bypass system shall meet the requirements of all codes and regulatory agencies having jurisdiction.
- (c) Contractor shall have on call staff available 24/7/365 to maintain bypass pumping systems that are in continuous operation.

Materials:

- (a) All pumps used shall be fully automatic self-priming units that do not require the use of foot-valves or vacuum pumps in the priming system. The pumps may be electric or diesel powered. All pumps used must be constructed to allow dry running for long periods of time to account for the cyclical nature of effluent flows.
- (b) Contractor shall provide the necessary stop/start controls for each pump.
- (c) Contractor shall include one stand-by pump for each size to be maintained on site. Back-up pumps shall be on-line, isolated from the primary system by a valve.

- (d) All unmanned bypass pumping operations shall be fitted with an auto-dialer feature to monitor the operation of the pump and notify the Contractor in the event of a pump failure or overflow situation.
- (e) Piping
 - (1) Discharge and suction piping sizing shall be determined according to flow calculations and system operating calculations.
 - (2) HDPE piping shall conform to ASTM F2306 and ASTM F2648. Pipe shall be dual-wall smooth interior/annular exterior unless otherwise shown on plans.
 - (3) All rigid or hard piping shall be constructed with positive restrained joints.
 - (4) Aluminum irrigation type piping or glued PVC pipe shall not be allowed.
- (f) Flexible Hose
 - (1) Flexible hose and couplings shall be abrasive resistant and suitable for the intended services (i.e., fire hoses are not permitted).
 - (2) Flexible hose and couplings shall be rated for external and internal loads anticipated including test pressure.
 - (3) External load design shall incorporate anticipated traffic loadings, including traffic impact loading where applicable. When subjected to traffic loading, the system shall be composed of traffic ramps and covers maintaining an H-20 loading requirement while in use or as directed by the Utility.

Design Requirements:

- (a) The bypass pumping system shall be designed to provide adequate capacity for peak flows.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide all pipeline plugs, pumps, and temporary discharge piping to ensure that the total flow of the main can be safely diverted around the section to be repaired.
- (c) Bypass pumping system may be required to be operated 24 hours a day. Contractor shall provide all necessary monitoring devices to notify the Contractor of any pump failure.
- (d) The Contractor shall have adequate standby equipment available and ready for immediate operation and use in the event of an emergency or breakdown. One standby pump for each pump size utilized shall be installed at the mainline flow bypassing locations, ready for use in the event of primary pump failure.
- (e) Bypass pumping system shall be capable of bypassing the flow around the Work area as necessary for satisfactory performance of the Work.

- (f) The Contractor shall make all arrangements for bypass pumping during the time when the main is shut down for any reason.

Performance Requirements:

- (a) It is essential to the operation of the existing sanitary system that there is no interruption in the flow of sewage throughout the duration of the project.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide, maintain, and operate all temporary facilities such as dams, plugs, pumping equipment (both primary and back-up units as required), conduits, all necessary power, and all other labor and equipment necessary to intercept the sewage flow before it reaches the point where it would interfere with work, carry it past the work area, and return it to the existing sewer downstream of the work area.
- (c) The design, installation, and operation of the temporary pumping system shall be the Contractor's responsibility.
- (d) The bypass system shall meet the requirements of all local, State, and Federal codes and regulations.
- (e) The Contractor shall not be permitted to stop or impede the main flows under any circumstances.
- (f) The Contractor shall maintain sewer flow around the work area in a manner that will not cause surcharging of sewers, damage to sewers, and that will protect public and private property from damage and flooding.
- (g) The Contractor shall protect water resources, wetlands, and other natural resources.
- (h) The Contractor shall protect the existing sanitary facilities from damage by the bypassing operations. Any damage caused by the fault of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the contract. The Engineer shall bear the sole judgement if the Contractor has damaged facilities through fault or no fault of their operations.

Field Quality Control and Maintenance:

- (a) Contractor shall perform leakage and pressure tests of the bypass pumping discharge piping using clean water prior to actual operation. The Engineer shall be given 24 hours' notice prior to testing.
- (b) Contractor shall inspect bypass pumping system every two hours to ensure that the system is working properly.
- (c) Contractor shall insure that the temporary pumping system is properly maintained, and a responsible operator shall be on hand at all times when pump(s) is operating.
- (d) Spare parts and materials for pumps and piping shall be kept on site as required.

- (e) Adequate hoisting equipment for each pump and accessories shall be maintained on the site.

Installation and Removal:

- (a) Contractor shall remove manhole sections or make connections to the existing sewer and construct temporary bypass pumping structures only at the access locations indicated in the plans.
- (b) Plugging or blocking of sewage flows shall incorporate primary and secondary plugging devices. When plugging or blocking is no longer needed for performance and acceptance of work, the plugging or blocking shall be removed in a manner that permits the sewage flow to slowly return to normal without surge, to prevent surcharging, and/or causing other major disturbances downstream.
- (c) When working inside a manhole or main, the Contractor shall exercise caution and comply with OSHA requirements for working in the presence of sewer gases, combustible oxygen-deficient atmospheres, and confined spaces.
- (d) The installation of bypass pipelines is prohibited in all wetland areas.
- (e) The bypass pipeline shall be located off streets sidewalks, and on shoulders of the roads. When the bypass pipeline crosses local streets and private driveways, the Contractor shall place the bypass line in trenches and cover with temporary pavement or shall install the bypass pipeline by trenchless installation methods.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for obtaining any approvals for placement of temporary pipelines from local agencies.
- (g) Upon completion of the bypass pumping operations, and after the receipt of written permission from the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all piping, restore all property to pre-construction condition, and restore all pavement and roadways.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, maintenance, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein. Any modification of existing manholes and restoration of said structures back to pre-construction conditions shall not be paid for separately and shall be considered included in the lump sum cost of bypass pumping.

TEMPORARY ACCESS CAUSEWAY

Description: This work shall consist of the installation, maintenance, and removal of temporary access causeways within a pond adjacent to the DuPage River for the purposes of aid in the construction of the bridge over the DuPage River.

Materials:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Stone	1005.01
(b) Fabric Materials	1080.02

The causeway shall be constructed of stone riprap, class A5 (RR5). The contractor may be permitted to construct the top six inches with stone riprap, class A3 (RR3) as a riding surface. Stone shall be quality A. Substitution of the six-inch riding surface with alternate gradation may be considered if proposed by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. It should be noted that the causeway is within the floodway of the DuPage River.

Preparation: Prior to stone placement, the bottom of the causeway shall be lined with a non-woven needle punched geotextile fabric. Alternate methods of protecting the pond bottom may be considered if proposed by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements: The Contractor shall construct the causeway as shown on the plans to a maximum elevation of 602.93.

The Contractor is responsible for the stability and maintenance of the causeway. Benching or other embankment foundation preparation is not shown but may be required to ensure a stable work platform. The Contractor may also require the use of crane mats. The Contractor shall take the utmost care to minimize disturbance of the pond bottom at all times and to prevent suspension of pond bed material. If the Engineer determines that excessive pond bed material is suspended in the water, the Contractor shall stop work immediately and take corrective action prior to resuming work.

The Contractor shall maintain the causeway throughout its service life by adding material as required. The Contractor shall repair all damage caused by flood waters after the water has receded to the normal flow stream channel. The Contractor shall be advised that the causeway area is prone to normal flooding.

The Contractor shall assume all risk and liability of damage to their equipment, materials, and completed work by overtopping of the causeway in a rain event.

Upon completion of the need for the causeway, all portions of the causeway shall be completely removed from the pond and pond bed and the pond returned to pre-construction conditions and grades.

Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan (PPC): The Contractor shall prepare a PPC Plan for consideration by the Engineer prior to the commencing of causeway installation. The PPC shall detail procedures for preventing contamination of the causeway rock and address cleanup procedures. Contamination includes, but is not limited to, fuel, hydraulic fluid, lubricating fluids, cleaning solutions, soils, debris, or any material which could contaminate the pond and adjacent river.

Permits: All work shall be in accordance with both Federal and State permits obtained. Permits have been obtained from the US Army Corps of Engineers, Illinois Department of Natural Resources-Office of Water Resources, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Will-S Cook Soil and Water Conservation District. Should the Contractor's work plan differ from what has been permitted, he shall bear the responsibility and cost to revise and / or resubmit to all applicable permit agencies. Not extension of time or compensation shall be warranted or granted as a result of any delay in securing a revised or new permit.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for TEMPORARY ACCESS CAUSEWAY. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, maintenance, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein. The Contractor shall receive payment in accordance with the following schedule:

- 50% of the item will be paid upon the initial causeway installation
- 50% of the item will be paid upon the complete removal of the causeway

TREES (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing half-log structures as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Materials: Tree materials shall consist of hardwood tree species. Trees shall be “green” and having been cut down no longer than 6 months in advance of incorporation into the project. It is acceptable to source the trees from the site if the Contractor elects to do so.

Steel cable shall be in accordance with Article 1006.26.

General: A half-log structure shall be constructed as detailed in the plans. Logs shall be a minimum of ten inches in diameter, and eight feet in length, cut or split in half. Cinderblock shall be attached to each end with stainless steel bolts and hardware. Cinderblocks shall be of sufficient weight to sink the half-log and prevent lateral movement. In addition, the cinderblocks shall attach such that the half-log is ten to twelve inches off of the lake bottom. Half-logs shall be placed perpendicular to the shoreline in a depth of water ranging from five to nine feet.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment as a completed half-log unit and the unit of measure will be each.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREES (SPECIAL). Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

SILT CURTAIN

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a temporary sediment control barrier consisting of a vertically suspended geosynthetic fabric suspended within a body of water to confine sedimentation.

Materials:

Silt Curtains (aka turbidity curtains) shall be the following types:

Location	Type of Turbidity Curtain
West Norman Drain	Type III
DuPage River	Type III
Private Pond adjacent to DuPage River	Type II

Fletcher Lake	Type II
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Type II turbidity curtain are applicable for minimal to moderate currents (velocities up to 5 fps) and/or moderate wind and wave action. Type III turbidity curtains are applicable for considerable current (up to 5 fps) and/or significant wind and wave action (over 1-foot). At the approval of the Engineer, a type III curtain may be used in place of a type II curtain.

The seams of the fabric shall be glued, welded, or sewn and shall have 90% of the strength characteristics as the fabric.

Silt curtain depth shall be 10% longer than the water depth anticipated (at the anticipated high-water level) to ensure that the curtain rests on the bottom of the body of water.

Within navigable waters, the fabric shall be a bright color (yellow or orange are recommended) to attract the attention of any boaters or swimmers.

Floatation: Floatation segments shall be retained into a sewn or heat welded seam along the entire top of the silt curtain to form a continuous float. Possible floatation material includes expanded polystyrene, floats, or closed cell solid plastic foam floats.

Load Line: Silt curtains shall require a load line. The load line shall be a minimum 5/16" metal cable installed in the sleeve within the floatation segments or just below the floats if in its own sleeve.

Ballast Chain: The base of the silt curtain shall be weighted to prevent it from billowing up and to maintain contact with the channel/pond bottom. A chain shall be sewn, or heat sealed into a sleeve along the bottom edge. Silt curtain ballast chains shall weigh at least 1.1 lb/ft (5/16" chain).

Mooring: The silt curtain shall be properly anchored both onshore and in the water. The silt curtain shall extend up onto shore and be tied to a post or stable, large diameter tree (8" diameter or more at breast height).

The anchoring system shall be based on the anticipated conditions. The in-water anchor system shall consist of an anchor, chain, anchor line, buoy, crown buoy, and mooring cable – as needed. The silt curtain shall be anchored every 100 feet at a minimum. For higher flow situations – where the current approaches 5 fps and/or waves over 1 foot are anticipated - the silt curtain shall be anchored every 50 feet. Silt curtains subject to reversing currents, waves, or flow from both sides shall be anchored on both sides. The anchors shall be placed such that the slope of the anchor line is 7:1 (H:V), this will minimize the stress on the silt curtain and increase the holding power of the anchor. A minimum 1/2" diameter rope shall be used for the anchor line. The crown buoy shall be used to indicate the location of the anchor. Within navigable waters, the silt curtain and the anchor locations shall be clearly marked as they pose an obstacle to navigation.

Panel Connectors: Adjacent panels shall be connected using one of the following methods:

- (a) Sew the panels together using two stitch lines per seam and a stitch density of six to ten stitches per inch.
- (b) Join the panels of fabric using grommeted holes and rope lacing. The holes shall be only slightly larger than the rope to minimize leakage.
- (c) Use commercially available aluminum slide-connectors.

Submittals: The contractor shall submit to the Engineer product information for approval prior to the start of the work.

General: Silt curtain should be placed parallel to or at an angle to the direction of flow, not perpendicular to the flow and shall not extend across an entire waterway with moving water. The Silt curtain shall maintain continuous contact with the bottom of the waterway. Excess curtain material shall lie without wrinkles on the bottom of the waterway, away from the construction area.

Each silt curtain practice or device shall be inspected daily at a minimum, using a boat where practical. The inspection shall check the condition of the floatation device, the fabric, load line, anchors, and buoys, as well as the location and functionality. Additionally, the bottom of the silt curtain shall be inspected for folds and accumulated silt, which may pull the silt curtain under the water.

Any necessary repairs shall be made immediately. Additionally, the silt curtain shall be inspected after each runoff event, as well as after heavy winds. Accumulated sediment shall be removed per manufacturers' directions but not less than when the capacity for sediment storage has been reduced by half. Sediment that has been removed shall be placed and stabilized such that it will not reenter the water body. Repairs or replacement of devices shall be made immediately. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fabric and material repair.

Allow sediment to settle a minimum of 24 hours prior to removing the silt curtain. Fine sediment may require longer settling time. If clay and/or silt particles are present in the area protected by the silt curtain and will not settle out (or it is infeasible to wait for them to settle out), the water in the protected area can be pumped out. The protected area will slowly fill with water through the silt curtain. Once the water level has stabilized, the silt curtain can be carefully removed.

The accumulated sediment shall be removed by hand prior to removing the silt curtain. If equipment is used to remove the sediment, care shall be taken not to disturb the silt curtain. After removal of the accumulated sediment, sufficient time shall be allowed for resettlement before removing the silt curtain. However, if it is determined by the Engineer and/or governing authority the removal of the sediment will cause more harm than leaving in the deposited sediment in place, carefully remove the silt curtain without disturbing the sediment.

The silt curtain shall be removed during calm weather and low flows. The silt curtain shall be removed by pulling it toward the construction area to minimize the release of trapped sediment. Both the top and bottom lines shall be pulled together like a parachute to pull the sediment ashore. Alternatively, the silt curtain may be furled and then removed, using a boat.

The Bass and Gill hunting and fishing club shall be granted access to shock and relocate the fish trapped within the project side of the silt curtain before construction begins and sediment is disturbed. The Contractor shall contact the lakes manager, Rick Pach at 773.987.8605 and rick.f.pach@rrd.com and allow the hunting and fishing club one week to shock and relocate fish trapped within the silt curtain at each location the silt curtain is proposed before the lake excavation or fill occurs.

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 SILT CURTAIN. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, transportation, maintenance, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT

Description: This work shall consist of constructing hot-mix asphalt driveway pavement on a prepared subgrade as shown in the plans or directed by the Engineer.

General: This work shall be in accordance with Section 406 of the Standard Specifications. The mixture composition of the HMA used shall be as specified in the Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixtures Requirements table in the plans.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment 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 HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, of the thickness specified. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

BUILDING REMOVAL - DELAYED

Description: The removal of buildings 9 and 14 shall be delayed due to remaining tenant clear out of building 14 and the use of building 9 as the field office.

Building 9: This building is to be used as a field office during the construction of the project. See ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (SPECIAL) for more information.

Building 14: This building at CubeSmart, 14203 Illinois Route 59, Plainfield, need to remain while the remaining former tenants of the storage units collect their items. Access to these two buildings must be maintained while the buildings are in use. A minimum of 10' of existing pavement or aggregate must be maintained in front of storage building 14 to maintain access to IL-59. The contractor will not have access to building 14 unless written notification from the Resident Engineer expresses so.

Demolition of buildings 9 and 14 cannot begin until the Resident Engineer provides written notice in consultation with the Village of Plainfield and IDOT for buildings 9 and 14.

The existing fire hydrant at STA. 3401+22.9, 84' RT IL-59 must remain in service until the Resident Engineer provides written notice that the contractor can commence demolition of building 14.

No additional compensation will be provided due to the delayed removal of buildings as described.

BUILDING REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of building(s), including all foundations, retaining walls, and piers, down to a plane 1 ft (300 mm) below the ultimate bottom of building elevation or proposed bottom of construction elevation. The building(s) are identified as follows:

<u>Bldg. No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 518+97, 40' LT	Storage Facility Building
2	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 521+81, 82' LT	Storage Facility Building
3	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 521+75, 15' LT	Storage Facility Building
4	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 523+81, 130' LT	Storage Facility Building
5	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 523+59, 68' LT	Storage Facility Building
6	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 523+65, 3' RT	Storage Facility Building
12	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 519+07, 114' LT	Storage Facility Building
13	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 521+93, 148' LT	Storage Facility Building
14	06-03-03-300-015	14203 Illinois Route 59 Sta 519+09, 176' LT	Storage Facility Building

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The IEPA's "State of Illinois Demolition/Renovation/Asbestos Project Notification Form" shall be submitted and a copy sent to the Engineer. It shall be updated if there is a change in the start and/or finish date or if asbestos is found to be present in the building(s) to be removed.

To inspect the former storage facility buildings for salvage before bidding, please contact CMT Land Acquisition Staff at (815) 964-7091 or via email at E143Streetrelocations@cmtengr.com to book an appointment Monday thru Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm.

Discontinuance of Utilities. The Contractor shall arrange for the discontinuance of all utility services and the removal of the metering devices that serve the building(s) according to the respective requirements and regulations of the city, county, and utility companies involved. The Contractor shall disconnect and seal the service outlets.

Posting. Upon execution of the contract and prior to the removal of any buildings, the Contractor shall paint or stencil, in contrasting colors of an oil base paint, on all sides of each building or structure, the following posting:

**NO TRESPASSING
VIOLATORS WILL BE PROSECUTED**

The postings shall be positioned prominently on the structure so they can be easily read and at a sufficient height to prevent defacing.

Any holes, such as basements, shall be backfilled according to Article 502.10.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum unit price for BUILDING REMOVAL NO. numbers as listed above, which price shall be payment in full for complete removal of the buildings and structures, including any necessary backfilling material as specified herein. The lump sum unit price(s) for this work shall represent the cost of demolition. Any salvage value shall be reflected in the contract unit price for this item.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a stabilized construction entrance including furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a stabilized pad of aggregate with filter fabric as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004
(b) Filter Fabric	1080.03

The contractor shall construct the entrance utilizing stone or recycled concrete meeting gradation CA-1, CA-2, CA-3, or CA-4.

Construction Requirements: The aggregate shall be a minimum of six inches in thickness. 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 follow the dimensions shown on the plans and/or have a minimum width of 14 feet. The length of the construction entrance shall be as required to fit the unique project site location, but not less than 70-feet, except a single residential lot where 30-feet shall apply as the minimum. The Contractor shall maintain positive drainage at all times. All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be piped across the entrance. Any and all 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.

Maintenance: The entrance shall be maintained in a condition to prevent tracking of sediment onto public right-of-way(s). This will require removal of sediment clogged aggregate and replacement with fresh aggregate or top dressing the entrance with fresh aggregate as directed by the Engineer. Any and all sediment spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked onto public right-of-way(s) shall be removed immediately in accordance with Article 107.15 of the Standard Specifications. All removed materials shall be disposed of offsite in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards. Filter fabric, maintenance, removal, and disposal of the stabilized construction entrance and debris shall not be measured separately for payment but shall be considered in the unit price for stabilized construction entrance.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein

CONSRUCTION LAYOUT

Description: The Contractor shall furnish and place construction layout stakes and perform all layout work necessary to construct the work to the lines and grades shown in the plans.

General: This work shall be in accordance to Check Sheet #9 Revised January 1, 2022, entitled Special Provision for Construction Layout Stakes and as follows:

This work shall additionally include furnish and place construction layout stakes and perform all layout work necessary for all landscaping, tree, shrub, and woody plantings to construct the work to the lines and grades shown in the plans.

The Contractor shall be responsible for having finished all work to the lines, grades, elevations, and dimensions called for in the plans. Layout of landscaping and plantings shall include common names of plants and outlining areas in paint for mass or solid planting. Where seedlings are to be planted the planting areas shall be delineated with selective mowing stakes according to Article 250.08. Any inspector checking of the Contractor's layout and the acceptance of all or any part of it shall not relieve the Contractor of 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 layout stakes and benchmarks and shall have them reset when any are damaged, lost, displaced, removed, or otherwise obliterated.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

DEBRIS REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the satisfactory removal and disposal of debris throughout the project site as shown on the plans and directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements: This work shall be performed according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications for removal of unsuitable material and organic waste. Debris anticipated to be removed from the site includes, but is not limited to, waterway and lake debris, clotheslines, bun pits, fire pits, logs, pallets, debris piles, gardens, concrete pieces, and general trash or garbage.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price lump sum for DEBRIS REMOVAL. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, removal, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

DRAINAGE SCUPPERS, DS-11

Description: This work shall consist of all labor and materials for furnishing and installing scuppers on the bridge as detailed in the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for DRAINAGE SCUPPERS, DS-11. The price shall include all equipment, labor, and materials required to complete this work.

FENCE REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing and disposing of existing fence at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

General: The existing fence types to be removed include, but are not limited to wooden, chain link, woven wire, ornamental, and iron. The existing fence including, but not limited to, the chain link, woven wire, wood slats, posts, gates, tension wire, barbed wire, and hardware shall be removed in its entirety and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03. Holes left shall be backfilled with suitable material approved by the Engineer and the surface of the hole shall be treated to match the surrounding area. Backfill and restoration shall not be measured separately for payment.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in feet, along the top of the fence from center to center of posts including the length occupied by gates.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, transportation, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 29, 2020

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:

	Item	Article/Section
a.)	Sign Base (Note 1)	1090
b.)	Sign Face (Note 2)	1091
c.)	Sign Legends	1091
d.)	Sign Supports	1093
e.)	Overlay Panels (Note 3) 1090.02	

Note 1: The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.

Note 2: The sign face material shall be in accordance with the Department's Fabrication of Highway Signs Policy.

Note 3: 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 bridges, sign structures or sign panels shall be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to the existing signs and/or structures due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or signs replaced, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

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.

LUMINAIRE SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description: This item shall consist of providing a luminaire safety cable assembly as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following:

Wire Rope: Cables (wire rope) shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel having a maximum carbon content of 0.08 % and shall be a stranded assembly. Cables shall be 3.18 mm (0.125") diameter, 7x19 Class strand core and shall have no strand joints or strand splices.

Cables shall be manufactured and listed for compliance with Federal Specification RR-W-410 and Mil-DTL-83420.

Cable terminals shall be stainless steel compatible with the cable and as recommended by the cable manufacturer. Terminations and clips shall be the same stainless-steel grade as the wire rope they are connected to.

U-Bolts: U-Bolts and associated nuts, lock washers, and mounting plates shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: The safety cable assembly shall be installed on all existing and new light poles as indicated in the plan details. One end of the cable assembly shall have a loop fabricated from a stainless-steel compression sleeve. The other end of the cable assembly shall be connected with stainless steel wire rope clips as indicated. Slack shall be kept to a minimum to prevent the luminaire from creeping off the end of the mast arm. Unless otherwise indicated in the plans, the luminaire safety cable shall only be used in conjunction with luminaires which are directly above the traveled pavement.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract price each for LUMINAIRE SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY, which shall be payment for the work as described herein and as indicated in the plans.

MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALL, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall include the construction of Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls in accordance with Section 522 of the Standard Specifications and as described herein.

The following modifications to the Standard Specifications shall be included:

Revise the second sentences of Articles 1003.07(d) and 1004.06(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Illinois Modified AASHTO T 296 test with pore pressure measurement may be used in lieu of AASHTO T 236.”

Revise Articles 1003.07(f)(2) and 1004.06(f)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) The chlorides shall be a maximum of 100 parts per million according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 291.”

Revise Articles 1003.07(f)(3) and 1004.06(f)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(3) The sulfates shall be a maximum of 200 parts per million according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 290.”

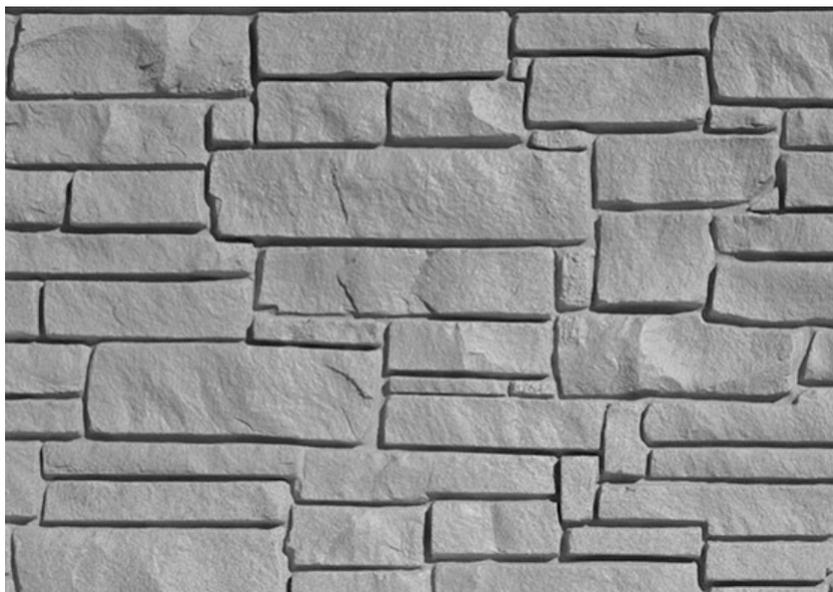
Revise Articles 1003.07(g) and 1004.06(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(g) Testing Protocol. Prior to the start of and during construction, the internal friction angle and pH shall be determined in order to demonstrate the select fill material meets the specification requirements. Resistivity, chlorides, sulfates, and organic content test results shall also be determined if steel reinforcement is used. Testing shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum “Fine and Coarse Aggregates Used as Select Fill in MSE Walls Acceptance Procedures for Approved/Qualified Aggregate Sources”.”

Add the following to Article 522.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(s) Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 1006.13”

Surface Pattern and Color: The aesthetics of exposed surface panels for the retaining wall shall be as follows:



The retaining wall pattern shall assimilate the pattern specified in the Special Provision for Fence (Special). The wall shall be constructed with a coursed stone rusticated surface with a 1" relief. The walls shall not contain patched or unpatched tie holes.

The following patterns have been preapproved for the use in this project.

Customrock International Pattern No. 12005 Bearpath Coursed Stone
2020 West 7th Street
St. Paul, MN 55116
(651) 699-1345
www.customrock.com

Greenstreak Pattern No. 477 Meramec Drystack
3400 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63122
(800) 325-9504
www.greenstreak.com

Fitzgerald Formliners Pattern No. 17008 Brayman Drystack
1500 East Chestnut Avenue
Santa Ana, CA 92701
(800) 547-7760
www.formliners.com

The finish shall consist of a Random Ashlar Stone finish and shall have a minimum 0.75 in impression.

The color of the wall panel shall be a gray matching the color specified in the Special Provisions for Fence (Special). The specific color shall be achieved using stains, which are in compliance with the environmental regulation of the State of Illinois. Stains shall be non-film forming, penetrating stains. Stains shall be applied to the precast concrete panel at the cured age per the manufacturer's recommendations. Surface preparations and application shall be according to the manufacturer's written recommendations. Coloring of concrete elements shall be accomplished using a single component water based, penetrating, architectural stain that is weather resistant. The final color shall be consistent with the quality and appearance of the approved sample.

Any touch up and repair is at the Contractor's expense and shall be carried out according to the manufacturer's recommendations or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a 2 ft x 2 ft sample of the colors, textures and patterns proposed for use on the project for approval.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in square feet. The MSE retaining wall will be measured from the top of exposed panel line to the theoretical top of leveling pad line for the length of the wall as shown on the contract Plans.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per SQUARE FOOT for MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALL, SPECIAL.

Concrete coping for MSE walls and precast modular walls including surface pattern and staining, will not be paid separately.

Any costs related to obtaining technical assistance for the construction of the wall system from a particular supplier will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit price bid for the work.

ROCKFILL (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revised: April 1, 2022

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and placement of rockfill where unstable and/or unsuitable materials have been removed below the plan bedding grade of proposed cast-in-place and/or precast concrete box culverts. This work shall be done as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall meet the following requirements of the Standard Specifications:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Section</u>
CA 07 and CA 11	1004
Rockfill	1005

The gradation of rockfill shall be selected based on the following table:

Material: Crushed Stone, Crushed Gravel, and Crushed Concrete

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Option 1</u> Percent Passing	<u>Option 2</u> Percent Passing
3 inches (75 mm)	100	
2 1/2 inches (63 mm)	95 ± 5	100
2 inches (50 mm)	60 ± 15	93 ± 7
1 1/2 inches (37.5 mm)	15 ± 15	55 ± 20
1 inch (25 mm)	3 ± 3	8 ± 8
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)		3 ± 3

Geotechnical fabric for ground stabilization shall be nonwoven and meeting the requirements of Article 1080.02 of the Standard Specifications may be necessary dependent upon subgrade soil conditions. The Engineer shall make the determination if Geotechnical fabric utilization is necessary.

Construction Requirements. Unstable and/or unsuitable soil shall be excavated according to Article 502.11 of the Standard Specifications. Rockfill shall be placed following the excavation of the unstable and/or unsuitable material. The maximum nominal thickness when compacted shall be 24 in. (600 mm). Each lift of aggregate shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The rockfill shall be capped with material meeting the aggregate gradations of CA 07 or CA 11 according to Article 1004.01. The minimum cap thickness shall be 3 in. (75 mm).

The fabric, if required, shall be installed according to the applicable portions of Section 210 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Rockfill will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters).

Geotechnical fabric for ground stabilization will be measured for payment according to Article 210.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. Rockfill will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for ROCKFILL.

Geotechnical fabric for ground stabilization will be paid for according to Article 210.06 of the Standard Specifications. When the contract does not contain a pay item for the fabric and this item is required, it will be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Box culverts, removal and disposal of unstable and unsuitable materials, porous granular bedding material, and the excavation required for bedding will be paid for according to Section 540 of the Standard Specifications.

STORM SEWER ADJACENT TO OR CROSSING WATER MAIN

Description: This work consists of constructing storm sewer adjacent to or crossing a water main, at the locations shown on the plans. The material and installation requirements shall be according to the latest edition of the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois”, and the applicable portions of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications; which may include concrete collars and encasing pipe with seals if required.

Materials: Pipe materials shall meet the requirements of Sections 40 and 41-2.01 of the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois”, except PVC pipe will not be allowed. Ductile-Iron pipe shall meet the minimum requirements for Thickness Class 50. Encasing of standard type storm sewer, according to the details for “Water and Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical Separation)” in the “STANDARD DRAWINGS” Division of the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois”, may be used for storm sewers crossing water mains.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid according to Article 550.10 of the Standard Specifications, except the pay item shall be STORM SEWER, of the type specified, WATER MAIN QUALITY PIPE, of the diameter specified.

SANITARY SEWER 24”

Description: This work shall consist of constructing ductile iron sanitary sewers at locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, the Village of Plainfield Specifications, Section 550 of the Standard Specifications, the details in the plans, and as specified herein.

Materials: Ductile iron pipe shall be push-on type conforming to AWWA C-150 Class 50. Ductile iron pipe shall be cement-mortar lined conforming to AWWA C-104 / ANSI A21.4 on the inside and bituminous coated on the outside.

Joints shall be push-on type in accordance with AWWA latest standard, except that gaskets shall be neoprene or other synthetic rubber. Joints shall be restrained and thrust blocks shall be provided at all changes in alignment.

All joints shall be restrained with individually activated wedge type gland (e.g., Megalug style) shall be used for restraint due to its increased resistance to joint separation as pressure or external forces increase and its ability to provide joint resiliency and deflection. The wedge type gland shall have a working pressure up to three hundred fifty (350) psi in main sizes through sixteen (16) inches, and two hundred fifty (250) psi in larger sizes along with a minimum safety factor of 2:1. The wedges shall be ductile iron heat treated to a minimum hardness of 370 BHN. It shall also have individual activated wedge screws with specially engineered heads designed to break off when desired torque is reached, leaving a hex head in case future removal is required.

Backfilling: All trenches shall be backfilled, from the bottom of the trench to the centerline of the pipe, with CA-7. The backfill material shall be deposited in the trench for its full width on each side of the pipe simultaneously, distributed evenly by hand, and compacted by tamping.

All trenches shall be backfilled, from the centerline of the pipe to a depth of one (1) foot above the top of the pipe, with CA-7 compacted by tamping. The contractor shall use special care in placing this portion of the backfill so as to avoid injuring or moving the pipes.

When the type of backfill is not indicated in the plans, or elsewhere specified, the trench shall be backfilled, from one (1) foot above the pipe to the finished grade, with native material, or other materials approved by the Engineer, in twelve (12) inch layers compacted by tamping. The material shall be unfrozen and free from clods and rocks. When the trench is within two feet of the proposed edge of pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder, sidewalk, or path, backfill shall be trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, except that only CA-7 shall be permitted.

Testing: Pipe shall be tested using the air technique in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition. All pipe shall be televised per Village Specifications. Copies of all test results shall be provided to the Engineer and the Village.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment in place in feet. When the pipe enters a manhole, the measurement will end at the inside wall of the manhole. Allowances will be made for the length of pipe necessary to permit the pipe to meet the sides of the manhole.

Trench back fill will be measured for payment in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SANITARY SEWER 24". Payment shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, testing, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Description: This work shall consist of constructing and removal of 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. Removal of temporary pavement will not be paid for separately and shall be considered included in the unit cost of TEMPORARY PAVEMENT.

Method of Measurement: Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (VARIABLE DEPTH)

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 hot-mix asphalt (HMA) according to Sections 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 variable in order to meet existing or interim conditions.

Article 406.11 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

Method of Measurement: TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (VARIABLE DEPTH) will be measured in place at the equivalent weight in tons based upon the area and average depth placed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (VARIABLE DEPTH). Payment will include the removal of temporary pavement (variable depth).

SETTLEMENT PLATFORM

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing settlement platforms according to Article 204.06 of the Standard Specifications, the additional requirements set forth herein, and as detailed in the plans. The settlement platforms will be used by the Engineer to determine when construction of the east bridge approach slab and adjacent pavement structure may commence. Upon completion of the embankment above the wick drains and sand drainage blanket, the settlement readings will be taken on a weekly basis until 90% consolidation has been achieved and the Engineer determines that the readings are no longer necessary. It is estimated that 90% consolidation (approximately 2 inches) of settlement will occur within 60 calendar days.

The east abutment piles have been designed to accommodate settlement effects. Construction of the north abutments (including pile driving) and bridge superstructure may commence during the waiting period.

The Contractor shall install settlement platforms after placement of the sand drainage blanket and installation of wick drains and prior to placing embankment materials at the location indicated in the plans.

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

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for SETTLEMENT PLATFORMS.

SLEEPER SLAB

Description: This work shall consist of the construction of pavement separation joints including, but not limited to, sleeper slabs, joint filler, reinforcement, and dowels bars as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

Materials:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete	1020
(b) Reinforcement Bars, Welded Wire Reinforcement and Strand.....	1006.10
(c) Pavement Longitudinal Metal Joints, Dowel Bars, and Dowel Bar Assembly	1006.11
(d) Poured Joint Sealer.....	1050.02
(e) Bituminous Preformed Joint Filler	1051.03

Felt roofing paper shall serve as a bond breaker.

General: This work shall be constructed in accordance with Section 420 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed in District One Standard BD52. Reinforcement shall be lapped a minimum of one foot nine inches (1'-9"). At construction stage lines, the sleeper slab reinforcement shall be made continuous through the implementation of bar splicers.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place in feet as measured along the center of the pavement separation joint. Additional dowel bars in adjacent pavement

shall not be measured separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost bid for Sleeper Slab. Reinforcement bars, bar splicers, bond breaker, joint filler, and joint sealer shall not be measured separately but shall be considered included in the unit cost bid for Sleeper Slab.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SLEEPER SLAB. Payment shall include all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

FRICITION AGGREGATE (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revised: December 1, 2021

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 or Shoulders	<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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
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 Binder IL-9.5 IL-9.5FG or IL-9.5L	<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 Binder IL-9.5 or IL-9.5FG	<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/}	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<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/} : Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone. <u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		Up to...	With...
		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/}	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>	
		Up to...	With...
		50% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} 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.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as 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.”

SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all materials and equipment necessary for construction of a 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 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 another 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 and be maintained until the settlement period has ended. At that time, the drainage blanket protection shall be removed or incorporated into the embankment as approved by the Engineer. Final cover of the drainage layer shall be with embankment material like that being used to construct the embankment above the drainage blanket.

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 as cubic yards of sand, crushed stone, and/or crushed gravel placed including drainage blanket protection, and no allowance will be made for any material placed outside the lines specified on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Filter fabric will not be measured for payment and is included in the cost of the associated work.

Removing the drainage blanket protection and providing final cover of the drainage blanked protection area with embankment will not be measured for payment and is included in the cost of the associated work.

Excavation necessary for constructing the SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET will not be measured for payment and is included in the cost of the associated work.

Basis of Payment: This work 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.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION AND PRODUCTION (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2019
 Revised: December 1, 2021

Add to Article 1030.05 (d)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“During mixture design, prepared samples shall be submitted to the District laboratory by the Contractor for verification testing. The required testing, and number and size of prepared samples submitted, shall be according to the following tables.

High ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing	
Mixture	Hamburg Wheel and I-FIT Testing ^{1/ 2/}
Binder	total of 3 - 160 mm tall bricks
Surface	total of 4 - 160 mm tall bricks

Low ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing	
Mixture	I-FIT Testing ^{1/ 2/}
Binder	1 - 160 mm tall brick
Surface	2 - 160 mm tall bricks

- 1/ The compacted gyratory bricks for Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be 7.5 ± 0.5 percent air voids.
- 2/ If the Contractor does not possess the equipment to prepare the 160 mm tall brick(s), twice as many 115 mm tall compacted gyratory bricks will be acceptable.

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When a test strip is not required, each HMA mixture shall still be sampled on the first day of production: I-FIT and Hamburg wheel testing for High ESAL; I-FIT testing for Low ESAL. Within two working days after sampling the mixture, the Contractor shall deliver gyratory cylinders to the District laboratory for Department verification testing. The High ESAL mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(d)(3) and 1030.05(d)(4). The Low ESAL mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Article 1030.05(d)(4). The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be according to the “High ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing” table in Article 1030.05(d)(3) above.”

Add the following to the end of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Mixture sampled during first day of production shall include approximately 60 lb (27 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct Hamburg wheel testing and approximately 80 lb (36 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct I-FIT testing. Within two working days after sampling, the Contractor shall deliver prepared samples to the District laboratory for verification testing. The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be according to the “High ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing” table in Article 1030.05(d)(3) above.”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT FOR NON-POROUS EMBANKMENT AND BACKFILL (D1)

Effective: April 1, 2001

Revised: January 1, 2007

Add the following sentence to Article 1004.05 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

"Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be used as aggregate in Non-porous Granular Embankment and Backfill. The RAP material shall be reclaimed asphalt pavement material resulting from the cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix bituminous concrete pavement structure, including shoulders. RAP containing contaminants such as earth, brick, concrete, sheet asphalt, sand, or other materials identified by the Department will be unacceptable until the contaminants are thoroughly removed.

Add the following sentence to Article 1004.05 (c)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

"One hundred percent of the RAP when used shall pass the 3-inch (75 mm) sieve. The RAP shall be well graded from coarse to fine. RAP that is gap-graded or single-sized will not be accepted."

SLIPFORM PAVING (D1)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1, Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.”

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1 (metric), Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm.”

FLY ASH RESTRICTION

Effective: May 8, 2012

Revised: August 21, 2018

The use of fly ash in Class PV concrete will not be allowed. All references to fly ash in the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

AERATION SYSTEM REMOVAL AND SALVAGE

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and salvage of existing lake aeration systems including transportation and delivery of the salvaged unit to the owner as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Existing Aeration Unit: The existing aeration unit is a Vertex Aeration System Air 3 XL2, ½ hp with three diffusers and 0.58" ID air lines (230 Volt, 3.9 Amps).

Owner: Bass and Gill Club, 23011 West Main Street, Plainfield, IL 60544

Items to be Salvaged: At a minimum, the contractor shall salvage the existing compressor unit, cabinet, base, connections, electrical wiring, and all appurtenances operation of the existing compressor unit.

General: The contractor shall carefully remove, transport, and potentially store items to be salvaged. If the material for salvage is unfit, through no fault of the Contractor, then the material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. When the contractor damages or destroys such material, the Contractor shall repair or replace the material to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the contract. The Engineer shall bear the sole judgement if the Contractor has damaged salvage material through fault or no fault of their operations. Salvaged items shall be placed on the Owner's property at a specific location of the Owner's choosing. All items that are not to be salvaged including, but not limited to, existing air lines, diffusers, and electrical cable shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment per each entire complete aeration system removed and salvaged.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each AERATION SYSTEM REMOVAL AND SALVAGE. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, disposal, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

AERATION SYSTEM, COMPLETE

Description: This work shall consist of the complete design, preparation, and submittal of shop drawings, furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to provide a lake aeration system as shown in the contract plans and as specified herein.

Property Owner: Bass and Gill Club, 23011 West Main Street, Plainfield, IL 60544

System Supplier: The manufacturer or supplier responsible for the design and installation of the aeration system shall be a qualified company with a minimum of 5-years of experience in the design and installation of pond and lake aeration systems. Qualifications of the firm shall be submitted for consideration by the Engineer.

System Requirements:

- (a) **Compressor Unit:** It is the intent of the project to have one main compressor unit located adjacent to the property owners access roadway. Alternate locations may be proposed for consideration by the Engineer; however, acceptance of an alternate location may not be provided.

Compressor unit shall be mounted on a prefabricated equipment base and come complete with compressor, valve assemblies, pressure gauges, pressure relief valves, high volume cooling fans, and electronics contained within a cabinet. The cabinet shall have soundproofing to minimize ambient noise of the unit.

Compressor unit shall operate at 240V, 1-PH. Required horsepower of the compressor unit shall be determined by the Contractor and shall meet the needs of the minimum diffuser requirement.

- (b) **Tubing:** Supply tubing shall be self-weighted flexible PVC composite direct burial and submersible tubing. Tubing diameter shall be determined by the Contractor based upon the design needs of the system.

- (c) **Diffusers:** It is the intent of the project to provide a minimum of four diffusers in Fletcher Lake spread evenly in the expanded southern portion of the lake as depicted in the plans. Each diffuser should at a minimum be a self-weighted dual head flexible membrane diffuser disk designed to be placed at the bottom of a pond or lake. The design submitted should determine if diffuser units should have more heads based upon the site specified characteristics such as depth of water.

- (d) **Warranty:** Aeration system shall have a minimum 5-year warranty for the property owner.

General: The aeration system shall be designed and installed by the approved qualified firm. The Contractor shall design an aeration system meeting at minimum the system requirements stated herein.

Contractor shall set up electrical service to be billed to the property owner in accordance with the Electrical Service Installation specification. Contractor shall coordinate with ComEd and the owner on the electrical service installation and billing.

Schedule: The installation time will need to be coordinated with proposed construction operations in and around Fletcher Lake. The aeration system shall be operational as soon as feasible to ensure the health of the lake habitat. The time from decommissioning the existing aeration system to the new system being in service shall not exceed 60 calendar days and shall not be permitted to extend over the winter season. In the event that the new aeration system needs to be installed prior to completion of lake fill and excavation operations, diffuser locations shall be marked with temporary buoys. Buoys shall be removed at the conclusion of in water work.

Maintenance: The Contractor shall be responsible for all work of the contract in accordance with Article 107.30. Should the aeration unit or any part thereof be damaged prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall assume sole responsibility for risk of loss to the work from or by any cause whatsoever and shall bear all expenses and costs associated with the associated remediation.

Submittals: Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall submit selected installer qualifications and shop drawings / catalog cuts to the Engineer for consideration in accordance with Article 105.04.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Electric service installation and associated cable and conduit shall not be measured separately but shall be considered included in the lump sum unit cost of Aeration System, Complete.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for AERATION SYSTEM, COMPLETE. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, electrical service, hookup, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

AQUATIC CRIBS

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing log type fish crib structures as shown in the plans and specified herein.

Materials: Tree materials shall consist of hardwood tree species. Trees shall be "green" and having been cut down no longer than 6 months in advance of incorporation into the project. It is acceptable to source the trees from the site if the Contractor elects to do so.

Stone shall be in accordance with Article 1005.01 (recycled material shall not be permitted)

Reinforcement bars shall be in accordance with Article 1006.10

Steel cable shall be in accordance with Article 1006.26

Preparation: The Contractor shall construct a log style fish crib constructed with four-to-six-inch diameter logs as shown in the plans. Logs shall be secured at the corners utilizing #5 rebar. The crib shall be constructed to provide a one-foot clearance from the lake bottom to the base of the crib for fish access.

Once constructed, the bottom of the crib shall be filled with a single layer of RR1. Atop of the aggregate the remainder of the crib space shall be filled with saplings (one-to-two-inch diameter) and brush. The saplings and bush should be packed enough that most light will be blocked out within the crib structure. Long branches should extend from the crib on all sides and through all the slats. The intent is to create as thick and complex structure for fish habitat. Cinderblocks shall be attached as required to ensure that the crib sinks to the lake bottom and prevent lateral movement of the crib.

Placement: Fish cribs shall be placed such that there is a minimum of five feet of water above the structure in normal conditions. Cribs shall not be placed on slopes steeper than 1:4 (H:V).

Fish cribs shall be placed in advance of shoreline restoration planting so as not to damage shoreline restoration. It is not acceptable to delay shoreline restoration to place fish cribs. Should the shoreline restoration be implemented in advance of fish crib placement, the Contractor shall

be liable for any and all damage to the restoration and it shall be restored to the contract provisions at no additional cost to the contract.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured for payment as a complete crib structure and the unit of measure will be each.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for AQUATIC CRIBS. Payment shall be including all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to complete this work as detailed in the plans and specified herein.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (PROJECT SPECIFIC)

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.

Soil Disposal Analysis. When the waste material requires sampling for landfill disposal acceptance, the Contractor shall secure a written list of the specific analytical parameters and analytical methods required by the landfill. The Contractor shall collect and analyze the required number of samples for the parameters required by the landfill using the appropriate analytical procedures. A copy of the required parameters and analytical methods (from landfill email or on landfill letterhead) shall be provided as Attachment 4A of the BDE 2733 (Regulated Substances Final Construction Report). The price shall include all sampling materials and effort necessary for collection and management of the samples, including transportation of samples from the job site to the laboratory. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the specific disposal facilities to be utilized; and collect and analyze any samples required for disposal facility acceptance using a NELAP certified analytical laboratory registered with the State of Illinois.

Site 1809A-1: Ravago – 24210 W. 143rd Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 506+00 to Station 507+90 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 509+10 to Station 510+00 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 510+00 to Station 510+65 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.

Site 1809A-3: Vacant Land – 24100 Block of W. 143rd Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 506+00 to Station 510+92 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 110 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Carbazole, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Naphthalene, Manganese.
- Station 510+92 to Station 515+55 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 110 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 3395+75 to Station 3397+30 (CL IL 59) 85 to 210 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 3395+75 to Station 3396+50 (CL IL 59) 295 to 400 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

At the Vacant Land property (PESA Site 3), Naphthalene was detected at a concentration exceeding the TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objective for the Construction Worker Inhalation exposure pathway in Boring 03-B01, from the sample interval 0 to 3 feet deep, as noted in the Final Preliminary Site Investigation Report for this project, submitted February 21, 2024 by WSP USA. Procedures shall be implemented to protect site workers and observers from hazards encountered during construction activities in locations containing contaminated materials, pursuant to Article 669 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction manual.

Site 1809A-4: Norman Drain – 24100 Block of W. 143rd Street and 14200 Block of S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 510+65 to Station 511+25 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 75 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 510+65 to Station 510+95 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 110 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Carbazole, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Naphthalene, Manganese.
- Station 510+95 to Station 511+30 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 110 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-5: Commercial Building, 24100 W. 143rd Street and 14110 S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 512+00 to Station 513+00 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 75 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). COC sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 3401+85 to Station 3402+85 (CL IL 59) 0 to 60 feet LT and 0 to 40 RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 3402+85 to Station 3403+75 (CL IL 59) 0 to 60 feet LT and 0 to 40 RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 3403+75 to Station 3404+75 (CL IL 59) 0 to 60 feet LT and 0 to 40 RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 3404+75 to Station 3407+15 (CL IL 59) 0 to 60 feet LT and 0 to 40 RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-6: Green T Landscape Supply – 14110 S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 513+75 to Station 515+55 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 75 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 515+55 to Station 515+85 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 15 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.

- Station 3400+35 to Station 3401+05 (CL IL 59) 0 to 60 feet LT and 0 to 25 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 3401+05 to Station 3401+85 (CL IL 59) 0 to 60 feet LT and 0 to 25 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.

Site 1809A-8: ROW – 14200-14300 Blocks of S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 515+85 to Station 516+40 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 15 feet LT and 0 to 65 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 516+40 to Station 517+05 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 15 feet LT and 0 to 65 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-09: Chicago Bridge & Iron – 14105-14111 S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 524+15 to Station 525+80 (CL 143rd Street) 400 to 465 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Manganese.
- Station 526+30 to Station 527+05 (CL 143rd Street) 385 to 465 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 1809A-10: Vacant Land – 14100-14300 Blocks of S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 523+55 to Station 524+65 (CL 143rd Street) 135 to 215 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 523+55 to Station 524+65 (CL 143rd Street) 215 to 300 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 524+65 to Station 526+10 (CL 143rd Street) 215 to 295 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 525+20 to Station 526+60 (CL 143rd Street) 295 to 390 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 525+45 to Station 526+10 (CL 143rd Street) 135 to 215 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 526+10 to Station 527+75 (CL 143rd Street) 135 to 215 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-11: CubeSmart – 14203 S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 3399+10 to Station 3401+84 (CL IL 59) 25 to 90 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 517+05 to Station 524+05 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 70 feet LT and 0 to 20 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead, Manganese.
- Station 521+50 to Station 524+05 (CL 143rd Street) 30 to 90 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 524+05 to Station 524+95 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 135 feet LT and 0 to 85 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 527+25 to Station 527+40 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 85 feet LT and 0 to 80 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-12: Vacant Land – 14200-14300 Blocks of S. IL 59, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 3396+36 to Station 3398+85 (CL IL 59) 40 to 120 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 519+35 to Station 520+50 (CL 143rd Street) 20 to 90 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). COC sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 527+25 to Station 527+40 (CL 143rd Street) 80 to 210 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-16: DuPage River – 14100-14300 Blocks of S. Naperville Road, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 527+40 to Station 528+40 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 85 feet LT and 0 to 220 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 528+40 to Station 529+70 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 100 feet LT and 0 to 180 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.

Site 1809A-17: Residences – 14119-14218 S. Naperville Road, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 528+40 to Station 529+70 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 100 feet LT and 0 to 180 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.
- Station 529+70 to Station 531+20 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 100 feet LT and 0 to 140 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.

- Station 531+20 to Station 532+95 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 90 feet LT and 0 to 80 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 543+00 to Station 544+50 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 80 feet LT and 0 to 40 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 718+55 to Station 720+10 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 165 feet LT and 0 to 25 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 721+80 to Station 724+25 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 30 feet LT and 0 to 25 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 718+90 to Station 720+60 (CL Naperville Road) 25 to 125 feet RT : The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 720+60 to Station 722+35 (CL Naperville Road) 25 to 120 feet RT : The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 722+35 to Station 724+25 (CL Naperville Road) 25 to 120 feet RT : The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.

Site 1809A-18: Utility Corridor – 14200-14300 Blocks of S. Naperville Road, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 716+35 to Station 717+30 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 20 feet LT and 0 to 65 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 543+00 to Station 544+95 (CL 143rd Street) 40 to 75 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 544+95 to Station 549+45 (CL 143rd Street) 40 to 75 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 557+55 to Station 562+55 (CL 143rd Street) 40 to 75 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese, Arsenic.
- Station 564+45 to Station 566+30 (CL 143rd Street) 40 to 75 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 566+30 to Station 567+70 (CL 143rd Street) 40 to 160 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 34+45 to Station 35+30 (CL IL 126) 0 to 50 feet LT and 0 to 15 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.

Site 1809A-19: Residences – 14302-14325 S. Naperville Road, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 711+00 to Station 712+20 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 20 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 712+20 to Station 713+75 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 20 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Manganese.
- Station 715+35 to Station 716+35 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 50 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.

Site 1809A-20: St. Mary Immaculate Cemetery – 14313 S. Naperville Road, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 712+20 to Station 713+75 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 25 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Manganese.
- Station 712+40 to Station 714+60 (CL Naperville Road) 25 to 65 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 715+35 to Station 716+35 (CL Naperville Road) 0 to 25 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 715+65 to Station 716+45 (CL Naperville Road) 25 to 65 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-21: Residences – 23302-23532 W. Cooper Drive, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 26+60 to Station 27+60 (CL IL 126) 0 to 40 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-23: Commercial Building – 23332 W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 24+20 to Station 26+60 (CL IL 126) 0 to 40 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-24: Residence – 23234 W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 32+60 to Station 34+45 (CL IL 126) 0 to 50 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.

Site 1809A-25: Utility Corridor – 23100-23200 Blocks of W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 33+15 to Station 34+45 (CL IL 126) 0 to 15 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 33+15 to Station 34+55 (CL IL 126) 20 to 85 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese, Lead.

- Station 34+55 to Station 35+20 (CL IL 126) 20 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 35+20 to Station 35+35 (CL IL 126) 20 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-26: Vacant Land – 23100 Block of W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 36+00 to Station 37+80 (CL IL 126) 20 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 37+85 to Station 39+50 (CL IL 126) 0 to 20 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 38+85 to Station 39+60 (CL IL 126) 70 to 165 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 38+85 to Station 40+10 (CL IL 126) 165 to 235 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 39+50 to Station 40+95 (CL IL 126) 0 to 20 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 39+50 to Station 40+95 (CL IL 126) 20 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 39+55 to Station 40+40 (CL IL 126) 235 to 320 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 39+60 to Station 40+35 (CL IL 126) 70 to 165 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 40+10 to Station 40+95 (CL IL 126) 165 to 235 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 40+35 to Station 40+95 (CL IL 126) 70 to 165 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 40+40 to Station 40+95 (CL IL 126) 235 to 320 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 40+95 to Station 41+10 (CL IL 126) 90 to 170 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 569+00 to Station 570+15 (CL 143rd Street) 80 to 155 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 569+50 to Station 570+15 (CL 143rd Street) 20 to 80 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

- Station 569+85 to Station 571+15 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 55 feet LT and 0 to 20 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 570+15 to Station 571+15 (CL 143rd Street) 80 to 120 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 573+30 to Station 573+85 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 30 feet LT and 0 to 10 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 573+85 to Station 575+45 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 35 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-27: Pure Rod & Gun Club – 23239 W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 24+20 to Station 26+65 (CL IL 126) 0 to 15 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 25+15 to Station 27+80 (CL IL 126) 15 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 26+65 to Station 27+60 (CL IL 126) 0 to 15 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 30+95 to Station 32+00 (CL IL 126) 15 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Arsenic.
- Station 32+60 to Station 33+15 (CL IL 126) 0 to 15 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 33+05 to Station 33+15 (CL IL 126) 20 to 85 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-28: Deer Creek Recreation Club, Inc. – 22823 W. 143rd Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 569+00 to Station 570+15 (CL 143rd Street) 80 to 155 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 570+15 to Station 571+15 (CL 143rd Street) 80 to 120 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 573+30 to Station 573+85 (CL 143rd Street) 10 to 40 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 573+85 to Station 575+45 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 30 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 1809A-29: Bass & Gill Club – 23011 W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 573+85 to Station 575+45 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 30 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 41+10 to Station 42+85 (CL IL 126) 90 to 170 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.
- Station 42+55 to Station 46+65 (CL IL 126) 0 to 20 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.
- Station 42+85 to Station 44+40 (CL IL 126) 20 to 90 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 44+40 to Station 46+65 (CL IL 126) 20 to 80 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Manganese.

Site 1809A-30: Bass & Gill Club – 23000 W. Main Street, Plainfield, Will County

- Station 544+50 to Station 544+95 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 85 feet LT and 0 to 40 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 544+95 to Station 549+45 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 45 feet LT and 0 to 40 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese.
- Station 544+95 to Station 547+10 (CL 143rd Street) 45 to 300 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 547+10 to Station 549+45 (CL 143rd Street) 45 to 300 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 557+55 to Station 562+55 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 80 feet LT and 0 to 40 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese, Arsenic.
- Station 564+45 to Station 567+55 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 70 feet LT and 0 to 40 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese, Arsenic.
- Station 37+45 to Station 40+00 (CL IL 126) 205 to 325 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese, Arsenic.
- Station 37+85 to Station 39+50 (CL IL 126) 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 38+60 to Station 40+00 (CL IL 126) 150 to 205 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

- Station 39+15 to Station 40+00 (CL IL 126) 60 to 150 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 39+50 to Station 40+95 (CL IL 126) 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 40+00 to Station 41+55 (CL IL 126) 60 to 260 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 42+55 to Station 46+65 (CL IL 126) 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.

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**

Engineered Barrier. An engineered barrier shall be installed in storm sewer, sanitary sewer and/or water main trenches to limit the exposure and control the migration of contamination from the contaminated soil that remains within the trench excavation. It shall be placed beneath the trench backfill material at the following locations:

- Station 509+95 to Station 510+95 (CL 143rd Street) 0 to 110 feet RT (Vacant Land, PESA Site 1809A-3, 24100 Block of W. 143rd Street, Plainfield) – non-special waste: The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Carbazole, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Naphthalene, Manganese.

The engineered barrier shall consist of a geosynthetic clay liner system, geomembrane liner, or equivalent material as approved by the Engineer. A geosynthetic clay liner shall be composed of a bentonite clay liner approximately 0.25 inches thick. The engineered barrier shall have a permeability of less than 10^{-7} cm/sec. Installation of the geosynthetic clay liner system shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations except that all laps shall face down-slope.

The geomembrane liner shall have a minimum thickness of 30 mils. The geomembrane liner shall line the entire trench and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

No equipment will be allowed on the engineered barrier until it is covered by a minimum of 1 foot of backfill. Any damage to the engineered barrier caused by the Contractor shall be repaired at no additional expense to the Department in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: The engineered barrier will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment: The engineered barrier will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for ENGINEERED BARRIER.

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IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION

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 3.

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 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:

Village of Plainfield

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Route FAU 0380	Marked Route 143rd Street	Section Number 06-00040-00-FP
Project Number M-9003 (273)	County Will	Contract Number 61H34

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

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

Signature 	Date 11/16/2023	
Print Name Scott Threewitt, P.E.	Title Public Works Director	Agency Village of Plainfield

Note: Guidance on preparing each section of BDE 2342 can be found in Chapter 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual. Chapter 41 and this form also reference the IDOT Drainage Manual which should be readily available.

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location; include latitude and longitude, section, town, and range:

The proposed 143rd Street Extension project is located in the Village of Plainfield, Will County, and will provide a new section of roadway between IL 59 and IL 126.
T36N, R9E, Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10
Latitude 41.6 N, Longitude 88.2 W

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan. Include the number of construction stages, drainage improvements, in-stream work, installation, maintenance, removal of erosion measures, and permanent stabilization:

The project consists of the extension of 143rd Street from IL 59 to IL 126 on a new alignment including a new 950-foot bridge over the DuPage River with streambank stabilization. The project will realign and reconstruct 143rd Street for a 1,000-foot west of IL 59 including the extension of an existing three cell box culvert conveying the West Norman Drain. New northbound and southbound turn lanes will be constructed on IL 59. Naperville Road and IL 126 will be reconstructed and widened to facilitate a new intersections with the 143rd Street extension. The existing intersection of IL 126 and 143rd Street will be realigned and reconstructed to provide improved intersection geometry and performance. There is an existing underpass (single cell culvert) on IL 126 that will be widened to facilitate the improvement. The proposed 143rd Street will be an urban cross section with two travel lanes in each direction separated by a raised median. New storm sewer will be provided in conjunction with curb and gutter throughout the project area. Sections of Naperville Road and IL 126 will remain rural sections with open ditch drainage. The project has been designed in compliance with Village and IDOT stormwater and floodplain requirements. Temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control is provided on a stage by stage basis. See section I. below for a description of project staging.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

Project is estimated to start June 2024 and be concluded in 2026.

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 33.3 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 33.3 acres.

E. The following are weighted averages of the runoff coefficient for this project before and after construction activities are completed; see Section 4-102 of the IDOT Drainage Manual:

Pre Construction weighted runoff coefficient 0.40
Post Construction weighted runoff coefficient 0.45

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

152A Drummer silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes,
197A Troxel silt loam, 0-2%,
223C2 Varna silt loam, 4-6%, eroded
290A Warsaw silt loam, 0-2%
290B Warsaw silt loam, 2-4%
318C2 Lorenzo loam, 4-6%, eroded
356A Elpaso silty clay loam, 0-2%
523A Dunham silty clay loam, 0-2%
541B Graymont silt loam, 2-5%
541C2 Graymont silt loam, 5-10%, eroded
614A Chenoa silty clay loam, 0-2%
802B Orthents, loamy, undulating
8321A DuPage silt loam, 0-2%, occasionally flooded

G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site; see Phase I report:

Wetland areas are included on plan sheets.

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

South section of Fletcher Lake will be filled to accommodate the new roadway, this will result with slopes graded at 2:1. A MSE retaining wall will be installed to help mitigate the amount of fill to be used on Fletcher Lake and compensatory storage will be cut on the west and east end of Fletcher Lake. There will also be compensatory storage on the northeast side of Illinois Route 126 and 143rd Street, the DuPage River, and near the West Norman drain. These compensatory storage sites will have grades of 2:1 or 3:1.

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

The following is a summary of the construction sequence for the project.

- Pre-Stage:
 - o Perform tree clearing throughout the project.
 - o Reconstruct the median of IL 59.
 - o Install temporary pavement on Naperville Road and IL 126.
 - o Install utility crossings of roadways (storm and water).
 - o Install temporary access roadway between Naperville Road and IL 126.
 - Needed to provide access to Naperville Road as it is weight restricted.
 - Needed to provide Bass & Gill Club access to their property while the IL 126 underpass is under construction.
- Stage 1:
 - o Construct the northern portion of US 30 (143rd Street west of IL 59).
 - o Construct widening of IL 59.
 - o Construct streambank stabilization of the DuPage River.
 - o Install a temporary access causeway in the private lake adjacent to the DuPage River.
 - o Initiate DuPage River bridge construction.
 - o Excavate compensatory storage for the DuPage River.

- o Construct western portion of Naperville Road.
 - o Construct eastern portion of IL 126.
 - o Initiate construction of fill, retaining wall, and compensatory storage in Fletcher Lake.
 - Stage 2:
 - o Construct the southern portion of US 30 (143rd Street west of IL 59).
 - o Excavate West Norman Drain compensatory storage.
 - o Continue construction of DuPage River bridge.
 - o Continue to excavate DuPage River compensatory storage.
 - o Construct eastern portion of Naperville Road.
 - o Construct western portion of IL 126.
 - o Continue to construct fill, retaining wall, and compensatory storage in Fletcher Lake.
 - o Construct 143rd Street between Naperville Road and IL 126.
 - Stage 3:
 - o Construct median west of IL 59.
 - o Pave surface course asphalt.
 - o Install roadway lighting and traffic signals.
 - o Complete DuPage River bridge construction.
 - o Remove remaining temporary pavement along Naperville Road.
- See Suggested Maintenance of Traffic and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control plan sheets for additional detail.

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

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

US 30 - IDOT
 IL 59 - IDOT
 Naperville Road - Village of Plainfield
 IL 126 - IDOT
 143rd St - Village of Plainfield

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

Village of Plainfield, Will County, Illinois DOT

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. In addition, include receiving waters that are listed as Biologically Significant Streams by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

DuPage River

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes (i.e., 1:3 or steeper), highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc. Include any commitments or requirements to protect adjacent wetlands.

For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50-feet of Waters of the U.S. (except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, describe: a) How a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be provided between the construction activity and the Waters of the U.S. or b) How additional erosion and sediment controls will be provided within that area.

Areas outside of the grading limits of the proposed improvements and all areas outside of the existing and proposed right-of-way shall be protected and remain undisturbed.

O. Per the Phase I document, the following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development. Further guidance on these resources is available in Section 41-4 of the BDE Manual.

- Concrete
- Concrete Curing Compounds
- Concrete Truck Waste
- Fertilizers / Pesticides
- Paints
- Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)
- Soil Sediment

- Solvents
- Waste water from cleaning construction equipments
- 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 Section I.C above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

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

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

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

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

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

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

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

1. Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching: Erosion control blanket will be installed with permanent seeding to protect both soils and allow seeds to germinate.
2. Permanent Seeding: Permanent seeding, of the class detailed in the plans, will be applies as soon as feasible per IDOT Standard Specifications.
3. Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: This item will be applied in accordance with the current version of the NPDES ILR10 permit to minimize expose soil surfaces.

4. Vegetated Buffer Strips: Areas outside of the grading limits of the proposed improvements and all areas outside of the existing and proposed right-of-way shall be protected and remain undisturbed.
5. Dust Control Watering: The Contractor shall control dust by means such as application of water to exposed surfaces per IDOT Standard Specifications.

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

1. Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching: Erosion control blanket will aid in vegetation germination and establishment. Implementation of erosion control blanket will not be used after vegetation is established.
2. Permanent Seeding: At the conclusion of construction activities, permanent seed will grow into permanent vegetation and aid in soil stabilization long term for the site.

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.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats | <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Trench Flow | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dust Suppression | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dewatering Filtering | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gabions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Stream or Wetland Work | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | <u>Bendway Weirs</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | <u>Silt Curtains</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | _____ |

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

1. Dewatering Filtering: Any dewatering necessary will be done utilizing sump pits and filtered through silt bags.
2. Gabions: Gabion streambank stabilization will be installed along the banks of the DuPage River to prevent erosion of the stream bank and to protect the bridge piers. Gabions will be installed in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual details and shall be toed into the banks at the limits to prevent scour of the gabions themselves.
3. In-Stream or Wetland Work: In-stream work will occur within silt curtains, cofferdams, or a combination thereof.
4. Perimeter Erosion Barrier: Perimeter erosion barrier / silt fence will be placed to prevent sediment loss from the site by sheet flow. Silt fence will be placed at the perimeter of soil disturbances where there is potential for runoff exiting the site, adjacent to waterways, wetlands, and around soil stockpiles. Silt fence shall be maintained until final stabilization has occurred. Temporary fence will be used in conjunction with the silt fence to delineate the construction limits of the project.

5. Retaining Walls: An MSE Retaining wall is being constructed along Fletcher Lake between Naperville Road and IL 126.
6. Riprap: Riprap is planned at the up and down stream limits of the West Norman Drain box culvert extension to stabilize the streambed. Additionally riprap is proposed at the DuPage River bridge abutments. Riprap has been sized for the stream velocity.
7. Rock Outlet Protection: Riprap will be placed at storm sewer outfalls to reduce water velocity and scour during and post construction. Riprap for storm sewer outfalls have been sized for the greater of the pipe velocity or stream velocity.
8. Storm Drain Inlet Protection: Protection will be provided by a combination of drop-in inlet filters for structures in pavement and surrounding with silt fence for structures in the turf.
9. Stabilized Construction Exits: The contractor will utilize stabilized construction entrances as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Additionally, in accordance with Article 107.15 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall clean the pavement of all dirt and debris at the conclusion of each day.
10. Temporary Ditch Check: Temporary ditch checks will be placed along the drainage swales as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer for erosion protection and sediment control.
11. Bendway Weirs: Bendway weirs are proposed in the curve of the West Norman Drain immediately upstream of the culvert under 143rd Street. The weirs are being placed on the outside of the curve to control erosion of the stream bank by redirecting flow and creating favorable redistribution of velocities and sediments in that section of the channel.
12. Silt Curtains: Silt curtains will be implemented to contain sediment for in water operations. Silt curtains shall remain in place until such time that work is complete, and silt has been removed and waterway turbidity returns to normal.

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

Temporary features will be removed following stabilization of disturbed areas. Riprap, retaining walls, and bendway weirs will remain in place. Infiltration basins will be installed for outlet on the west side of the DuPage River and for the outfall to Main Lake to serve as a means to increase water quality.

D. Treatment Chemicals

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

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

E. Permanent (i.e., Post-Construction) 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 based on the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT BDE 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:

Infiltration of stormwater will be enhanced by implementing two infiltration basins. In addition a hydrodynamic separator is being installed for the stormwater outfall east of the DuPage River to enhance water quality. Along Fletcher Lake a sight screen fence is being installed between the roadway and the lake. In addition to providing a visual barrier this fence is intended to limit snow removal from entering the lake and thereby reduce chlorides from entering into the isolated lake. Outlet protection in the form of riprap is proposed at all storm sewer outfalls.

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 IEPA'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:

The soil erosion and sediment control for this site must meet the requirements of the following agencies:

- Will-S. Cook Soil and Water Conservation District
- Village of Plainfield
- Illinois Department of Transportation
- Illinois EPA
- Army Corps of Engineers

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 cons

- 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 operation
- Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges as dewatering, grinding, etc
- Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project

2. During the pre-construction meeting, 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:

- Temporary Ditch Checks - Identify what type and the source of Temporary Ditch Checks that will be installed as part of the project. The installation details will then be included with the SWPPP.
- Vehicle Entrances and Exits - Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
- Material Delivery, Storage and Use - Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
- Stockpile Management - Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
- Waste Disposal - Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.

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

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides (e.g., IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide) to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. Describe how all items will be checked for structural integrity, sediment accumulation and functionality. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately. Provide specifics on how repairs will be made. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

1. Perimeter Erosion Barrier: Maintain and repair tears, gaps, and undermining. Replace all broken or misplaced stakes. Accumulation of sediment shall be removed when it has reached 1/3 of the height of the fence or when the integrity is jeopardized. Material knocked down shall be repaired immediately.
2. Ditch Checks: Sediment accumulation shall be removed when it has reached 50% of the height of the structure or as recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is less.
3. Erosion Control Blanket: Maintain and repair damage due to water, soil displacement, and improper installation.
4. Silt Baskets (Drop in Inlet Protection) Sediment accumulation shall be removed when it has reached 50% of the capacity or as recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is less.

IV. Inspections:

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

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

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

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control

Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

V. Failure to Comply:

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



Contractor Certification Statement



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 Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

Route FAU 0380	Marked Route 143rd Street	Section Number 06-00040-00-FP
Project Number NI5S(589)	County Will	Contract Number 61H34

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. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

Additionally, 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

Signature		Date	
Print Name		Title	
Name of Firm		Phone	
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: Village of Plainfield

Mailing Address: 14400 Coil Plus Drive

Phone: 815.230.2037

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip: 60544

Fax: 815.530.7252

Contact Person: Scott Threewitt

E-mail: sthreewitt@goplainfield.com

Owner Type (select one) City

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

MS4 Community: Yes No

Contractor Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Fax: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

Select One: New Change of information for: ILR10 _____

Project Name: 143rd Street Extension from IL 59 to IL 126 County: Will

Street Address: 143rd Street City: Plainfield IL Zip: 60544

Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

(Deg) (Min) (Sec) (Deg) (Min) (Sec) Section Township Range

Approximate Construction Start Date Mar 1, 2022 Approximate Construction End Date Nov 30, 2023

Total size of construction site in acres: 33.3

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: on site City: Plainfield

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: _____

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) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (select one)

Construction Type Transportation

SIC Code: _____

Type a detailed description of the project:

The project consists of the extension of 143rd Street from Illinois Route 59 to Illinois Route 126. This includes roadway reconstruction, new roadway construction, PCC pavement, HMA pavement, three signalized intersections, tree removal, earthwork, landscaping, storm sewer, compensatory storage, a new bridge over the DuPage River, two major culvert extensions, and filling of an isolated lake with rock fill and mechanically stabilized earth retention walls.

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 Plainfield / Illinois DOT

Name of closest receiving water body to which you discharge: DuPage River

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.



Leadership in Resource Management Since 1946

1201 S. Gougar Rd • New Lenox, IL 60451
(815) 462-3106 • Fax (815) 462-3176
www.will-scookswcd.org

Scott Threewit
Village of Plainfield
14400 Coil Plus Drive
Plainfield, IL 60544

August 4, 2021

RE: Erosion Control Plan Review
ACOE# LRC-2018-901
WSCSWCD# 21-604
143rd Street Extension

Dear Mr. Threewit:

We have reviewed the documents dated July 19, 2021 as they relate to erosion control measures pertaining to the above-mentioned project. The plan meets the technical standards of the Will-South Cook SWCD for SESC and is hereby approved.

Please keep a copy of the approved documents on site at all times for review, upon request, by the Will-South Cook SWCD or any other authorized agency. Please also notify our office of the preconstruction meeting or at the start of work.

If you have any questions, please contact Dan Jay at (815) 462-3106, ext. 3.

Sincerely,
Will / South Cook SWCD

Daniel Jay, P.E., CFM, CPESC
Resource Conservationist

cc: Kathleen Chernich, ACOE
Mike Wittkop, Crawford, Murphy...

SDP-21-CI015

Commercial/Industrial Site Development Permit

TOWNSHIP: Plainfield

ISSUED: 01/12/2022

SITE ADDRESS: UTILITY 143RD ST, PLAINFIELD

EXPIRES: 01/12/2023

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ROADWAY EXTENSION WITH INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AND COMPENSATORY STORAGE

PARCEL NUMBER: 0603092000260000

APPLICANT: SCOTT THREEWITT
14400 COIL PLUS DRIVE
PLAINFIELD, IL 60544
815-230-2037

OWNER: VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD
14400 COIL PLUS DRIVE
PLAINFIELD, IL 60544
815-230-2037

FEES:	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Due</u>
Site Development Permit - Non-Residential	\$2,925.00	\$0.00
Totals :	\$2,925.00	\$0.00

Engineering Initial inspection-all erosion control measures installed

Engineering Final - Site is at least 70% vegetated/stabilized and earthwork is complete

PERMIT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. The permit holder cannot break ground until they submit a NPDES Permit. Permit holder is required to submit Notice of Termination upon project completion.
2. The erosion control inspections can be conducted by the permit holder. Permit holder is required to submit inspection and photos (Engineering Initial / Engineering Final).
3. Per the NPDES permit, weekly inspections and inspections after a 1/2 inch rainfall must be conducted. Inspection logs and photos must be submitted to the Land Use Department (as completed).
4. The permit holder is required to submit evidence of IDNR approval prior to breaking ground.
5. The permit holder is required to submit evidence of Army Corps approval prior to breaking ground.
6. The permit holder is required to submit a copy of the recorded covenant prior to breaking ground.
7. As-built drawings are required to be submitted before the permit can be closed.

Permit Issued By: _____



Date: 01/12/2022

Jeremy Metz

From: Tice 'Charles' Cole
Sent: Thursday, February 8, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Jeremy Metz
Subject: FW: Permit [SDP-21-CI015] - Extension request

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Please print email and attach to back of permit in specs.

CHARLES TICE COLE PE | Crawford, Murphy & Tilly | w 630.907.7059
Project Manager

From: Nicole Roedl <nRoedl@willcountylanduse.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 6, 2023 8:37 AM
To: Zach Edwards <zedwards@cmtengr.com>
Cc: Alexandra Zelles <azelles@cmtengr.com>; Tice 'Charles' Cole <ccole@cmtengr.com>
Subject: RE: Permit [SDP-21-CI015] - Extension request

External Message: This email was sent from someone outside of CMT. Please use caution with links and attachments from unknown senders or receiving unexpected emails.

Thank you for proactively reaching out; I have extended your permit and it is now set to expire on 1/12/25. Please be advised that this is your second extension, and a maximum of three extensions can be granted.

Regards,

Nicole Roedl, CFM, CSI
Development Review Division - Engineering
Will County Land Use Department
58 E. Clinton, Ste 100
Joliet, IL 60432

Office: 815.774.3351
Cell: 779.702.8188

<http://www.willcountyillinois.com>



Will County Land Use Department Public Portal

Apply, pay, request, and view information regarding permits online.

<https://co-will-il.smartgovcommunity.com>

From: Zach Edwards <zedwards@cmtengr.com>
Sent: Monday, December 4, 2023 2:04 PM
To: Nicole Roedl <nRoedl@willcountylanduse.com>



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 · (217) 782-3397

JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

JOHN J. KIM, DIRECTOR

September 2, 2021

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chicago District, Regulatory Branch
231 South LaSalle, Suite 1500
Chicago, IL 60604

Subject: Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
RE: 143rd Street Extension Project, Will County
Illinois EPA Log No.: C-0082-21 / Federal Agency Permit No.: LRC-2018-00901
Bureau of Water ID#: W1978150058

Sir or Madam:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) received a request for water quality certification subject to Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act from Village of Plainfield, Department of Public Works (Proponent) on Friday, May 28, 2021 concerning the subject project. This request was submitted pursuant to a Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers permit request subject to the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). The project activity would result in permanent fill of 3.826 acres of the Waters of the United States and 2.255 acres temporary fill. As a consequence of this activity the project proponent would improve mobility along IL Route 59 and 126 by constructing a new foot bridge over the DuPage River, several intersection improvements and stormwater conveyance improvements, and a multi-use path and extension of DuPage Trail under the bridge.. Compensation for impacts associated with this activity includes the purchase 1.47 acres of mitigation credits at the Mill Creek mitigation bank and 2.6 acres of open water creation as part of the Fletcher Lake improvement. This activity is described in the application material titled:

Application for Regional Permit 3 – Transportation Project 143rd Street Extension, IL 59 to IL 126, Section 06-00040-00-FP Plainfield, Will County, Illinois DATED APRIL 9, 2021

Based on the application material, it is the judgment of this office that the proposed project may be completed without causing water pollution as defined in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and will comply with applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, provided the project is carefully planned, supervised and is performed in compliance with conditions specified in this water quality certification.

This Agency hereby issues certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 95-217), subject to the conditions identified below. This certification becomes effective when the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers includes the following conditions no. 1 through no. 8 as conditions of the requested permit pursuant to Section 404 of PL-95-217. These conditions are directed at the effect on water quality of the construction procedures involved in the above described project and are not an approval of any discharge resulting from the completed facility, nor an approval of the design of the facility. These conditions do not supplant any permit responsibilities of the applicant toward the Agency. Any modifications to the project which are not described in the application material or specified by conditions below are not authorized.

Water Quality Condition No. 1. General.

2125 S. First Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 278-5800
2009 Mail Street Collinsville, IL 62234 (618) 346-5120
9511 Harrison Street, Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 294-4000
595 S. State Street, Elgin, IL 60123 (847) 608-3131

2309 W. Main Street, Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618) 993-7200
412 SW Washington Street, Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 (309) 671-3022
4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103 (815) 987-7760

Water Quality Certification

IEPA Log no.: C-0082-21

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The Proponent shall provide adequate planning and supervision for construction methods, processes, and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion. The discharge and associated activity shall not cause:

- a. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C, Water Pollution Rules and Regulations;
- b. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
- c. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes; or
- d. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 1 is necessary for the following reason: Per 415 ILCS 5/11, the purpose of Illinois water quality requirements are to restore, maintain and enhance the purity of the waters of this State in order to protect health, welfare, property, and the quality of life, and to assure that no contaminants are discharged into the waters of the State without being given the degree of treatment or control necessary to prevent pollution, or without being made subject to such conditions as are required to achieve and maintain compliance with State and federal law.

Water Quality Condition No. 2. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures.

The Proponent shall implement all necessary sedimentation and erosion control measures consistent with the current edition of the "Illinois Urban Manual" found at <https://illinoisurbanmanual.org/>. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of sedimentation basins, silt fencing and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. All areas affected by construction shall be seeded and stabilized as soon after construction as possible.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 2 is necessary for the following reason: The implementation and maintenance of appropriate stormwater control measures will prevent water quality violations and unnecessary deterioration of waters caused by sediment laden water migrating off site. These water quality requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 122.26; (415 ILCS 5/39(a)) Illinois Environmental Protection Act; Title 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 302.203 and 395.402(b)(2).

Water Quality Condition No. 3. Backfilled Materials.

All material excavated which is not being used as backfill in accordance with the application documents shall be stored or disposed of in self-contained areas with no discharges to waters of the State. Backfilled materials within excavations within waterbodies shall be covered with sufficient amounts of non-erodible cover so as prevent erosion of backfilled material caused by wave or currents within the water body.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 3 is necessary for the following reason: The implementation and maintenance of appropriate stormwater control measures will prevent water quality violations and unnecessary deterioration of waters caused by sediment laden water migrating off site. These water quality requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 122.26; (415 ILCS 5/39(a)) Illinois Environmental Protection Act; Title 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 302.203 and 395.402(b)(2).

Water Quality Condition No. 4. Construction within Waterway.

All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions or otherwise provide appropriate bypass measures (i.e. flumes, culverts, etc.) to minimize sedimentation and maintain normal stream flow during construction. Construction activities shall be conducted in a manner to minimize resuspension of materials in the water column. Techniques such as careful equipment use, construction during favorable weather conditions that minimize turbulence and transport of suspended contaminants and other methods such as turbidity curtains should be

Water Quality Certification

IEPA Log no.: C-0082-21

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used as necessary to minimize re-suspension of sediment material. Turbidity curtains shall be used in accordance with the current version of the "Illinois Urban Manual" <https://illinoisurbanmanual.org/> Practice Standard for Floating Silt Curtain (no. 917).

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 4 is necessary for the following reason: The implementation and maintenance of appropriate stormwater control measures will prevent water quality violations and unnecessary deterioration of waters caused by sediment laden water migrating off site. These water quality requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 122.26; (415 ILCS 5/39(a)) Illinois Environmental Protection Act; Title 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 302.203 and 395.402(b)(2).

Water Quality Condition No. 5. Spill Response Plan.

The Proponent shall ensure that a spill avoidance and response plan has been developed and implemented for management of accidental releases of petroleum products to the aquatic environment during construction and for emergency notification of applicable downstream water supply operators and the Illinois EPA. Absorbent pads, containment booms and skimmers shall be available to facilitate the cleanup of petroleum spills. If floating hydrocarbon (oil and gas) products are observed, the proponent or their designee will be responsible for directing that work be halted so that appropriate corrective measures are taken in accordance with the plan prior to resuming work. For the purposes of this certification, "petroleum" means crude oil, refined petroleum, intermediates, fractions or constituents of petroleum, oil sheens, lubricants, and any other form of oil or petroleum.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 5 is necessary for the following reason: Appropriate and timely response to releases or threats of release of petroleum could prevent or attenuate substantial danger to the environment or human health or welfare. Such discharges to the waters of Illinois so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois or discharge to land so as to create a water pollution hazard are expressly prohibited under [415 ILCS 5/39(a) and (d)] the Illinois Environmental Protection Act Sections 12(a) and (d).

Water Quality Condition No. 6. Temporary Structures and Work.

Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills are approved provided that such activities are constructed with clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities. Temporary fills within streams, creeks or rivers shall utilize adequate bypass measures (i.e. dam and pump, flumes, culverts, etc.) to minimize sedimentation and erosion and to maintain normal stream flow during construction.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 6 is necessary for the following reason: Implementation of measures to address temporary impacts, will ensure protection of existing uses and no more than temporary disturbances and/or pollutant loading will occur pursuant to 35 Ill. Admin. Code Sections 302.203, 395.204, and 395.401(b)

Water Quality Condition No. 7. Existing Uses Protection Plan.

The wetland mitigation plan to compensate for the permanent loss of 3.826 acres of surface water, consisting of purchase of 1.47 acres of mitigation credits from the Mill Creek Mitigation Bank in Will County and creation of 2.6 acres of open water shall be implemented. Modifications to the wetland mitigation plan must be submitted to the Agency for approval. The Proponent shall submit, to the address below, written proof from the wetland mitigation bank that the wetland credits have been purchased within thirty (30) days of said purchase.

Water Quality Certification

IEPA Log no.: C-0082-21

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Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 7 is necessary for the following reason: The purpose of the Illinois water quality requirements is to restore, maintain and enhance the purity of the waters of this State in order to protect health, welfare, property, and the quality of life, and to and to assure that adverse effects upon the environment are fully considered and borne by those who cause them. Pursuant to 40 CFR 230.91; 33 CFR 332.3; (415 ILCS 5/) Environmental Protection Act; Title 35 Ill. Admin Code Section 302.105(a), mitigation of impacts to waters of Illinois caused by dredge and fill activities is required to maintain water quality and protect designated existing uses.

Water Quality Condition No. 8. NPDES Stormwater Construction Permit.

The Proponent shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit required by the federal Clean Water Act prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form and application at <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-permits/storm-water/Pages/construction.aspx>.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 121.7(d), the Agency has determined that condition no. 8 is necessary for the following reason: Compliance with the Phase II Rule of the Stormwater NPDES Permit Program is a federal Clean Water Act requirement pursuant to USEPA regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 122.26(b)(15).

This Section 401 water quality certification does not grant immunity from any enforcement action found necessary by this Agency to meet its responsibilities in prevention, abatement, and control of water pollution.

Sincerely,



Darin E. LeCrone, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

CC: Applicant
USEPA
Consultant
IDNR
FOS
BOW File



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
www.dnr.illinois.gov

JB Pritzker, Governor
Colleen Callahan, Director

Office of Water Resources • 2050 West Stearns Road • Bartlett, Illinois 60103

June 25, 2021

Subject: **Application No. N20210055**
Applicant: Village of Plainfield
Project: 143rd Street Extension Project
Watercourses: DuPage River and West Norman Drain
Village of Plainfield

Scott Threewitt
Department of Public Works
Village of Plainfield
14400 Coil Plus Drive
Plainfield, Illinois 60544

Dear Mr. Threewitt:

This concerns your April 9, 2021 application for an Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR) permit for the above-referenced project. The permit application was submitted to us on your behalf by Patrick VerHalen of Crawford Murphy and Tilly, Inc.

We understand the subject project involves constructing a new bridge in the floodway of the DuPage River and lengthening an existing culvert in the floodway of West Norman Drain. In accordance with our agreement, the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Highways (IDOT) has the authority to issue permits for certain bridge and culvert construction activities in regulatory floodways on behalf of IDNR/OWR. Provided you acquire a floodway construction permit from IDOT a separate permit from IDNR/OWR is not needed.

If you have any questions, please contact Mark Hoskins of my staff at 847/608-3116.

Sincerely,

William T. Boyd, P.E.
Chief, Northeastern Illinois Regulatory Programs Section

WTB/MH:

cc: Patrick VerHalen, Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.
IDOT/DOH, Local Roads and Streets

STATE OF



ILLINOIS

Permit No.: DIL-21-004

Department of Transportation

**Division of Highways
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764**

**REGULATED FLOODWAY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
RIVERS, LAKES AND STREAMS ACT "615 ILCS 5"**

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO: Village of Plainfield
24401 West Lockport Street
Plainfield, IL 60544

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF: Proposed culvert extension on 143rd Street at West Norman Drain. The existing two 9.7'x8' and one 10'x8' box culvert approximately 78'-10 ⁵/₈" in length conveys flow beneath 143rd Street. Therefore, it is necessary to extend the triple box culvert by 6'-6" on the north side and 24'-9" on the south side. The final culvert length will be 110'-1 ³/₈". The project is located in the Village of Plainfield, Will County, as part of Section Number 06-00040-00-FP, SN 099-3364

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Application and Plan
DATED November 15, 2021 AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND SUBJECT TO THE
TERMS SHOWN ON THE BACK HEREOF AND THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS ATTACHED
HERETO AS EXHIBIT.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED


REGIONAL ENGINEER/CENTRAL BUREAU CHIEF

11/22/2021
DATE

THIS PERMIT is subject to the following conditions:

(a) This permit is granted in accordance with Rivers, Lakes And Streams Act "615 ILCS 5".

(b) This permit does not convey title to the permittee or recognize title of the permittee to any submerged or other lands, and furthermore, does not convey, lease or provide any right or rights of occupancy or use of the public or private property on which the project or any part thereof will be located, or otherwise grant to the permittee any right or interest in or to the property, whether the property is owned or possessed by the State of Illinois or by any private or public party or parties.

(c) This permittee does not release the permittee from liability for damage to persons or property resulting from the work covered by this permit, and does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.

(d) This permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain other federal, state or local authorizations required for the construction of the permitted activity; and if the permittee is required by law to obtain approval from any federal agency to do the work, this permit is not effective until the federal approval is obtained.

(e) The permittee shall, at his own expense, remove all temporary piling, cofferdams, false work, and material incidental to the construction of the project, from floodway, river, stream or lake in which the work is done. If the permittee fails to remove such structures or materials, the state may have removal made at the expense of the permittee. If future need for public navigation or public interest of any character, by the state or federal government, necessitates changes in any part of the structure or structures, such changes shall be made by and at the expense of the permittee or his successors as required by the Department of Transportation or other properly constituted agency, within sixty (60) days from receipt of written notice of the necessity from the Department or other agency, unless a longer period of time is specifically authorized.

(f) The execution and details of the work authorized shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the Department. Department personnel shall have right of access to accomplish this purpose.

(g) Starting work on the construction authorized will be considered full acceptance by the permittee of the terms and conditions of the permit.

(h) The Department in issuing this permit has relied upon the statements and representations made by the permittee, if any statement or representation made by the permittee is found to be false, the permit may be revoked at the option of the Department; and when a permit is revoked all rights of the permittee under the permit are voided.

(i) If the project authorized by this permit is located in or along Lake Michigan or a meandered lake, the permittee and his successors shall make no claim whatsoever to any interest in any accretions caused by the project.

(j) In issuing this permit, the Department does not approve the adequacy of the design or structural strength or the structure or improvement.

(k) Noncompliance with the conditions stated herein will make this permit void.

(l) If the work permitted is not initiated on or before six years from the date of issuance as shown on the front of this form, this permit shall be void.

STATE OF



ILLINOIS

Permit No.: DIL-21-003

Department of Transportation

**Division of Highways
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764**

**REGULATED FLOODWAY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
RIVERS, LAKES AND STREAMS ACT "615 ILCS 5"**

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO: Village of Plainfield
24401 West Lockport Street
Plainfield, IL 60544

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF: Proposed bridge over DuPage River as part of 143rd Street realignment. The proposed structure over the DuPage River will consist of a 7-span steel plate girder structure with a total span length of 950 feet. The span lengths from west to east are as follows: 120 feet, 150 feet, 150 feet, 140 feet, 140 feet, 140 feet, and 110 feet with the piers positioned to span the banks of the DuPage River. The project is located Section 3 and 10, Township 36 North, Range 9 East of the 3rd Prime Meridian, Will County, as part of Section Number 06-00040-00-FP, SN 099-6006.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Application and Plan
DATED November 15, 2021 AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND SUBJECT TO THE
TERMS SHOWN ON THE BACK HEREOF AND THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS ATTACHED
HERETO AS EXHIBIT.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED

Jose Rios / AB
REGIONAL ENGINEER/CENTRAL BUREAU CHIEF

11/29/2021
DATE

THIS PERMIT is subject to the following conditions:

(a) This permit is granted in accordance with Rivers, Lakes And Streams Act "615 ILCS 5".

(b) This permit does not convey title to the permittee or recognize title of the permittee to any submerged or other lands, and furthermore, does not convey, lease or provide any right or rights of occupancy or use of the public or private property on which the project or any part thereof will be located, or otherwise grant to the permittee any right or interest in or to the property, whether the property is owned or possessed by the State of Illinois or by any private or public party or parties.

(c) This permittee does not release the permittee from liability for damage to persons or property resulting from the work covered by this permit, and does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.

(d) This permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain other federal, state or local authorizations required for the construction of the permitted activity; and if the permittee is required by law to obtain approval from any federal agency to do the work, this permit is not effective until the federal approval is obtained.

(e) The permittee shall, at his own expense, remove all temporary piling, cofferdams, false work, and material incidental to the construction of the project, from floodway, river, stream or lake in which the work is done. If the permittee fails to remove such structures or materials, the state may have removal made at the expense of the permittee. If future need for public navigation or public interest of any character, by the state or federal government, necessitates changes in any part of the structure or structures, such changes shall be made by and at the expense of the permittee or his successors as required by the Department of Transportation or other properly constituted agency, within sixty (60) days from receipt of written notice of the necessity from the Department or other agency, unless a longer period of time is specifically authorized.

(f) The execution and details of the work authorized shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the Department. Department personnel shall have right of access to accomplish this purpose.

(g) Starting work on the construction authorized will be considered full acceptance by the permittee of the terms and conditions of the permit.

(h) The Department in issuing this permit has relied upon the statements and representations made by the permittee; if any statement or representation made by the permittee is found to be false, the permit may be revoked at the option of the Department; and when a permit is revoked all rights of the permittee under the permit are voided.

(i) If the project authorized by this permit is located in or along Lake Michigan or a meandered lake, the permittee and his successors shall make no claim whatsoever to any interest in any accretions caused by the project.

(j) In issuing this permit, the Department does not approve the adequacy of the design or structural strength or the structure or improvement.

(k) Noncompliance with the conditions stated herein will make this permit void.

(l) If the work permitted is not initiated on or before six years from the date of issuance as shown on the front of this form, this permit shall be void.



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHICAGO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604-1437

April 21, 2021

Operations Division
Regulatory Branch
LRC-2018-00901

SUBJECT: 143rd Street Extension, from US 30/IL Route 59 east, over the DuPage River, to intersect with IL Route 126, in Plainfield, Will County, Illinois (Latitude 41.623292, Longitude -88.198571)

Mr. Scott Threewitt
Village of Plainfield, Dept of Public Works
14400 Coil Plus Drive
Plainfield, Illinois 60544

Dear Mr. Threewitt:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your permit application dated April 12, 2021, submitted on your behalf by Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc, for the above-referenced project. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) has determined that an Individual Department of the Army Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) is required for the project because of multiple concerns expressed by adjacent landowners, including water quality concerns.

A public notice describing your proposed project will be issued in the near future. Opportunity will be given for other agencies and the general public to provide written comments on the project for a period of 30 days. Following the close of the comment period, this office will review the comment letters received, as well as your responses to the letters, conduct a public interest review and prepare the appropriate environmental documentation. A determination will then be made concerning issuance or denial of your permit. This process is usually completed within 90 to 120 days, if no objections are received. Delays may result, however, if significant issues need to be resolved.

Furthermore, this application will be subject to the new "Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Certification Rule" effective September 11, 2020 found here:
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-07/documents/clean_water_act_section_401_certification_rule.pdf

The new rule requires you to submit a pre-filing meeting request to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) at least 30 days prior to submitting your certification request. Specifically, the rule states the following:

“§ 121.4 Pre-filing meeting request. (a) At least 30 days prior to submitting a certification request, the project proponent shall request a pre-filing meeting with the certifying authority. (b) The certifying authority is not obligated to grant or respond to the pre-filing meeting request. (c) If the certifying authority grants the pre-filing meeting request, the project proponent and the certifying authority are encouraged to discuss the nature of the proposed project and potential water quality effects. The project proponent is encouraged to provide a list of other required state, interstate, tribal, territorial, and federal authorizations and to describe the anticipated timeline for construction and operation. (d) After receiving the pre-filing meeting request, the certifying authority is encouraged to contact the Federal agency and to identify points of contact to facilitate information sharing between the certifying authority and Federal agency throughout the certification process.”

Please send the IEPA a request for a pre-filing meeting along with the project information. That request should be sent to EPA.401.BOW@Illinois.gov. When the pre-filing process is complete, you must follow up with the IEPA by submitting a formal 401 Water Quality Certification Request in order to commence a review of the project. Please notify this office once the certification process is underway.

This office will continue to review your application and will let you know shortly if additional information is needed. Part of our processing procedures involves an evaluation of your proposal for compliance with the Section 404(b) (1) Guidelines. A preliminary evaluation of your project indicates that the discharge of fill material into the wetlands is a "non-water dependent" discharge and may not be in compliance with these guidelines. Unless clearly demonstrated by the applicant, it is presumed that there are practicable alternatives available which do not require a discharge to an aquatic site or wetland, or which are less damaging to the aquatic ecosystem. Since non-compliance with these guidelines can be grounds for denying a permit, this office strongly recommends you carefully examine alternatives to your project and submit any information you have on these alternatives as soon as possible.

Your prompt attention to this matter will enable the Corps of Engineers to proceed with the evaluation of your application in a timely manner. Please visit our website at <http://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx> for further information regarding the Regulatory Program. If you have any questions, please contact Julie Rimbault of my staff by telephone at (312) 846-5542, or email at Julie.C.Rimbault@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Keith Wozniak".

Keith Wozniak
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Copy Furnished:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Darren Gove, Darin LeCrone, Morgan Holthaus)
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. (Patrick VerHalen)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

PERMIT

PERMITTEE: Scott Threewitt
Village of Plainfield, Dept of Public Works

APPLICATION: LRC-2018-00901

ISSUING OFFICE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District

DATE:

You are hereby authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Note: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this authorization, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Discharge of fill material into 0.98 acres of regulated Waters of the U.S., to accommodate the extension of 143rd Street from US 30/IL route 59 east, over the DuPage River, to intersect with IL Route 126, including constructing a culvert extension, bridge abutments and piers, and extension of the DuPage River trail, as described in your notification and as shown on the plans titled, "State of Illinois Department of Transportation - Volumes 1 through 4 – Proposed Highway Plans – FAU Route 0380 (143rd Street) Illinois Route 59 to Illinois Route 126 New Construction – Section No.: 06-00040-00-FP – Project No.: NI5S(589) – Will County – C-91-431-08," dated 2/21/2022, and prepared by CMT.

PROJECT LOCATION: Proposed 143rd Street Right of Way between US 30/IL Route 59 and IL Route 126 in Plainfield, Will County, Illinois. The center of the project is located at Latitude 41.62329° N and Longitude 88.19857° W.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The time limit for completing the authorized work ends five (5) years from when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity(s), submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 60 days before the above date is reached.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. Please note that this site is within the aboriginal homelands of several American Indian Tribes. If any cultural, archaeological or historical resources are unearthed during activities authorized by this permit, work in that area must be stopped immediately and the Corps, State Historic Preservation Office and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Office must be contacted for further instruction. The Corps will initiate the coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
5. You shall comply with the water quality certification issued under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the project. Conditions of the certification are conditions of this authorization. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

The following special conditions are a requirement of your authorization:

1. To compensate for unavoidable impacts to waters of the United States, the permittee is required to purchase mitigation credits from Corps-Approved Wetland and Stream Mitigation Banks located within the Chicago District boundaries. The permittee shall provide receipt of payment from the Corps-Approved Mitigation Banks for the purchase of 37 linear feet of stream credit and 1.36 acres of wetland credits within 180 days of this permit or prior to the discharge of fill into "waters of the United States", as authorized by this permit, whichever comes first. Receipt of payment shall be provided to Julie

Rimbault via email at email at julie.c.rimbault@usace.army.mil. Under no circumstances should regulated impacts commence before these mitigation requirements are fulfilled.

2. This authorization is based on the materials submitted as part of application number LRC-2018-00901. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this authorization may result in suspension and revocation of your authorization.
3. You shall undertake and complete the project as described in the plans titled, "State of Illinois Department of Transportation - Volumes 1 through 4 – Proposed Highway Plans – FAU Route 0380 (143rd Street) Illinois Route 59 to Illinois Route 126 New Construction – Section No.: 06-00040-00-FP – Project No.: NI5S(589) – Will County – C-91-431-08" dated 2/21/2022, and prepared by CMT, including all relevant documentation to the project plans as proposed.
4. You shall fully implement the practices identified in the Best Management Practices (BMP) Maintenance and Monitoring (M&M) Plan titled, "BMP Management and Monitoring Plan - 143rd Street Extension Project, Section No: 06-00040-00-FP – USACE No: LRC-2018-00901 – Plainfield, Illinois", dated March 4, 2022, prepared by CMT within the first year of project construction. All BMPs shall meet performance criteria in accordance with the approved document. Your responsibility to complete the plan will not be considered fulfilled until you have demonstrated BMP success and have received written verification of that success from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
5. The Applicant must provide two trees, with a maximum of 2.5" caliper per tree in Diameter Breast Height (DBH), including purchase and planting costs, to each home with noise or privacy concern with line of sight to improvements identified in the exhibit entitled, "Sight Screen Tree Replacements", dated November 12, 2021, prepared by CMT. The 56 residential properties identified on the referenced exhibit will be notified via Certified Letter 30 days in advance of the start of construction with the following information: 1) An approximate date of when the trees within the IDOT right-of-way will begin to be removed within the project limits; and 2) The name, address, and phone number of a local nursery (as chosen by the Applicant) where each identified property owner can coordinate for their allotted two (2) trees to be planted on their property. The Certified Letter will explain the maximum price cap per residential property for the two trees plus installation, and that the property owner has 12 months from the start date of construction to coordinate with the approved nursery. If a resident with line of sight to improvements identified on the "Sight Screen Tree Replacements" exhibit does not coordinate with the designated nursery to choose their two trees within the allocated 12-month period, that resident forfeits participation in the Tree Replacement Program. The two trees (2.5-inch caliper maximum DBH) and the installation of those two trees will be paid for in advance by the Applicant; however, the care and watering of each tree is the responsibility of each of the individual 56 property owners to ensure survivorship. Each property owner will be responsible for granting the professional landscaper access to their respective properties and for coordinating the means, methods, and timing of the installation work directly with the landscaper.

6. 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 Julie Rimbault by telephone at (312) 846-5542, or email at julie.c.rimbault@usace.army.mil.
7. 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 Will/South Cook Soil and Water Conservation District's (SWCD) 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 the SWCD to discuss the SESC plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on the site.
 - b. You shall notify the SWCD 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 constructions plans and a detailed narrative to the SWCD that disclose the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam and dewatering method. Work in the waterway shall NOT commence until the SWCD notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.
8. You are responsible for all work authorized herein and for ensuring that all contractors are aware of the terms and conditions of this authorization.
9. A copy of this authorization must be present at the project site during all phases of construction.
10. 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.
11. You shall notify this office prior to the transfer of this authorization and liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions. The transferee must sign the authorization in the space provided and forward a copy of the authorization to this office.
12. 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.

13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities. You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this Authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. The Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on the behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modifications, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in the reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. The office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

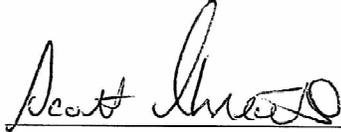
b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General Condition 1 established a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this authorization.



PERMITTEE
Scott Threewitt
Village of Plainfield, Dept of Public Works

APRIL 13, 2022
DATE

LRC-2018-00901

Corps Authorization Number

This authorization becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.



For and on behalf of
Colonel Paul B. Culberson
Commander, Chicago District

April 27, 2022
DATE

If the structures or work authorized by this authorization are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this authorization will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this authorization and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below. The document shall be attached to a copy of the permit and submitted to the Corps.

LRC-2018-901

CORPS PROJECT NUMBER

TRANSFEEEE

DATE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE



John F. Argoudelis
PRESIDENT

Michelle Gibas
VILLAGE CLERK

TRUSTEES

Harry Benton
Kevin M. Calkins
Patricia T. Kalkanis
Cally J. Larson
Tom Ruane
Brian Wojowski

January 18, 2022

Mr. Chad Riddle, P.E.
Bureau Chief of Local Roads and Streets-District 1
Illinois Department of Transportation
201 West Center Court
Schaumburg, IL 60196-1096

Subject: Village of Plainfield Stormwater Review and Approval
143rd Street Extension (Illinois Route 59 to Illinois Route 126)
Section No.: 06-00040-00-FP
Contract No.: 61H34
Village of Plainfield, Will County

Dear Mr. Riddle:

The Village of Plainfield has completed its engineering review of the Final Engineering Plans for the subject project for compliance with current Village requirements and good engineering design.

The Village of Plainfield has no further review comments and is issuing approval of the Final Engineering Plans. The proposed drainage is in substantial conformance with local drainage ordinances. The Village of Plainfield does not have a formal Stormwater Permit and this letter will serve as the Village's Stormwater Permit for the project.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact myself.

Sincerely,

Allen Persons
Director of Public Works
Village of Plainfield

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 North Grand Avenue, East; Post Office Box 19276; Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Division of Public Water Supplies

Telephone 217/782-1724

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

SUBJECT: PLAINFIELD (IL1970800)

Permit Issued to:
Village of Plainfield
14400 Coil Plus Dr
Plainfield, IL 60544

PERMIT NUMBER: 1236-FY2023

DATE ISSUED: August 2, 2023

PERMIT TYPE: Water Main Extension

The issuance of this permit is based on plans and specifications prepared by the engineers/architects indicated, and are identified as follows. This permit is issued for the construction and/or installation of the public water supply improvements described in this document, in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, Title IV, Sections 14 through 17, and Title X, Sections 39 and 40, and is subject to the conditions printed on the last page of this permit and the ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS listed below.

FIRM: Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.

NUMBER OF PLAN SHEETS: 134

TITLE OF PLANS: "FAU Route 0380 (143rd St), Section 06-00040-00-FP, Project M-9003 (273)"

APPLICATION RECEIVED DATE: May 10, 2023

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS:

*** The installation of approximately 96 feet of 6-inch diameter watermain and 612 feet of 10-inch diameter watermain along).*****

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

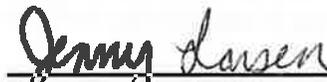
1. All water mains shall be satisfactorily disinfected prior to use pursuant to Ill. Adm. Code, Title 35, Subtitle F, Section 602.310. Two consecutive sets of samples collected at least 24 hours apart must show the absence of coliform bacteria. The samples must be collected from every 1,200 feet of new water main along each branch and from the end of the line. An operating permit must be obtained before the project is placed in service

2. Per Executive Order V contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Office of Water Resources. IDNR may require a permit pursuant to State statutes which requires all development within a Special Flood Hazard Area to comply with the requirements of 17 Illinois Adm. Code Part 3700 or 17 Illinois Adm. Code Part 3708, whichever is applicable. Additionally, local floodplain permits may be required as a local floodplain management ordinance may require compliance with higher standards than those of the National Flood Insurance Program (44 CFR 59-79).

3. The permit approval is for the Application, Schedule A, Schedule B, Specifications, and 134 plan sheets received on May 10, 2023 and additional information received on July 18, 2023.

JML:LKW

cc: Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.
Elgin Regional Office



Jenny Larsen, P.E.
Working Supervisor, Permit Section – Unit B
Division of Public Water Supplies



Please note:
As-built drawings must be emailed to
DOT.D1.UtilitiesUnit@illinois.gov
once the permitted work has been
completed.

IDOT Contract 61H34

Utility Permit

Ref # 099-122077

IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS PERMISSION
THAT A COPY OF THIS PERMIT BE ON THE
JOB SITE DURING ALL WORK. FAILURE TO
COMPLY IS CAUSE TO STOP

IDOT Public Improvement Yes No

IDOT Permit No.

D24-0004

Utility Reference No.

ALL CONSTRUCTION

Name of Applicant

E-mail

I (We) Village of Plainfield - Scott Threewitt, Public Works Dir.

sthreewitt@goplainfield.com

Mailing Address

City

State

Zip Code

14400 Coil Plus Drive

Plainfield

IL

60544

hereinafter termed the Permittee, request permission and authority to occupy, and to do certain work herein described on, the right-of-way of the State highway known as 143rd Street (US 30), Section ~~06-00040-00-FP~~ **Plainfield**, in Will County.

IDOT Stationing

Begin 512+17

End 516+08

The work is described in detail below and/or on the attached sketch or plans.

10" Watermain relocation due to roadway improvements along US-30 / 143rd Street. See attached Final Plans for exact locations of relocation.

This permit covers the operation and presence of specified equipment, material or facility on the right-of-way that may be related to the authorized work. A copy of this permit must be present when crews or equipment occupy highway right-of way. Failure to comply may result in the cessation of all construction.

This permit is subject to conditions and restrictions of Part 530 of Title 92 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Accommodation of Utilities on Right-of-Way of the Illinois State Highway System. The removal, relocation or modification of facilities permitted to occupy the right-of-way is governed by Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code, as amended by Public Act 92-0470. The Permittee agrees to comply with the requirements of these laws and with all terms and conditions established by this permit. This permit is subject to revocation by the Department on violation of the terms and conditions governing its use.

Permit Applicant must notify the Department by email at DOT.D1.UtilitiesUnit@illinois.gov 72 hours prior to the start of work & within 7s hours of work completion. Failure to notify the Department prior to start of work can result in revocation of the permit. Should you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact our Region One Utilities Coordinator at (847) 705-4258.

Permittee Signature & Date

Scott Threewitt 1-17-2024

Name of Permittee or Agent (Print or Type)

Village of Plainfield - Scott Threewitt, Director of Public Works

Mailing Address

14400 Coil Plus Drive

City

State

Zip Code

Plainfield

IL

60544

NOTICE

IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS PERMISSION THAT A COPY OF THIS PERMIT BE ON THE JOB SITE DURING ALL WORK. FAILURE TO COMPLY IS CAUSE TO STOP ALL CONSTRUCTION

The work authorized by this permit shall be completed by 08/31/25 or within _____ calendar days (180 days max.) after the date of approval by the Department, otherwise the permit will be considered null and void.

Public Improvement Projects only: The anticipated letting date is _____
The permit allowing occupancy and work on state right-of-way is approved. The Utility Coordination Council established by the Department in the area covered by this permit is the district in which the permit was issued.

Regional Engineer or Designee Signature & Date

José Lio JPV January 19, 2024

This permit is subject to the conditions and restrictions established in accordance with the Illinois Highway Code and Part 530 of Title 92 of the Illinois Administrative Code including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The applicant represents all parties in interest and shall furnish material, do all work, pay all costs and shall in a reasonable length of time restore the damaged portions of the highway to a condition similar or equal to that existing before the commencement of the described work, including any landscape restoration necessary. (See Section 530.250 of Title 92).
- (2) The proposed work shall be located and constructed to the satisfaction of the Regional Engineer or his duly authorized representative. No revisions or additions shall be made to the proposed work on the right-of-way without the written permission of the Regional Engineer or his duly authorized representative (See Section 530.200 of Title 92). **In certain circumstances the Department may require that the construction plans and/or the as-built documents be sealed by an Illinois Registered Professional Engineer.** Typical of such projects would be petroleum or gas pipelines.
- (3) The applicant shall at all times conduct the work in such a manner as to minimize hazards to vehicular and pedestrian traffic. All signs, barricades, flaggers, etc., required for traffic control shall be furnished by the applicant. (See Section 530.240 of Title 92).
- (4) The applicant must ascertain the presence of Highway Authority Agreements established in accordance with 35 Ill. Admin. Code Section 742.1020 in the path of its proposed installation and take precautions to protect its workers, human health and the environment in those areas. (See Section 530.240 of Title 92). Where contamination is encountered through excavation in the ROW, it should be managed offsite and IDOT's generator number for the appropriate county may be used.
- (5) The applicant shall not trim, cut or in any way disturb any trees or shrubbery along the highway without the approval of the Regional Engineer or his duly authorized representative. (See Section 530.600 of Title 92).
- (6) The facilities authorized to occupy the right-of-way by this permit are subject to removal, relocation or modification by the permittee at no expense to the State on notice given by the Department in accordance with Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code, as amended. Participation by the permittee in the UTILITY Coordination Council identified on page one of this permit is required as a condition of this permit. Permittee shall cooperate with the Department with the scheduling of any removal, relocation or modification deemed necessary for highway or highway safety purposes, and, if Utility Coordination Council participation is required by this permit, with the activities of the council identified on the first page of this permit. (See Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code.) Use of and compliance with current IDOT Traffic Control Standards will be required.
- (7) If the applicant and the District cannot agree either on whether the permit should be issued or on what conditions would be appropriate, the applicant may, within 30 days of the issuance of written notice of the District's position, appeal the District's determination to the Chief of the Department's Central Bureau of Operations. (See Section 530.900 of Title 92).
- (8) The permittee agrees to fully comply with the following legal obligations in advance of entering and while upon any Right-of-way within the Illinois State Highway System.
 - a) Only a permit issued by the Department under this Part will satisfy the "written consent" requirement of Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code (the Code).
 - b) A permit from the Department grants a license only to undertake certain activities in accordance with this Part on a State right-of-way, and does not create a property right or grant authority to the permittee to impinge on the rights of others who may have an interest in the right-of-way. Such others might include an owner of an underlying fee simple interest if the right-of-way is owned as an easement or dedication of right of way, an owner of an easement, or another permittee.
 - c) It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ascertain the presence and location of existing above-ground or underground facilities on the highway right-of-way to be occupied by their proposed facilities. The Department will make its permit records available to a permittee for the purpose of identifying possible facilities. When notified of an excavation or when requested by the Department, a permittee shall locate, physically mark, and indicate the depth of its underground facilities within 48 hours excluding weekends and holidays.
 - d) The permittee shall avoid conflicts with any existing underground or above-ground facilities on or near the highway right-of-way. Both the Department and J.U.L.I.E. are to be contacted for assistance during the application process.
 - e) The permittee shall comply with all other applicable laws relating to the placement of utility lines.
 - f) The issuance of a utility permit by the Department does not excuse the permittee from complying with any existing statutes, local regulations or requirements of other Department (e.g., oversize and overweight vehicles) or the requirements of other State agencies including, but not limited to, the following:
 Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Department of Agriculture
 Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
 - g) Rights of abutting and underlying property owners are protected by common law and Sections 9-113 and 9-127 of the Code. The permittee will address these rights prior to initiating activities on State right-of-way. The Department will not be a party in any negotiations between the utility and abutting property owners.
 - h) In no case shall the permit give or be construed to give an entity any easement, leasehold or other property interest of any kind in, upon, under, above or along the State highway right-of-way.
 - i) Each person responsible for a utility, in place on the effective date of this Part, on a State highway right-of-way shall notify the Department in writing, if that facility does not comply with this Part. The Department shall treat such a notice as a request for a variance under Section 530.130. Until informed that a variance will not be granted, a person responsible for a pre-existing utility will not be in violation of this Part. The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of this Part and of the utility accommodation permit (if any) and would justify the imposition of the sanctions set forth in Section 530.810.

Work to be coordinated with Department Reps:

Department Rep 1	Phone
Joliet	(815) 722-6652
Department Rep 2	Phone
Utility Contact Person/E-mail	Phone

Work to be done by:

Contractor

Daytime Phone

Emergency Phone

Traffic control operation:

Number of lane closures

Time of closures

The latest Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and the latest Illinois Supplement to the MUTCD are to be used for signage. All traffic control devices used within IDOT right-of-way shall conform to the latest IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, IDOT Highway Standards, and IDOT approved product list.

Other Applicable Requirements

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Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

24210 W. 143rd Street (ISGS #1809A-1)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62419 Longitude: -88.20929
(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: 1970805058 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 1,177

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

24100 block of W. 143rd Street (ISGS #1809A-3)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62224 Longitude: -88.20459
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 6,157

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-03-B02 through -B12 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-3 (Vacant Land). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-3 (Vacant Land).

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 J214598-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

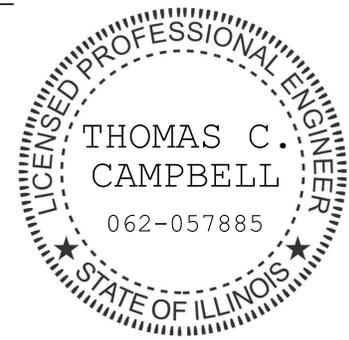
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

24100 block of W. 143rd Street and 14200 block of S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-4)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62275 Longitude: -88.20471
(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: 1970800004 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 364

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-04-B01 and 1809A-03-B02 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-4 (Norman Drain). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-4 (Norman Drain).

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 J214598-2 and J208125-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

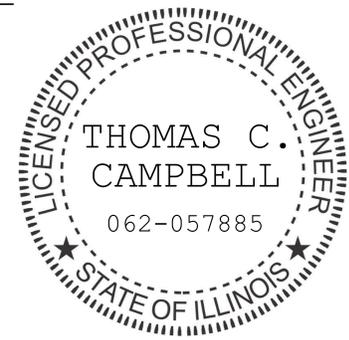
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

24100 W. 143rd Street and 14110 S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-5)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62431 Longitude: -88.20469

(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: 1970800004 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 713

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-05-B03, -B05, -B06, and 1809A-04-B02 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-5 (Commercial Building). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-5 (Commercial Building).

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 J208125-1 and J208126-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

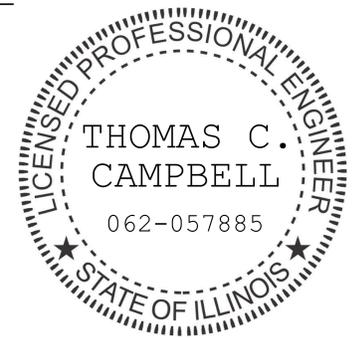
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14110 S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-6)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.6234 Longitude: -88.20357
(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: 1970800004 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 2,327

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-06-B01 through -B05, 1809A-05-B01 and 1809A-08-B01 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-6 (Green T Landscape Supply). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-6 (Green T Landscape Supply).

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 J208126-1, J208127-1, J214596-1, and J208128-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

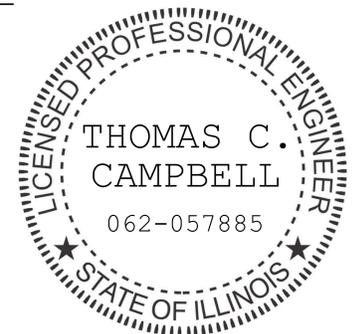
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14200-14300 blocks of S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-8)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62294 Longitude: -88.20279
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 20

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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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

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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14105-14111 S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-9)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62583 Longitude: -88.20052
(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: 1970800003 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 1,507

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14100-14300 blocks of S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-10)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62393 Longitude: -88.20084

(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 12,942

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-10-B01 through -B05, -B09, -B10, -B11, and 1809A-12-B11 through -B13 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-10 (Vacant Land). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-10 (Vacant Land).

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 J240825-1 and J240824-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

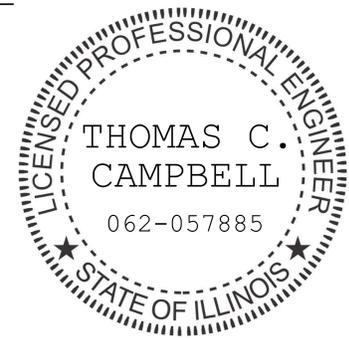
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14203 S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-11)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62346 Longitude: -88.20111
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 9,051

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-11-B01 through -B07, 1809A-08-B02, 1809A-12-B01 through -B06, and 1809A-12-B08 through -B10 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-11 (CubeSmart). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-11 (CubeSmart).

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 J213356-1, J208128-1, J213355-1, and J240824-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

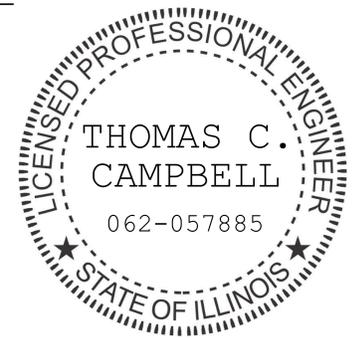
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14200-14300 blocks of S. IL 59 (ISGS #1809A-12)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62118 Longitude: -88.1994
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 413

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-12-B10 was sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-12 (Vacant Land). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-12 (Vacant Land).

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 J240824-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

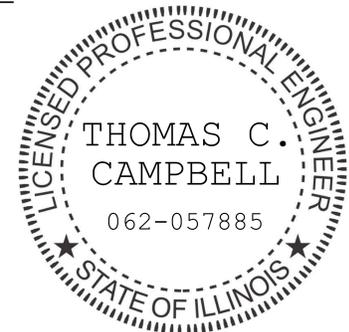
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14100-14300 blocks of S. Naperville Road (ISGS #1809A-16)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62296 Longitude: -88.19786
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 489

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14119-14218 S. Naperville Road (ISGS #1809A-17)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62446 Longitude: -88.19331
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 5,339

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-17-B01, -B03, -B06, and -B07, 1809A-16-B03 and -B04, and 1809A-18-B01 and -B03 through -B07 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-17 (Residences). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-17 (Residences).

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 J213619-1, J213618-1, J227939-1, and J227964-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

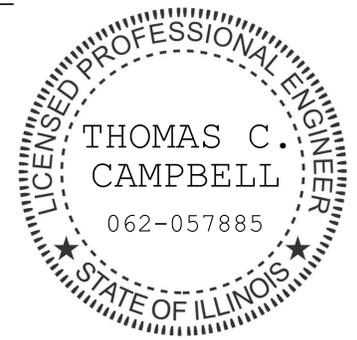
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14200-14300 blocks of S. Naperville Road (ISGS #1809A-18)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62338 Longitude: -88.19367
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 2,244

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-18-B06 and -B07, 1809A-17-B01, 1809-19-B04, 1809A-20-B04, and 1809A-30-B05 through -B10 and -B14 through -B18 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-18 (Utility Corridor). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-18 (Utility Corridor).

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 J227939-1, J213619-1, J213621-1, J213620-1, J227937-1, J227938-1, and J227981-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

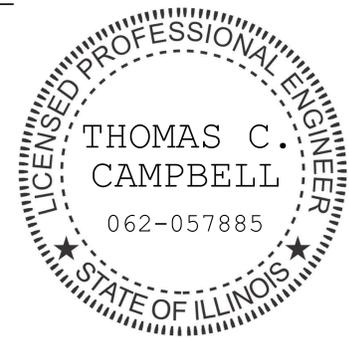
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14302-14325 S. Naperville Road (ISGS #1809A-19)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62255 Longitude: -88.19591

(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 339

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-19-B01, -B03, and -B04 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-19 (Residences). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-19 (Residences).

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 J213621-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

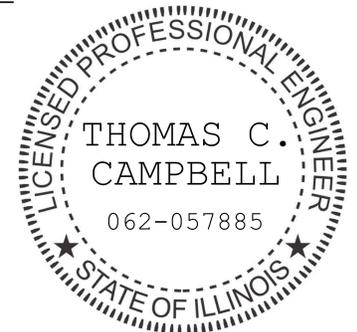
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

14313 S. Naperville Road (ISGS #1809A-20)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62258 Longitude: -88.19401
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 381

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23302-23532 W. Cooper Drive (ISGS #1809A-21)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62297 Longitude: -88.18902
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 354

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23332 W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-23)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62193 Longitude: -88.18716

(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 160

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-23-B01 was sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-23 (Commercial Building). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-23 (Commercial Building).

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 J208177-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

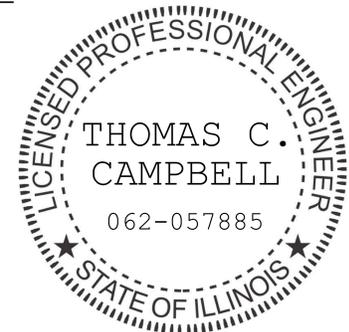
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23234 W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-24)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62284 Longitude: -88.18538

(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 490

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23100-23200 blocks of W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-25)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62271 Longitude: -88.18403
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 338

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23100 block of W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-26)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.6237 Longitude: -88.18245
(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: 1978155064 BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 4,495

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-26-B03 through -B07, -B09, -B10, -B12, -B13, -B15, -B16, -B17, 1809A-28-B01, 1809A-29-B01 and -B02, and 1809A-30-B21, -B29, and -B30 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-26 (Vacant Land). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-26 (Vacant Land).

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 J213677-1, J213722-1, J213723-1, J227868-1, and J227869-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

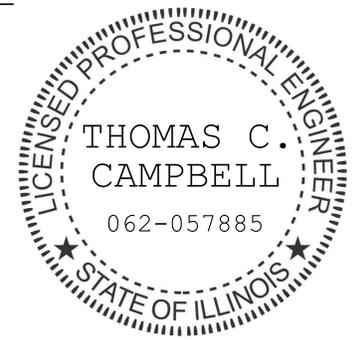
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23239 W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-27)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.61783 Longitude: -88.18719
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 1,292

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-27-B01 through -B04, 1809A-21-B02 through -B05, 1809A-23-B01, 1809A-24-B01 through -B03, and 1809A-25-B02 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-27 (Pure Rod & Gun Club). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-27 (Pure Rod & Gun Club).

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 J208171-1, J208176-1, J208177-1, J208174-1, and J208170-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

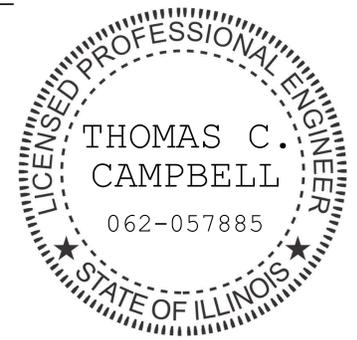
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Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

22823 W. 143rd Street (ISGS #1809A-28)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62158 Longitude: -88.17938
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 85

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-28-B01 and 1809A-26-B04, -B05, -B16, and -B17 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-28 (Deer Creek Recreation Club). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-28 (Deer Creek Recreation Club).

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 J213723-1 and J213722-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

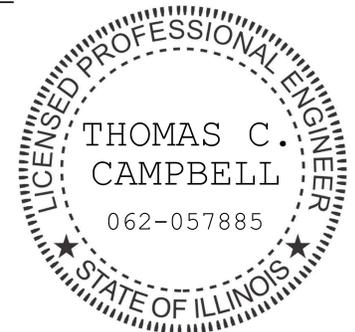
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23011 W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-29)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.62512 Longitude: -88.17744
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 1,497

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@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.

Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-29-B01 through -B03, 1809A-26-B17, and 1809A-30-B33 and -B34 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-29 (Bass & Grill Club). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-29 (Bass & Grill Club).

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 J227868-1, J213722-1, and J227869-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

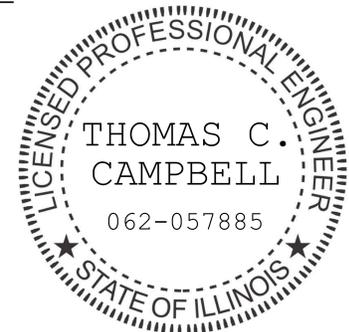
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: WSP USA
Street Address: 115 W Washington St. Suite 1270S
City: Indianapolis State: IN Zip Code: 46204
Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:



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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: FAU 0350 (143rd Street) Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

23000 block of W. Main Street (ISGS #1809A-30)

City: Plainfield State: IL Zip Code: 60544

County: Will Township: Plainfield

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.63041 Longitude: -88.18099
(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: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): 67,834

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: _____

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4122

Contact: Irma Romiti-Johnson

Email, if available: Irma.Romiti-Johnson@illinois.gov

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Uncontaminated Soil 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 1809A-30-B01 through -B03, -B05 through -B10, -B14 through -B30, and -B32 through -B34 were sampled within the construction zone adjacent to ISGS #1809A-30 (Bass & Grill Club). Refer to PSI Report for ISGS #1809A-30 (Bass & Grill Club).

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 J227832-1, J227869-1, J227937-1, J227938-1, and J227981-1.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Thomas C. Campbell, P.E. (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.

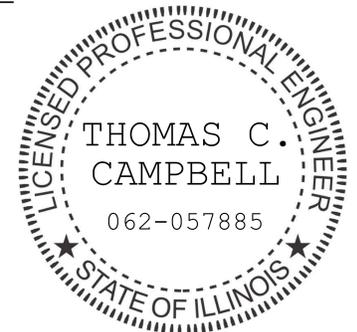
Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

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Phone: (317) 972-1706

Thomas C. Campbell, P.E.
Printed Name:

Thomas C. Campbell
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

02/02/2024
Date:



Expires 11/30/2025

P.E or L.P.G. Seal:

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2022

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

“SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

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

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

(c) Gradation.

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Article 1031.09 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

80274

AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revised: April 1, 2023

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and operating automated flagger assistance devices (AFADs) as part of the work zone traffic control and protection for two-lane highways where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement in segments where no sideroads or entrances require deployment of additional flaggers. Use of these devices shall be at the option of the Contractor.

Equipment. AFADs shall be the STOP/SLOW or Red/Yellow Lens type mounted on a trailer or moveable cart meeting the requirements of the MUTCD and NCHRP 350 or MASH 2016, Category 4.

General. AFADs shall be placed at each end of the traffic control, where a flagger is shown on the plans. The AFAD shall be setup within five degrees of vertical.

Flagger symbol signs as shown on the plans shall be replaced with "BE PREPARED TO STOP" signs when the AFAD is in operation.

Personal communication devices shall not be used to operate the AFAD.

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

Each AFAD shall be operated by a flagger trained to operate the specific AFAD to be deployed. A minimum of two flaggers shall be on site at all times during operation. Each flagger shall be positioned outside the lane of traffic and near each AFAD's location.

Flagging equipment required for traditional flagging shall be available near each AFAD location in the event of AFAD equipment malfunction/failure.

For nighttime flagging, the AFAD and flagger shall be illuminated according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

80192

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

BUILDING REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 1990
Revised: August 1, 2022

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of building(s), including all foundations, retaining walls, and piers, down to a plane 1 ft (300 mm) below the ultimate bottom of building elevation or proposed bottom of construction elevation. The building(s) are identified as follows:

<u>Bldg. No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>
7	06-03-03-301-001	14218 S Naperville Road Sta 716+72, 254' LT	Detached Garage
8	06-03-03-403-013	14217 S Naperville Road Sta 719+53, 171' RT	Single Family Home
9	06-03-03-403-012	14213 S Naperville Road Sta 720+59, 185' RT	Single Family Home
10	06-03-03-403-012	14213 S Naperville Road Sta 720+72, 360' RT	Detached Garage
11	06-03-03-403-012	14213 S Naperville Road Sta 721+02, 341' RT	Storage Shed

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The IEPA's "State of Illinois Demolition/Renovation/Asbestos Project Notification Form" shall be submitted and a copy sent to the Engineer. It shall be updated if there is a change in the start and/or finish date or if asbestos is found to be present in the building(s) to be removed.

Discontinuance of Utilities. The Contractor shall arrange for the discontinuance of all utility services and the removal of the metering devices that serve the building(s) according to the respective requirements and regulations of the city, county, and utility companies involved. The Contractor shall disconnect and seal the service outlets.

Posting. Upon execution of the contract and prior to the removal of any buildings, the Contractor shall paint or stencil, in contrasting colors of an oil base paint, on all sides of each building or structure, the following posting:

NO TRESPASSING
VIOLATORS WILL BE PROSECUTED

The postings shall be positioned prominently on the structure so they can be easily read and at a sufficient height to prevent defacing.

Any holes, such as basements, shall be backfilled according to Article 502.10.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum unit price for BUILDING REMOVAL NO. 7 THROUGH 11.

5053I

CEMENT, TYPE IL (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2023

Add the following to Article 302.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(k) Type IL Portland-Limestone Cement1001”

Revise Note 2 of Article 352.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Note 2. Either Type I or Type IA portland cement or Type IL portland-limestone cement shall be used.”

Revise Note 1 of Article 404.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Note 1. The cement shall be Type I portland cement or Type IL portland-limestone cement.”

Revise Article 1019.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Cement, Type I or IL1001”

80449

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

CONCRETE SEALER (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2023

Replace Section 1026 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“SECTION 1026. CONCRETE SEALER

1026.01 General. Sealer types shall be according to the listing in AASHTO M 224. All concrete sealer types shall meet the sealer requirements of AASHTO M 224 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 384. The sealer shall be listed on the Department’s qualified product list.

The sealer shall have a clear or amber color when dry.

The Department will perform the sealer characterization properties of ATR-FTIR spectra, total solids, and specific gravity in accordance with AASHTO M 224.”

80453

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 (DBE)

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 25% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.

- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

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

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be emailed to the Department at DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov.
- (b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
- (1) The replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) The DBE is aware its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) The DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.

- (6) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department will provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be

made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of “Good Faith Effort Procedures” of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

80029

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: August 1, 2017

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

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

(a) Categories of Work.

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

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

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

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

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

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

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80229

HOT-MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024

Revise the second paragraph of Articles 1030.07(a)(11) and 1030.08(a)(9) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be based on the running average of four available Department test results for that project. If less than four G_{mm} test results are available, an average of all available Department test results for that project will be used. The initial G_{mm} will be the last available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project, the Department mix design verification test result will be used as the initial G_{mm} .”

In the Supplemental Specifications, replace the revision for the end of the third paragraph of Article 1030.09(h)(2) with the following:

“When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be the Department mix design verification test result.”

Revise the tenth paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Production is not required to stop after a test strip has been constructed.”

80456

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revised: August 1, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

“LJS Half-Width Application Rate, lb/ft (kg/m) ^{1/}			
Lift Thickness, in. (mm)	Coarse Graded Mixture (IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-4.75)	Fine Graded Mixture (IL-9.5FG)	SMA Mixture (SMA-9.5, SMA-12.5)
¾ (19)	0.44 (0.66)		
1 (25)	0.58 (0.86)		
1 ¼ (32)	0.66 (0.98)	0.44 (0.66)	
1 ½ (38)	0.74 (1.10)	0.48 (0.71)	0.63 (0.94)
1 ¾ (44)	0.82 (1.22)	0.52 (0.77)	0.69 (1.03)
2 (50)	0.90 (1.34)	0.56 (0.83)	0.76 (1.13)
≥ 2 ¼ (60)	0.98 (1.46)		

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

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Aggregate for covering tack, LJS, or FLS will not be measured for payment.”

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

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

80446

PERFORMANCE GRADED ASPHALT BINDER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2023

Revise Article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1032.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder. These materials will be accepted according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Qualification Procedure.” The Department will maintain a qualified producer list. These materials shall be free from water and shall not foam when heated to any temperature below the actual flash point. Air blown asphalt, recycle engine oil bottoms (ReOB), and polyphosphoric acid (PPA) modification shall not be used.

When requested, producers shall provide the Engineer with viscosity/temperature relationships for the performance graded asphalt binders delivered and incorporated in the work.

- (a) Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 “Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder” for the grade shown on the plans and the following.

Test	Parameter
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, ΔT_c , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	-5 °C min.

- (b) Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 “Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder” for the grade shown on the plans.

Asphalt binder modification shall be performed at the source, as defined in the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Qualification Procedure.”

Modified asphalt binder shall be safe to handle at asphalt binder production and storage temperatures or HMA construction temperatures. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be provided for all asphalt modifiers.

- (1) Polymer Modification (SB/SBS or SBR). Elastomers shall be added to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade and shall be either a styrene-butadiene diblock, triblock copolymer without oil extension, or a styrene-butadiene rubber. The polymer modified asphalt binder shall be smooth, homogeneous, and be according to the requirements shown in Table 1 or 2 for the grade shown on the plans.

Table 1 - Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer (SB/SBS) Modified Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-28 SB/SBS PG 70-22	Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-34 SB/SBS PG 70-28 SB/SBS PG 76-22 SB/SBS PG 76-28
Separation of Polymer ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions	4 (2) max.	4 (2) max.
TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)		
Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	60 min.	70 min.

Table 2 - Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR) Modified Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade SBR PG 64-28 SBR PG 70-22	Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-34 SB/SBS PG 70-28 SBR PG 76-22 SBR PG 76-28
Separation of Polymer ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions	4 (2) max.	4 (2) max.
Toughness ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C), 20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), in.-lbs (N-m)	110 (12.5) min.	110 (12.5) min.
Tenacity ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C), 20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), in.-lbs (N-m)	75 (8.5) min.	75 (8.5) min.
TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)		
Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	40 min.	50 min.

- (2) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modification. GTR modification is the addition of recycled ground tire rubber to liquid asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or truck tires by the ambient

grinding method or micronizing through a cryogenic process. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall not contain free metal particles, moisture that would cause foaming of the asphalt, or other foreign 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 “Standard Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates” or AASHTO PP 74 “Standard Practice for Determination of Size and Shape of Glass Beads Used in Traffic Markings by Means of Computerized Optical Method”, 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

GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for rotational viscosity according to AASHTO T 316 using spindle S27. GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for original dynamic shear and RTFO dynamic shear according to AASHTO T 315 using a gap of 2 mm.

The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of Table 3.

Table 3 - Requirements for Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade GTR PG 64-28 GTR PG 70-22	Asphalt Grade GTR PG 76-22 GTR PG 76-28 GTR PG 70-28
TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)		
Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	60 min.	70 min.

- (3) Softener Modification (SM). Softener modification is the addition of organic compounds, such as engineered flux, bio-oil blends, modified vegetable oils, glycol amines, and fatty acid derivatives, to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. Softeners shall be dissolved, dispersed, or reacted in the asphalt binder to enhance its performance and shall remain compatible with the asphalt binder with no separation. Softeners shall not be added to modified PG asphalt binder as defined in Articles 1032.05(b)(1) or 1032.05(b)(2).

An Attenuated Total Reflectance-Fourier Transform Infrared spectrum (ATR-FTIR) shall be collected for both the softening compound as well as the softener modified

asphalt binder at the dose intended for qualification. The ATR-FTIR spectra shall be collected on unaged softener modified binder, 20-hour Pressurized Aging Vessel (PAV) aged softener modified binder, and 40-hour PAV aged softener modified binder. The ATR-FTIR shall be collected in accordance with Illinois Test Procedure 601. The electronic files spectral files (in one of the following extensions or equivalent: *.SPA, *.SPG, *.IRD, *.IFG, *.CSV, *.SP, *.IRS, *.GAML, *. [0-9], *.IGM, *.ABS, *.DRT, *.SBM, *.RAS) shall be submitted to the Central Bureau of Materials.

Softener modified asphalt binders shall meet the requirements in Table 4.

Test	Asphalt Grade	
	SM PG 46-28	SM PG 46-34
	SM PG 52-28	SM PG 52-34
	SM PG 58-22	SM PG 58-28
	SM PG 64-22	
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, ΔT_c , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	-5°C min.	
Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue Property, $\Delta G^* _{peak}$, 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	≥ 54 %	

The following grades may be specified as tack coats.

Asphalt Grade	Use
PG 58-22, PG 58-28, PG 64-22	Tack Coat"

Revise Article 1031.06(c)(1) and 1031.06(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(1) RAP/RAS. When RAP is used alone or RAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin ABR shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/}
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10

1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the RAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

- 2/ When RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
 - 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for ground tire rubber (GTR) modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS/SBR polymer modified mixes.
- (2) FRAP/RAS. When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

HMA Mixtures - FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR % ^{1/ 2/}			
Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/}
30	55	45	15
50	45	40	15
70	45	35	15
90	45	35	15
SMA	--	--	25
IL-4.75	--	--	35

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
- 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for GTR modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS/SBR polymer modified mixes.”

Add the following to the end of Note 2 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 shall be capable of providing continuous mechanical mixing throughout and/or 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.”

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2023

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1103.03(a)(4) the Standard Specifications to read:

“The dispenser system shall provide a visual indication that the liquid admixture is actually entering the batch, such as via a transparent or translucent section of tubing or by independent check with an integrated secondary metering device. If approved by the Engineer, an alternate indicator may be used for admixtures dosed at rates of 25 oz/cwt (1630 mL/100 kg) or greater, such as accelerating admixtures, corrosion inhibitors, and viscosity modifying admixtures.”

80451

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024

Revised: April 1, 2024

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“669.04 Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities. The excavated soil and groundwater within the work areas shall be managed as either uncontaminated soil, hazardous waste, special waste, or non-special waste.

As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 “Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSM DR)”.

Revise the first two sentences of the nineteenth paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility and provide the specific analytical testing requirements of that facility. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection, transportation, and analysis of landfill acceptance testing.”

Revise the last paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Contractor shall select a permitted landfill facility or CCDD/USFO facility meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Admin. Code Parts 810-814 or Part 1100, respectively. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor based upon information provided in BDE 2730. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by their permit and whether the facility is presently, has previously been, or has never been, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) List of Violating Facilities. The use of a Contractor selected facility shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Topsoil for re-use as final cover which has been field screened and found not to exhibit PID readings over daily background readings as documented on the BDE 2732, visual staining or

odors, and is classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option."

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications.

"The sampling and testing of effluent water derived from dewatering discharges for priority pollutants volatile organic compounds (VOCs), priority pollutants semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), or priority pollutants metals, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B, SVOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8270C, or RCRA METALS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 6010B and 7471A. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory."

Revise the first sentence of the eight paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) to be managed and disposed of, if required and approved by the Engineer, will be paid according to Article 109.04."

80455

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revise Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

80445

SHORT TERM AND TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2024

Revise Article 1095.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1095.06 Pavement Marking Tapes. Type IV tape shall consist of white or yellow tape with wet reflective media incorporated to provide immediate and continuing retroreflection in wet and dry conditions. The wet retroreflective media shall be bonded to a durable polyurethane surface. The patterned surface shall have approximately 40 ± 10 percent 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 reflective elements or particles.

Blackout marking tape shall consist of a matte black, non-reflective, patterned surface that is precoated with a pressure sensitive adhesive. The surface of the blackout pavement marking tape shall provide a minimum skid resistance value of 45 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.

- (a) 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 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 min.
Yellow *	36 - 59

*Shall match Aerospace Material Specification Standard 595 33538 (Orange Yellow) and the chromaticity limits as follows.

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (b) Retroreflectivity. The white and yellow markings shall be retroreflective. Reflective values measured in accordance with the photometric testing procedure of ASTM D 4061 shall not be less than those listed in the table below. The coefficient of retroreflected luminance, R_L , shall be expressed as average millicandelas/footcandle/sq ft (millicandelas/lux/sq m), measured on a 3.0 x 0.5 ft (900 mm x 150 mm) panel at 86 degree entrance angle.

Coefficient of Retroreflected Luminance, R _L , Dry		
Observation Angle	White	Yellow
0.2°	1300	1200
0.5°	1100	1000

Wet retroreflectance shall be measured for Type IV under wet conditions according to ASTM E 2177 and meet the following.

Wet Retroreflectance, Initial R _L	
Color	R _L 1.05/88.76
White	300
Yellow	200

- (c) Skid Resistance. The surface of Type IV markings shall provide an average minimum skid resistance of 50 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.
- (d) Application. The pavement marking tape shall have a precoated pressure sensitive adhesive and shall require no activation procedures. Test pieces of the tape shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions and tested according to ASTM D 1000, Method A, except that a stiff, short bristle roller brush and heavy hand pressure will be substituted for the weighted rubber roller in applying the test pieces to the metal test panel. Material tested as directed above shall show a minimum adhesion value of 750 g/in. (30 g/mm) width at the temperatures specified in ASTM D 1000. The adhesive shall be resistant to oils, acids, solvents, and water, and shall not leave objectionable stains or residue after removal. The material shall be flexible and conformable to the texture of the pavement.
- (e) Durability. The pavement marking tape shall be capable of performing for the duration of a normal construction season and shall then be capable of being removed intact or in large sections at pavement temperatures above 40 °F (4 °C) either manually or with a roll-up device without the use of sandblasting, solvents, or grinding. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer certification, from the manufacturer of the tape, that the material to be furnished meets the requirements for being removed after the following minimum traffic exposure based on transverse test decks with rolling traffic.
- (1) Time in place - 400 days
 - (2) ADT per lane - 9,000 (28 percent trucks)
 - (3) Axle hits - 10,000,000 minimum

Samples of the material, applied to standard specimen plates will be measured for thickness, and tested for durability in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 141A, Method 6192, using a CS-17 wheel and 1000-gram load, and shall meet the following criteria for minimum initial thickness and for durability, showing no significant change in color after being tested for the number of cycles indicated.

Test	White	Yellow	Blackout
Initial Thickness, mils (mm)	20 (0.51)	20 (0.51)	65 (1.65) ^{1/} 10 (0.25) ^{2/}
Durability (cycles)	1,500	1,500	1,500

1/ Measured at the thickest point of the patterned surface.

2/ Measured at the thinnest point of the patterned surface.

The pavement marking tape, when applied according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures, shall be weather resistant and shall show no appreciable fading, lifting, or shrinkage during the useful life of the marking. The tape, as applied, shall be of good appearance, free of cracks, and edges shall be true, straight, and unbroken.”

80457

SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2023

Add the following to Article 106.01 of the Standard Specifications:

“The final manufacturing process for construction materials and the immediately preceding manufacturing stage for construction materials shall occur within the United States. Construction materials shall include an article, material, or supply that is or consists primarily of the following.

- (a) Non-ferrous metals;
- (b) Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- (c) Glass (including optic glass);
- (d) Lumber;
- (e) Drywall.

Items consisting of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined through a manufacturing process, and items including at least one of the listed materials combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process shall be exempt.”

80448

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2022

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, welded 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
Welded Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m) 30 lb/ft (45 kg/m) 8 lb/ft (12 kg/m) 305 lb (140 kg) each 1260 lb (570 kg) each 730 lb (330 kg) each 410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m)	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m) 14 lb/ft (21 kg/m) 21 lb/ft (31 kg/m) 13 lb/ft (19 kg/m) 19 lb/ft (28 kg/m) 31 lb/ft (46 kg/m) 65 lb/ft (97 kg/m) 80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type S-1 Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m) 39 lb/ft (58 kg/m) 53 lb/ft (79 kg/m) 52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates Frame Lids and Grates	250 lb (115 kg) 150 lb (70 kg)

80127

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

80397

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

80391

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revised: November 2, 2023

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

“STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include the worker’s name, social security number, last known address, telephone number, email address, classification(s) of work actually performed, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof), daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

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

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

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

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee’s social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPTracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at <https://lcptracker.com/>.

When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option (“No Work”, “Suspended”, or “Complete”) selected.”

80437

SURFACE TESTING OF PAVEMENTS – IRI (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2021

Revised: January 1, 2023

Description. This work shall consist of testing the ride quality of the finished surface of pavement sections with new concrete pavement, PCC overlays, full-depth HMA, and HMA overlays with at least 2.25 in. (57 mm) total thickness of new HMA combined with either HMA binder or HMA surface removal, according to Illinois Test Procedure 701, "Ride Quality Testing Using the International Roughness Index (IRI)". Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, or 420 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Overlays

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(n) Pavement Surface Grinding Equipment..... 1101.04"

Revise Article 406.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"406.11 Surface Tests. Prior to HMA overlay pavement improvements, the Engineer will measure the smoothness of the existing high-speed mainline pavement. The Contractor shall measure the smoothness of the finished high-speed mainline, low-speed mainline, and miscellaneous pavements after the pavement improvement is complete but within the same construction season. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer and according to Illinois Test Procedure 701. The pavement will be identified as high-speed mainline, low-speed mainline, or miscellaneous as follows.

(a) Test Sections.

- (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. High-speed mainline pavement consists of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed limit greater than 45 mph. These sections shall be tested with an inertial profiling system (IPS).
- (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Low-speed mainline pavement consists of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed limit of 45 mph or less. These sections shall be tested using a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge or with an IPS analyzed using the rolling 16 ft (5 m) straightedge simulation in ProVAL.
- (3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Miscellaneous pavement are segments that either cannot readily be tested by an IPS or conditions beyond the control of the Contractor preclude the achievement of smoothness levels typically achievable with mainline pavement construction. This may include the following examples or as determined by the Engineer.

- a. Pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline radius of curvature of less than or equal to 1,000 ft (300 m) and the pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves;
- b. Pavement on vertical curves having a length less than or equal to 200 ft (60 m) in combination with an algebraic change in tangent grade greater than or equal to 3 percent as may occur on urban ramps or other constricted-space facilities;
- c. The first and last 50 ft (15 m) of a pavement section where the Contractor is not responsible for the adjoining surface;
- d. Intersections and the 25 ft (7.6 m) before and after an intersection or end of radius return;
- e. Variable width pavements;
- f. Side street returns, to the end of radius return;
- g. Crossovers;
- h. Pavement connector for bridge approach slab;
- i. Bridge approach slab;
- j. Pavement that must be constructed in segments of 600 ft (180 m) or less;
- k. Pavement within 25 ft (7.6 m) of manholes, utility structures, at-grade railroad crossings, or other appurtenances;
- l. Turn lanes; and
- m. Pavement within 5 ft (1.5 m) of jobsite sampling locations for HMA volumetric testing that fall within the wheel path.

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

- (4) International Roughness Index (IRI). An index computed from a longitudinal profile measurement using a quarter-car simulation at a simulation speed of 50 mph (80 km/h).
- (5) Mean Roughness Index (MRI). The average of the IRI values for the right and left wheel tracks.
 - a. MRI_0 . The MRI of the existing pavement prior to construction.
 - b. MRI_i . The MRI value that warrants an incentive payment.

- c. MRI_F . The MRI value that warrants full payment.
 - d. MRI_D . The MRI value that warrants a financial disincentive.
- (6) Areas of Localized Roughness (ALR). Isolated areas of roughness, which can cause significant increase in the calculated MRI for a given subplot.
- (7) Sublot. A continuous strip of pavement 0.1 mile (160 m) long and one lane wide. A partial subplot greater than or equal to 264 ft (80 m) will be subject to the same evaluation as a whole subplot. Partial sublots less than 264 ft (80 m) shall be included with the previous subplot for evaluation purposes.
- (b) Corrective Work. Corrective work shall be completed according to the following.
- (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. For high-speed mainline pavement, any 25 ft (7.6 m) interval with an ALR in excess of 200 in./mile (3,200 mm/km) will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor. Any subplot having a MRI greater than MRI_D , including ALR, shall be corrected to reduce the MRI to the MRI_F , or replaced at the Contractor's option.
 - (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Surface variations in low-speed mainline pavement which exceed the 5/16 in. (8 mm) tolerance will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.
 - (3) Miscellaneous Pavements. Surface variations in miscellaneous pavement which exceed the 5/16 in. (8 mm) tolerance will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.

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

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

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

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

For pavement that is replaced, assessments will be based on the MRI determined after replacement.

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

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

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

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

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, HMA Overlay)	
Mainline Pavement MRI Range	Assessment Per Sublot ^{1/}
$MRI \leq MRI_I$	$+ (MRI_I - MRI) \times \$20.00$ ^{2/}
$MRI_I < MRI \leq MRI_F$	$+ \$0.00$
$MRI_F < MRI \leq MRI_D$	$- (MRI - MRI_F) \times \$8.00$
$MRI > MRI_D$	$- \$200.00$

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

2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$300.00.

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

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

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

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

Revise Article 407.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

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

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, Full-Depth HMA)	
Mainline Pavement MRI, in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment Per Sublot ^{1/}
≤ 45.0 (710)	+ (45 – MRI) × \$45.00 ^{2/}
> 45.0 (710) to 75.0 (1,190)	+ \$0.00
> 75.0 (1,190) to 100.0 (1,580)	– (MRI – 75) × \$20.00
> 100.0 (1,580)	– \$500.00

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

2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$800.00.”

Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

Delete Article 420.03(i) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 420.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

Jointed portland cement concrete pavement corrected by removal and replacement, shall be corrected in full panel sizes.

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

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, PCC)	
Mainline Pavement MRI, in./mile (mm/km) ^{3/}	Assessment Per Sublot ^{1/}
≤ 45.0 (710)	+ (45 – MRI) × \$60.00 ^{2/}
> 45.0 (710) to 75.0 (1,190)	+ \$0.00
> 75.0 (1,190) to 100.0 (1,580)	– (MRI – 75) × \$37.50
> 100.0 (1,580)	– \$750.00

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

2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$1200.00.

3/ If pavement is constructed with traffic in the lane next to it, then an additional 10 in./mile will be added to the upper thresholds.”

Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances

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

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

General Equipment

Revise Article 1101.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1101.04 Pavement Surface Grinding Equipment.** The pavement surface grinding device shall have a minimum effective head width of 3 ft (0.9 m).

- (a) Diamond Saw Blade Machine. The machine shall be self-propelled with multiple diamond saw blades.
- (b) Profile Milling Machine. The profile milling machine shall be a drum device with carbide or diamond teeth with spacing of 0.315 in. (8 mm) or less and maintain proper forward speed for surface texture according to the manufacturer’s specifications.”

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975

Revised: September 2, 2021

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

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

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 3. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also ensure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20338

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2021

Revised: November 1, 2022

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

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

80439

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2021

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

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

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

80302

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(q) Temporary Sign Supports 1106.02”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS

Effective: October 13, 1988

Revised: September 2, 2022

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing High Load Multi-Rotational type bearing assemblies at the locations shown on the plans.

High Load Multi-Rotational (HLMR) bearings shall be the type as shown on the plans, which will be one of the following:

- a) Pot Bearings. These bearings shall be manufactured so that the rotational capability is provided by an assembly having a rubber disc of proper thickness, confined in a manner so it behaves like a fluid. The disc shall be installed, with a snug fit, into a steel cylinder and confined by a tight fitting piston. The outside diameter of the piston shall be no more than 0.03 in. (750 microns) less than the inside diameter of the cylinder at the interface level of the piston and rubber disc. The sides of the piston shall be beveled. PTFE sheets, or silicone grease shall be utilized to facilitate rotation of the rubber disc. Suitable brass sealing rings shall be provided to prevent any extrusion between piston and cylinder.
- b) Shear Inhibited Disc Type Bearing. The Structural Element shall be restricted from shear by the pin and ring design and need not be completely confined as with the Pot Bearing design. The disc shall be a molded monolithic Polyether Urethane compound.

These bearings shall be further subdivided into one or more of the following classes:

- 1) Fixed. These allow rotation in any direction but are fixed against translation.
- 2) Guided Expansion. These allow rotation in any direction but translation only in limited directions.
- 3) Non-Guided Expansion. These allow rotation and translation in any direction.

The HLMR bearings shall be of the type and class specified and designed for the loads shown on the plans. The design of the masonry and sole bearing plates are based on detail assumptions which are not applicable to all suppliers and may require modifications depending on the supplier chosen by the Contractor. The overall depth dimension for the HLMR bearings shall be as specified on the plans. The horizontal dimensions shall be limited to the available bearing seat area.

Any modifications required to accommodate the bearings chosen shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering materials. Modifications may include the addition of steel filler plates or the adjustment of beam seat elevations. Adjustments to bridge seat elevations and accompanying reinforcement details shall be approved by the Structural Engineer of Record. Modifications required shall be made at no additional cost to the State. Inverted bearing or center-guided bearing configurations will not be permitted.

The Contractor shall comply with all manufacturer's material, fabrication and installation requirements specified.

All bearings shall be supplied by prequalified manufacturers. The Department will maintain a list of prequalified manufacturers. The Contractor's options are limited to those systems prequalified by the Department on the date that the contract is bid.

Submittals. Shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval according to Article 105.04 of the Standard Specifications. All steel filler plate details shall be included in the shop drawings. In addition the Contractor shall furnish certified copies of the bearing manufacturer's test reports on the physical properties of the component materials for the bearings to be furnished and a certification by the bearing manufacturer stating the bearing assemblies furnished conform to all the requirements shown on the plans and as herein specified. Submittals with insufficient test data and supporting certifications will be rejected.

Materials. The materials for the HLMR bearing assemblies shall be according to the following:

- (a) Elastomeric Materials. The rubber disc for Pot bearings shall be according to Article 1083.02(a) of the Standard Specifications.
- (b) Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Material. The PTFE material shall be according to Article 1083.02(b) of the Standard Specifications, except that it shall be dimpled lubricated with a maximum coefficient of friction of 0.02 on stainless steel. The dimpled and lubricated PTFE surface shall comply with AASHTO 14.7.2. The friction requirement shall be as specified in the Long Term Deterioration Test required for prequalification and the Sliding Friction Test as specified below.
- (c) Stainless Steel Sheets. The stainless steel sheets shall be of the thickness specified and shall be according to Article 1083.02(c).
- (d) Structural Steel. All structural steel used in the bearing assemblies shall be according to AASHTO M 270, Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345), unless otherwise specified.
- (e) Threaded studs. The threaded stud, when required, shall conform to the requirements of Article 1083.02(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications.

- (f) Polyether Urethane for Disc bearings shall be according to all of the following requirements:

PHYSICAL PROPERTY	ASTM TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	
Hardness, Type D durometer	D 2240	45 Min	65 Max
Tensile Stress, psi (kPa) At 100% elongation, min	D 412	1500 psi (10,350 kPa)	2300 psi (15,900 kPa)
Tensile Stress, psi (kPa) At 200% elongation, min	D 412	2800 psi (19,300 kPa)	4000 psi (27,600 kPa)
Tensile Strength, psi (kPa), min	D 412	4000 psi (27,600 kPa)	6000 psi (41,400 kPa)
Ultimate Elongation, %, min	D 412	350	220
Compression Set 22 hr. at 158 °F (70 °C), Method B %, max	D 395	40	40

The physical properties for a durometer hardness between the minimum and maximum values shown above shall be determined by straight line interpolation.

Design. Bearing details shown on the contract plans are a schematic representation of the bearing. Actual design of the bearing shall be by the bearing manufacturer. The fabricator shall design the HLMR bearings according to the appropriate AASHTO Design Specifications noted on the bridge plans. The bearing shall be designed for the exact parameters specified in the Design Data table.

Fabrication. The bearings shall be complete factory-produced assemblies. They shall provide for rotation in all directions and for sliding, when specified, in directions as indicated on the plans. All bearings shall be furnished as a complete unit from one manufacturing source. All material used in the manufacture shall be new and unused with no reclaimed material incorporated into the finished assembly.

The translation capability for both guided and non-guided expansion bearings shall be provided by means of a polished stainless steel sliding plate that bears on a PTFE sheet bonded and recessed to the top surface of the piston or disc. The sliding element of expansion bearings shall be restrained against movement in the fixed direction by exterior guide bars capable of resisting the horizontal forces or 20 percent of the vertical design load on the bearing applied in any direction, whichever is greater. The sliding surfaces of the guide bar shall be of PTFE sheet and stainless steel. Guiding off of the fixed base, or any extension of the base, will not be permitted.

Structural steel plates shall be fabricated according to Article 505.04(l) of the Standard Specifications. Prior to shipment the exposed edges and other exposed portions of the structural steel plates shall be cleaned and given a corrosion protection coating as specified on the plans

and according to the applicable Special Provisions and Articles 506.03 and 506.04 of the Standard Specifications. During cleaning and coating the stainless steel, PTFE sheet and neoprene shall be protected from abrasion and coating material.

PTFE sheets shall be bonded to steel under factory controlled conditions using heat and pressure for the time required to set the epoxy adhesive used. The PTFE sheet shall be free from bubbles and the sliding surface shall be burnished to an absolutely smooth surface.

The steel piston and the steel cylinder for pot bearings shall each be machined from a solid piece of steel. The steel base cylinder shall be either integrally machined, recessed into with a snug fit, or continuously welded to its steel masonry plate. If the sole plate and piston are not one piece, the piston shall be recessed $\frac{3}{8}$ inch into the sole plate.

If the bottom disc plate or base cylinder is recessed into the masonry plate, the designed thickness of the masonry plate shall take into account the depth of the recess. If the top disc plate is recessed into the sole plate, the designed thickness of the sole plate shall take into account the depth of the recess.

The shear resisting mechanism shall be machined from a solid piece of steel. Connection of the shear resisting mechanism to top and bottom disc plate shall be determined by the bearing fabricator.

Packaging. Each HLMR bearing assembly shall be fully assembled at the manufacturing plant and delivered to the construction site as complete units. The assemblies shall be packaged, crated or wrapped so the assemblies will not be damaged during handling, transporting and shipping. The bearings shall be held together with removable restraints so sliding surfaces are not damaged.

Centerlines shall be marked on both masonry and sole plates for alignment in the field. The bearings shall be shipped in moisture-proof and dust-proof covers.

Performance Testing. The following performance tests are required per lot on the project. A lot size shall be the number of bearings per class (fixed, guided expansion, non-guided expansion) on the project, but not to exceed 25 bearings per class. When multiple sizes of bearings are used on the same contract, they shall be grouped by class when determining lot sizes and amount of bearings to be tested. All tests shall be performed by the manufacturer prior to shipment.

Dimension Check. Each bearing shall be checked dimensionally to verify all bearing components are within tolerances. Failure to satisfy any dimensional tolerance shall be grounds for rejecting the bearing component or the entire bearing assembly.

Clearance Test. This test shall be performed on one bearing per lot. The bearing selected for this test shall be the one with the least amount of clearance based on the dimension check. The bearing assembly shall be loaded to its service limit state rated capacity at its full design rotation but not less than 0.02 radians to verify the required clearances exist. This test shall be performed twice for each bearing with the rotation oriented longitudinally with the bridge once in each direction. Any visual signs of rubbing or binding shall be grounds for rejection of the lot.

Proof Load Test. This test shall be performed on one bearing per lot. The bearing assembly shall be load tested to 150 percent of the service limit state rated capacity at a rotation of 0.02 radians. The load shall be maintained for 5 minutes, removed then reapplied for 5 minutes. If the load drops below the required value during either application, the test shall be restarted from the beginning. This test shall be performed twice for each bearing with the rotation oriented longitudinally with the bridge once in each direction.

The bearing shall be visually examined both during the test and upon disassembly after the test. Any resultant visual defects include, but are not limited to:

1. Extruded or deformed elastomer, polyether urethane, or PTFE.
2. Insufficient clearances such as evidence of metal to metal contact between the pot wall and the top or sole plate.
3. Damaged components such as cracked steel, damaged seal rings, or damaged limiting rings.
4. Bond failure.

If any of the above items are found it shall be grounds for rejection of the lot.

Sliding Friction Test. For expansion bearings, this test shall be performed on one bearing per lot. The sliding surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned with a degreasing solvent. No lubrication other than that specified for the bearing shall be used. The bearing shall be loaded to its service limit state rated capacity for 1 hour prior to and throughout the duration of the sliding test. At least 12 cycles of plus and minus sliding with an amplitude equaling the smaller of the design displacement and 1 inch (25 mm) shall then be applied. The average sliding speed shall be between 0.1 inch and 1.0 inches (2.5 mm and 25 mm) per minute. The sliding friction coefficient shall be computed for each direction of each cycle and its mean and standard deviation shall be computed for the sixth through twelfth cycles.

The friction coefficient for the first movement and the mean plus two standard deviations for the sixth through twelfth cycles shall not exceed the design value used. In addition, the mean value for the sixth through twelfth cycles shall not exceed 2/3 of the design value used. Failure of either of these shall result in rejection of the lot.

The bearing shall also be visually examined both during and after the testing, any resultant defects, such as bond failure, physical destruction, or cold flow of the PTFE shall also be cause for rejection of the lot.

The Contractor shall furnish a notarized certification from the bearing manufacturer stating the HLMR bearings have been performance tested as specified, and a purchase order prior to fabrication. The purchase order shall contain, as a minimum, the quantity and size of each type of bearing furnished. The notarized certifications and the purchase order shall be submitted in

one package to the Engineer of Tests at the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research (126 East Ash Springfield, IL 62704). The Department reserves the right to perform any of the specified tests on one or more of the furnished bearings. If the tested bearing shows failure it shall be replaced and the remaining bearings shall be similarly tested for acceptance at the Contractor's expense.

The manufacturer shall furnish samples of component materials used in the bearings, for testing by the Department, to the Engineer of Tests at the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research (126 East Ash Springfield, IL 62704). The required components shall be those components of HLMR bearings that are consistent with elastomeric bearing components according to Article 1083.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Installation. The HLMR bearings shall be erected according to Article 521.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Exposed edges and other exposed portions of the structural steel plates shall be field painted as specified for Structural Steel.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT , FIXED; HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, GUIDED EXPANSION; HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION; HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, FIXED; HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, GUIDED EXPANSION; or HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION of the load capacity specified.

When the fabrication and erection of HLMR bearings is accomplished under separate contracts, the applicable requirements of Article 505.09 shall apply.

Fabricated HLMR bearings and other materials complying with the requirements of this item, furnished and accepted, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, FIXED; FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, GUIDED EXPANSION; FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION; FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, FIXED; FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, GUIDED EXPANSION; or FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION of the load capacity specified.

Storage and care of fabricated HLMR bearings and other materials complying with the requirements of this item by the Fabrication Contractor beyond the specified storage period, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for STORAGE OF HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS if a pay item is provided for in the contract, or will be paid for according to Article 109.04 if a pay item is not provided in the contract.

HLMR bearings and other materials fabricated under this item erected according to the requirements of the specifications, and accepted, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, FIXED; ERECTING HIGH

LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, GUIDED EXPANSION; ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, POT, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION; ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, FIXED; ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, GUIDED EXPANSION; or ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, DISC, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION of the load capacity specified.

MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT

Effective: May 19, 1994

Revised: October 27, 2023

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a modular expansion joint(s) as shown on the plans, and according to applicable portions of Section 520 of the Standard Specifications.

General. The expansion joint device shall be capable of handling the specified longitudinal movement. In addition, when specified, the joint shall also be capable of handling the differential non-parallel longitudinal movement. The expansion joint device shall effectively seal the joint opening in the deck surface and barrier curbs against the entrance of water and foreign materials. There shall be no appreciable change in the deck surface plane with the expansion and contraction movements of the bridge.

The device shall consist of a shop-fabricated modular assembly of transverse elastomeric seals, edge and center beams, bearing on support bars spanning the joint opening. The assembly shall maintain equal distances between intermediate support rails, at any cross section, for the entire length of the joint. The assembly shall be stable under all conditions of expansion and contraction.

The noise level of the joint in service shall meet all Federal and State of Illinois noise requirements.

At sidewalks, concrete median barriers and concrete parapet joints, a sliding steel plate shall be fabricated and installed according to the plans. Painting or galvanizing of sliding steel plates shall be as specified on the plans.

Suppliers: The Department maintains a pre-qualified list of proprietary structural systems allowed for modular expansion joints. This list can be found on the Departments web site under Prequalified Structural Systems. The Contractor's options are limited to those systems pre-qualified by the Department on the date that the contract was bid. These systems have been reviewed for structural feasibility and adequacy only. Presence on this list shall in no case relieve the Contractor of the site-specific design or QC/QA requirements stated herein.

The supplier shall notify the Department at least two weeks in advance of fabrication of the fabrication shop address. The fabricator shall provide evidence of current certification by AISC according to Article 106.08(e) of the Standard Specifications.

Submittals: Shop drawings and a copy of the calculations and support documents shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval according to Article 105.04 of the Standard Specifications. Calculations shall be sealed by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer. Submittals will be required for each modular expansion joint device specified. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the Department with a certification of compliance by the manufacturer listing all materials in the system. The certification shall attest that the system conforms to the design requirements, material requirements, and that all components of the joint are the same

as what was included in the prequalification submittal that was successfully tested in the OMV, seal push out, and fatigue tests of Section 19, Appendix 19, Article 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications. Submittals with insufficient test data and supporting certifications will be rejected.

The shop drawings shall include tables showing the total anticipated movements for each joint and the required setting width of the joint assemblies at various temperatures.

The shop drawings shall include installation drawings or details showing locations and details of temporary installation supports, and joint assembly components, in relation to the adjacent primary structural beams, girders, or members. These details shall demonstrate that the proposed modular expansion joint is designed to fit and operate around all primary structural members within the space provided on the contract plans.

Fabrication: Fabricators of the modular expansion device(s) are required to meet the following tolerances:

Allowable variation in straightness of center beam rails Length < 30' Length 30' to 45' Length > 45'	1/8" per 10' total length 3/8" $3/8" + 1/8" * (\text{total length (feet)} - 45') / 10'$
Allowable lateral variation in specified location of support boxes	±1/4"
Allowable lateral variation in specified location of stirrup or other attachments to center beam	±1/16"
Allowable variation in total depth	±1/8"
Allowable vertical dimension variation of all components	±1/8"
Allowable variation from specified elevation end squareness or skew	±1/8"
Allowable variation in overall length of joint	±1"

Metallic attachments used to secure elastomeric seals to centerbeams, if welded to the centerbeams and edge beams, shall be welded continuously along either their top or bottom edges.

Run off tabs shall be used for stirrup or other attachments to the center beam full penetration welds.

Design Requirements: The maximum vertical, transverse and horizontal rotations and displacements shall be defined and included in the design.

The expansion joint device(s) shall be designed, detailed and successfully tested, according to Section 14 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

The design forces used for centerbeam to support bar analysis shall be taken at the centerline of the centerbeam.

The maximum fatigue resistance of any detail shall not exceed that associated with the fatigue category prescribed in the table below.

Type of Detail	Maximum Permitted Category
Welded Multiple Centerbeam to Support Bar Connections	C
Weld Stirrup Attachments for Single Support Bar Systems	C
Bolted Stirrup Attachments for Single Support Bar Systems	D
Groove Welded Centerbeam Splices	B
Miscellaneous Welded Connections ¹	C
Miscellaneous Bolted Connections	D

¹Miscellaneous connections include attachments for equidistant devices and any metallic attachments to the centerbeams or edge beams that are used to secure the elastomeric seals.

In addition, expansion joint device(s) shall be designed for the vehicular live load as specified on the General, Plan, and Elevation sheet of the plans across the entire width of the structure.

Top, bottom and sides of support bars shall be restrained to prevent uplift, transmit bearing loads, and maintain the lateral position of the bars.

The total service movement of each individual sealing element shall not exceed 3 in. (75 mm).

The joint supplier shall design, layout, and detail the modular expansion joint assembly and components to miss existing or proposed structural beams, girders, or members. Cutting of structural members to install joint assemblies shall not be permitted.

Materials:

(a) Metals. Structural Steel. All structural steel, except stainless steel, shall be according to AASHTO M 270, Grade 50 or 50W (M 270M Grade 345), unless otherwise specified. All structural steel, except stainless steel, shall be hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A123 or A153 as applicable.

Stainless steel sheets for the sliding surfaces of the support bars shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A240 (A240M) type 302 or 304. Stainless steel mating surfaces shall require a No. 8 finish. For non-mating surfaces a 2B finish is required.

The use of aluminum components in the modular joint will not be allowed.

(b) Preformed Elastomeric Seals. The elastomeric sealing element shall be according to ASTM D5973.

Lubricant/Adhesive for installing the preformed elastomeric elements in place shall be a one-part, moisture-curing, polyurethane and hydrocarbon solvent mixture as recommended by the manufacturer and containing not less than 65 percent solids.

(c) Support Bar Bearings. Support bar bearings shall be fabricated from elastomeric pads with polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) surfacing or from polyurethane compound with PTFE sliding surfaces. The elastomeric and PTFE materials shall meet the requirements of Section 1083 of the Standard Specifications.

(d) Support Bars. Support bars shall incorporate stainless steel sliding surfaces to permit joint movement.

Construction Requirements

General. Installation of expansion devices shall be according to the plans and shop drawings.

The fabricator of the modular joint assembly shall be AISC certified according to Article 106.08 for Bridge and Highway Metal Component Manufacturers. In lieu of AISC certification, the Contractor may have all welding on main members (support bars and center beams) observed and inspected by independent (third party) personnel at the Contractor's expense. Welding shall then be observed by a Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) in addition to the manufacturer's own welding inspection. Third-party Non-Destructive Examination (NDE) shall be performed by inspector(s), certified as level II in applicable methods, and all complete penetration beam-to-bar welds and butt joints in beams shall be UT inspected and 10 percent of fillet and partial pen welds shall be MT inspected.

The manufacturer of the expansion device shall provide a qualified technical service representative to supervise installation. Modular expansion joint devices shall be factory prefabricated assemblies, preset by the manufacturer prior to shipment with provisions for field adjustment for the ambient temperature at the time of installation.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the neoprene seals shall be continuous without any field splices. Installation of the joint seals shall be performed by a trained representative of the Manufacturer.

The metal surfaces in direct contact with the neoprene seals shall be blast cleaned to permit a high strength bond of the lubricant/adhesive between the neoprene seal and mating metal surfaces.

The Contractor shall anticipate and make all necessary adjustments to existing or plan-specified reinforcement bars, subject to the approval of the Engineer, in order to prevent interferences with placement of the selected joint in the structure. Any adjustments to reinforcement bars interfering with the joint installation shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and preapproved

by the Engineer prior to installation of the joint. Cutting of reinforcement shall be minimized, and any bars that are cut shall be replaced in-kind at no additional cost.

The prefabricated joint assembly shall be properly positioned and attached to the structure according to the manufacturer's approved shop drawings. The attachment shall be sufficiently rigid to prevent non-thermal rotation, distortion, or misalignment of the joint system relative to the deck prior to casting the concrete. The joints shall be adjusted to the proper opening based on the ambient temperature at the time of installation and then all restraints preventing thermal movement shall be immediately released and/or removed. The joint upturn may be recessed 1 inch into the parapet to allow for lateral adjustment. The joint assembly units shall be straight, parallel and in proper vertical alignment or reworked until proper adjustment is obtained prior to casting of the concrete around the joint.

After the joint system is installed, the joint area shall be flooded with water and inspected, from below for leakage. If leakage is observed, the joint system shall be repaired, at the expense of the Contractor, as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place, in feet (meters), along the centerline of the joint. All sliding plate assemblies at the sidewalks, parapets and median barriers will not be measured for payment. The size will be defined as the specified longitudinal movement rounded up to the nearest 3 inch (75 mm) increment.

Basis of Payment: When only a longitudinal movement is specified, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for the MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT, of the size specified. When a differential non-parallel movement is also specified, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for the MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT-SWIVEL, of the size specified.

All materials, equipment and labor required to fabricate, paint and install the sliding plate assemblies at the sidewalks, parapets and median barriers will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the price for the expansion joint specified.

When the fabrication and erection of modular expansion joint is accomplished under separate contracts, the applicable requirements of Article 505.09 shall apply, except the furnishing pay items shall include storage and protection of fabricated materials up to 75 days after the completion dates.

Fabricated modular expansion joints and other materials complying with the requirements of this item, furnished and accepted, will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for FURNISHING MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT or FURNISHING MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT – SWIVEL of the size specified.

Storage and care of fabricated joints and other materials complying with the requirements of this item by the Fabrication Contractor beyond the specified storage period, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for STORAGE OF MODULAR EXPANSION JOINTS if a pay item is provided for in the contract, or will be paid for according to Article 109.04 if a pay item is not provided in the contract.

Modular expansion joints and other materials erected according to the requirements of the specifications, and accepted, will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for ERECTING MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT or ERECTING MODULAR EXPANSION JOINT - SWIVEL of the size specified.

SLIPFORM PARAPET

Effective: June 1, 2007

Revised: April 15, 2022

The following shall be added to the end of Article 503.16(b) of the Standard Specifications.

- (3) Slipforming parapets. Unless otherwise prohibited herein or on the plans, at the option of the Contractor, concrete parapets on bridge decks may be constructed by slipforming in lieu of the conventional forming methods. Slipforming will not be permitted for curved parapets on a radius of 1500 ft (457 m) or less.

The slipform machine shall be self-propelled and have automatic horizontal and vertical grade control. For 34 in. (864 mm) and 39 in. (991 mm) tall parapets the machine shall be equipped with a minimum of four (4) vibrators. For 42 in. (1.067 m) and 44 in. (1.118 m) tall parapets the machine shall be equipped with a minimum of five (5) vibrators. The equipment shall be approved by the Engineer before use.

If the Contractor wishes to use the slipform parapet option for 42 in. (1.067 m) or 44 in. (1.118 m) tall parapets he/she shall construct an acceptable test section in a temporary location to demonstrate his/her ability to construct the parapets without defect. The test section shall be constructed under similar anticipated weather conditions, using the same means and methods, equipment, equipment vibrator settings, travel speed, operator, concrete plant, concrete mix design, and slump as proposed for the permanent slipform parapets.

The test section shall be at least 30 feet (9 meters) in length and shall be of the same cross section shown on the plans. The contractor shall place all of the reinforcement embedded in the parapet as shown on the plans. Upon completion of the test section, the Contractor shall saw cut the test section into 2 ft (600 mm) segments and separate the segments for inspection by the Engineer. Test sections containing segments showing voids adjacent to a reinforcement bar, 1/4 square inch (160 square millimeters) or more in area and extending along the reinforcement bar into the section, or showing excessive voids not adjacent to reinforcement bars 1/4 square inch (160 square millimeters) or more in area, or showing cracking extending through a segment, shall be considered unacceptable.

The test section shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the Contractor can slipform the parapets on this project without defects. The acceptance of the test section does not constitute acceptance of the slipform parapets in place.

The concrete mix design may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA-14, and CA-16, provided a CA-7 or CA-11 is included in the blend in a proportion approved by the Engineer.

The slipform machine travel speed shall not exceed the lesser of 3 ft (0.9 m) per minute, or the speed used to construct the acceptable test section. Any time the speed of the machine drops below 0.5 ft (150 mm) per minute will be considered a stoppage of the slipforming

operation, portions of parapet placed with three or more intermittent stoppages within any 15 ft (4.6 m) length will be rejected. The contractor shall schedule concrete delivery to maintain a uniform delivery rate of concrete into the slipform machine. If delivery of concrete from the truck into the slipforming machine is interrupted by more than 15 minutes, the portion of the wall within the limits of the slipform machine will be rejected.

If the Contractor elects to slipform, the parapet cross-sectional area and reinforcement bar clearances shall be revised according to the details for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option. In addition, if embedded conduit(s) are detailed, then the contractor shall utilize the alternate reinforcement as detailed.

The use of cast-in-place anchorage devices for attaching appurtenances and/or railings to the parapets will not be allowed in conjunction with slipforming of parapets. Alternate means for making these attachments shall be as detailed on the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

All reinforcement bar intersections within the parapet cross section shall be 100 percent tied utilizing saddle ties, wrap and saddle ties, or figure eight ties to maintain rigidity during concrete placement. At pre-planned sawcut joints in the parapet, Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement shall be used to maintain the rigidity of the reinforcement cage across the proposed joints as detailed for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option.

Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. Other non-ferrous reinforcement may be proposed for use but shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. GFRP reinforcement shall be tied the same as stated in the previous paragraph.

The Contractor may propose supplemental reinforcement for stiffening to prevent movement of the reinforcement cage and/or for conduit support subject to approval by the Engineer.

Clearances for these bars shall be the same as shown for the required bars and these bars shall be epoxy coated. If the additional reinforcement is used, it shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

For projects with plan details specifying parapet joints spaced greater than 20 ft (6 m) apart, additional sawcut joints, spaced between 10 ft (3 m) and 20 ft (6 m), shall be placed as directed by the Engineer. The horizontal reinforcement extending through the proposed joints shall be precut to provide a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) gap, centered over the joint, between rebar ends. The ends of the reinforcement shall be repaired according to Article 508.04.

After the slipform machine has been set to proper grade and prior to concrete placement, the clearance between the slipform machine inside faces and reinforcement bars shall be checked during a dry run by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The dry run shall not begin until the entire reinforcing cage has been tied and the Engineer has verified and approved the placement and tying of the reinforcing bars. Any reinforcement bars found to be out of place by more than ½ in. (13 mm), or any dimensions between bars differing from the plans by more than ½ in. (13 mm) shall be re-tied to the plan dimensions.

During the dry run and in the presence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall check the clearance of the reinforcement bars from the inside faces of the slipform mold. In all locations, the Contractor shall ensure the reinforcement bars have the minimum cover distance shown on the plans. This dry run check shall be made for the full distance that is anticipated to be placed in the subsequent pour. Reinforcement bars found to have less than the minimum clearance shall be adjusted, and the dry run will be performed again, at least in any locations that have been readjusted.

For parapets adjacent to the watertable, the contractor shall, for the duration of the construction and curing of the parapet, provide and maintain an inspection platform along the back face of the parapet. The inspection platform shall be rigidly attached to the bridge superstructure and be of such design to allow ready movement of inspection personnel along the entire length of the bridge.

The aluminum cracker plates as detailed in the plans shall be securely tied in place and shall be coated or otherwise treated to minimize their potential reaction with wet concrete. In lieu of chamfer strips at horizontal and vertical edges, radii may be used. Prior to slipforming, the Contractor shall verify proper operation of the vibrators using a mechanical measuring device subject to approval by the Engineer.

The top portion of the joint shall be sawcut as shown in the details for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option. Sawing of the joints shall commence as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit sawing without excessive raveling. All joints shall be sawed to the full thickness before uncontrolled shrinkage cracking takes place, but no later than 8 hours after concrete placement. The sawcut shall be approximately 3/8 in. (10 mm) wide and shall be performed with a power circular concrete saw. The joints shall be sealed with an approved polyurethane sealant, conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use T, to a minimum depth of 1/2 in. (12 mm), with surface preparation and installation according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Cork, hemp, or other compressible material may be used as a backer. The sawcut will not require chamfered edges.

Ends of the parapet shall be formed and the forms securely braced. When slipforming of parapets with cross sectional discontinuities such as light standards, junction boxes or other embedded appurtenances except for name plates, is allowed, the parapet shall be formed for a minimum distance of 4 ft (1.2 m) on each side of the discontinuity.

For acceptance and rejection purposes a parapet section shall be defined as the length of parapet between adjacent vertical parapet joints.

The maximum variance of actual to proposed longitudinal alignment shall not exceed $\pm 3/4$ in. (20 mm) with no more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m). Notwithstanding this tolerance, abrupt variance in actual alignment of 1/2 inch in 10 ft (13 mm in 3 m) will be cause for rejection of the parapet section.

In addition, all surfaces shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straight edge furnished and used by the Contractor as the concrete is extruded from the slipform mold. Continued variations in the barrier surface exceeding 1/4 in. in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m) will not be permitted and remedial action shall immediately be taken to correct the problem.

The use of equipment or methods which result in dimensions outside the tolerance limits shall be discontinued. Parapet sections having dimensions outside the tolerance limits will be rejected.

Any visible indication that less than specified cover of concrete over the reinforcing bars has been obtained, or of any cracking, tearing, or honeycombing of the plastic concrete, or any location showing diagonal or horizontal cracking will be cause for rejection of the parapet section in which they are found.

The vertical surfaces at the base of the barrier within 3 in. (75 mm) of the deck surface shall be trowelled true after passage of the slipform machine. Hand finishing of minor sporadic surface defects may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer. All surfaces of the parapet except the top shall receive a final vertical broom finish. Any deformations or bulges remaining after the initial set shall be removed by grinding after the concrete has hardened.

Slipformed parapets shall be wet cured according to either Article 1020.13(a)(3) or Article 1020.13(a)(5). For either method, the concrete surface shall be covered within 30 minutes after it has been finished. The cotton mat or burlap covering shall be held in place with brackets or another method approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall have the option, during the period from April 16 through October 31, to delay the start of wet curing by applying a linseed oil emulsion curing compound. Exercising this option waives the requirement for protective coat according to Article 503.19. The linseed oil emulsion shall be according to Article 1022.01 and shall be applied according to Articles 1020.13 Notes-General 8/ and 1020.13(a)(4). The delay for wet curing shall not exceed 3 hours after application of the linseed oil emulsion.

A maximum of three random 4 in. (100 mm) diameter cores per 100 ft (30 m) of parapet shall be taken as directed by the Engineer, but no less than two random cores shall be taken for each parapet pour. At least one core shall be located to intercept a horizontal bar in the upper half of the parapet. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, coring shall be accomplished within 48 hours following each parapet pour. Separate parapets poured on the same date shall be considered separate pours. Random cores will not be measured for payment.

The Engineer will mark additional locations for cores where, in the sole opinion of the Engineer, the quality of the slipformed parapet is suspect.

The Engineer or his/her representative will be responsible for evaluation the cores. Any cores showing voids adjacent to a reinforcement bar 1/4 square inch (160 square millimeters) or more in area and extending along the reinforcement bar into the section, or showing excessive voids not adjacent to reinforcement bars 1/4 square inch (160 square millimeters) or more in area, or showing cracking, shall be considered unacceptable and the parapet section from

which it was taken will be rejected. Parapets with less than 1½ inches of concrete cover over the reinforcement shall be rejected.

Rejected parapet sections shall be removed and replaced for the full depth cross-section of the parapet except that concrete cover between 1 inch and 1½ inches may be open to remedial action subject to the approval of the Engineer. Such action could entail up to and including removal and replacement.

The minimum length of parapet removed and replaced shall be 3 ft (1 m). Cores may be required to determine the longitudinal extent of removal and replacement if it can not be determined and agreed upon by other means (i.e. visual, sounding, non-destructive testing, etc.).

Any parapet section with more than one half of its length rejected or with remaining segments less than 10 ft (3 m) in length shall be removed and replaced in its entirety.

If reinforcement bars are damaged during the removal and replacement, additional removal and replacement shall be done, as necessary, to ensure minimum splice length of replacement bars. Any damage to epoxy coating of bars shall be repaired according to Article 508.04.

All remaining core holes will be filled with a non-shrink grout meeting the requirements of Section 1024.

Basis of Payment. When the Contractor, at his/her option, constructs the parapet using slipforming methods, no adjustment in the quantities for Concrete Superstructures and Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated to accommodate this option will be allowed. Compensation under the contract bid items for Concrete Superstructures and Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated shall cover the cost of all work required for the construction of the parapet and any test section(s) required, and for any additional costs of work or materials associated with slipforming methods.

BRIDGE DECK CONSTRUCTION

Effective: October 22, 2013

Revised: December 21, 2016

When Diamond Grinding of Bridge Sections is specified, hand finishing of the deck surface shall be limited to areas not finished by the finishing machine and to address surface corrections according to Article 503.16(a)(2). Hand finishing shall be limited as previously stated solely for the purpose of facilitating a more timely application of the curing protection. In addition the requirements of 503.16(a)(3)a. and 503.16(a)(4) will be waived.

Revise the Second Paragraph of Article 503.06(b) to read as follows.

“When the Contractor uses cantilever forming brackets on exterior beams or girders, additional requirements shall be as follows.”

Revise Article 503.06(b)(1) to read as follows.

- “(1) Bracket Placement. The spacing of brackets shall be per the manufacturer’s published design specifications for the size of the overhang and the construction loads anticipated. The resulting force of the leg brace of the cantilever bracket shall bear on the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the beam or girder.”

Revise Article 503.06(b)(2) to read as follows.

- “(2) Beam Ties. The top flange of exterior steel beams or girders supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the bottom flange of the next interior beam. The top flange of exterior concrete beams supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the top flange of the next interior beam. The ties shall be spaced at 4 ft (1.2 m) centers. Permanent cross frames on steel girders may be considered a tie. Ties shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter threaded rod with an adjusting mechanism for drawing the tie taut. The ties shall utilize hanger brackets or clips which hook onto the flange of steel beams. No welding will be permitted to the structural steel or stud shear connectors, or to reinforcement bars of concrete beams, for the installation of the tie bar system. After installation of the ties and blocking, the tie shall be drawn taut until the tie does not vary from a straight line from beam to beam. The tie system shall be approved by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 503.06(b)(3) to read as follows.

- “(3) Beam Blocks. Suitable beam blocks of 4 in x 4 in (100 x 100 mm) timbers or metal structural shapes of equivalent strength or better, acceptable to the Engineer, shall be wedged between the webs of the two beams tied together, within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange at each location where they are tied. When it is not feasible to have

the resulting force from the leg brace of the cantilever brackets transmitted to the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange, then additional blocking shall be placed at each bracket to transmit the resulting force to within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the next interior beam or girder.”

Delete the last paragraph of Article 503.06(b).

MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING SYSTEM FOR BURIED STRUCTURES

Effective: October 4, 2016

Revised: March 1, 2019

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a membrane waterproofing system on the top slab and sidewalls, or portions thereof, for buried structures as detailed on the contract plans.

All membrane waterproofing systems shall be supplied by qualified producers. The Department will maintain a list of qualified producers.

Materials. The materials used in the waterproofing system shall consist of the following.

- (a) Cold-applied, self-adhering rubberized asphalt/polyethylene membrane sheet with the following properties:

Physical Properties	
Thickness ASTM D 1777 or D 3767	60 mils (1.500 mm) min.
Width	36 inches (914 mm) min.
Tensile Strength, Film ASTM D 882	5000 lb./in ² (34.5 MPa) min.
Pliability [180° bend over 1" inch (25 mm) mandrel @ -20 °F (-29 °C)] ASTM D 146 (Modified) or D1970	No Effect
Puncture Resistance-Membrane ASTM E 154	40 lb. (178 N) min.
Permeability (Perms) ASTM E 96, Method B	0.1 max.
Water Absorption (% by Weight) ASTM D 570	0.2 max.
Peel Strength ASTM D 903	9 lb./in (1576 N/m) min.

- (b) Ancillary Materials: Adhesives, Conditioners, Primers, Mastic, Two-Part Liquid Membranes, and Sealing Tapes as required by the manufacturer of the membrane and film for use with the respective membrane waterproofing system.

Construction. The areas requiring waterproofing shall be prepared and the waterproofing shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The Contractor shall not install any part of a membrane waterproofing system in wet conditions, or if the ambient or concrete surface temperature is below 40° (4° C), unless allowed by the Engineer.

Surfaces to be waterproofed shall be smooth and free from projections which might damage the membrane sheet. Projections or depressions on the surface that may cause damage to the membrane shall be removed or filled as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be power washed and cleaned of dust, dirt, grease, and loose particles, and shall be dry before the waterproofing is applied.

The Contractor shall uniformly apply primer to the entire area to be waterproofed, at the rate stated in the manufacturer's instructions, by brush, or roller. The Contractor shall brush out primer that tends to puddle in low spots to allow complete drying. The primer shall be cured according to the manufacturer's instructions. Primed areas shall not stand uncovered overnight. If membrane sheets are not placed over primer within the time recommended by the manufacturer, the Contractor shall recoat the surfaces at no additional cost to the Department.

The installation of the membrane sheet to primed surfaces shall be such that all joints are shingled to shed water by commencing from the lowest elevation of the buried structure's top slab and progress towards the highest elevation. The membrane sheets shall be overlapped as required by the manufacturer. The Contractor shall seal with mastic any laps that were not thoroughly sealed. The membrane shall be smooth and free of wrinkles and there shall be no depressions in horizontal surfaces of the finished waterproofing. After placement, exposed edges of membrane sheets shall be sealed with a troweled bead of a manufacturer's recommended mastic, or two-part liquid membrane, or with sealing tape.

Sealing bands at joints between precast segments shall be installed prior to the waterproofing system being applied. Where the waterproofing system and sealing band overlap, the installation shall be planned such that water will not be trapped or directed underneath the membrane or sealing band.

Care shall be taken to protect and to prevent damage to the waterproofing system prior to and during backfilling operations. The waterproofing system shall be removed as required for the installation of slab mounted guardrails and other appurtenances. After the installation is complete, the system shall be repaired and sealed against water intrusion according to the manufacturer's instructions and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Replace the last paragraph of Article 540.06 Precast Concrete Box Culverts and replace with:

Handling holes shall be filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation nor project above the outside surface to the extent that may cause damage to the membrane. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar compatible with the membrane.

Method of Measurement. The waterproofing system will be measured in place, in square yards (square meters) of the concrete surface to be waterproofed.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price, per square yard (square meter) for MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING SYSTEM FOR BURIED STRUCTURES.

DRILLED SHAFTS

Effective: October 5, 2015

Revised: October 27, 2023

Revise Section 516 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 516. DRILLED SHAFTS

516.01 Description. This work shall consist of constructing drilled shaft foundations.

516.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(c) Grout (Note 2).....	1024.01
(d) Permanent Steel Casing.....	1006.05(d)
(e) Slurry (Note 3)	

Note 1. When the soil contains sulfate contaminates, ASTM C 1580 testing will be performed to assess the severity of sulfate exposure to the concrete. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.10 to < 0.20 percent by mass, a Type II (MH) cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.20 to < 2.0 percent by mass, a Type V cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is ≥ 2.0 percent by mass, refer to ACI 201.2R for guidance.

Note 2. The sand-cement grout mix shall be according to Section 1020 and shall be two to five parts sand and one part Type I or II cement. The maximum water cement ratio shall be sufficient to provide a flowable mixture with a typical slump of 10 in. (250 mm).

Note 3. Slurry shall be bentonite, emulsified polymer, or dry polymer, and shall be approved by the Engineer.

516.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Equipment	1020.03
(b) Drilling Equipment (Note 1)	
(c) Hand Vibrator	1103.17(a)
(d) Underwater Concrete Placement Equipment	1103.18

Note 1. The drilling equipment shall have adequate capacity, including power, torque and down thrust, to create a shaft excavation of the maximum diameter specified to a depth of 20 percent beyond the depths shown on the plans.

516.04 Submittals. The following information shall be submitted on form BBS 133.

(a) Qualifications. At the time of the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall provide the following documentation.

(1) References. A list containing at least three projects completed within the three years prior to this project's bid date which the Contractor performing this work has installed drilled shafts of similar diameter, length, and site conditions to those shown in the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractor's participation on those projects.

(2) Experience. Name and experience record of the drilled shaft supervisor, responsible for all facets of the shaft installation, and the drill operator(s) who will be assigned to this project. The supervisor and operator(s) shall each have a minimum of three years experience in the construction of drilled shafts.

(b) Installation Procedure. A detailed installation procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance at least 28 days prior to drilled shaft construction and shall address each of the following items unless otherwise directed by the Engineer in writing.

(1) Equipment List. List of proposed equipment to be used including cranes, drill rigs, augers, belling tools, casing, vibratory hammers, core barrels, bailing buckets, final cleaning equipment, slurry equipment, tremies, or concrete pumps, etc.

(2) General Sequence. Details of the overall construction operation sequence, equipment access, and the sequence of individual shaft construction within each substructure bent or footing group. The submittal shall address the Contractor's proposed time delay and/or the minimum concrete strength necessary before initiating a shaft excavation adjacent to a recently installed drilled shaft.

(3) Shaft Excavation. A site specific step by step description of how the Contractor anticipates the shaft excavation to be advanced based on their evaluation of the subsurface data and conditions expected to be encountered. This sequence shall note the method of casing advancement, anticipated casing lengths, tip elevations and diameters, the excavation tools used and drilled diameters created. The Contractor shall indicate whether wet or dry drilling conditions are expected and if groundwater will be sealed from the excavation.

- (4) Slurry. When the use of slurry is proposed, details on the types of additives to be used and their manufacturers shall be provided. In addition, details covering the measurement and control of the hardness of the mixing water, agitation, circulation, de-sanding, sampling, testing, and chemical properties of the slurry shall be submitted.
- (5) Shaft Cleaning. Method(s) and sequence proposed for the shaft cleaning operation.
- (6) Reinforcement Cage and Permanent Casing. Details of reinforcement placement including rolling spacers to be used and method to maintain proper elevation and location of the reinforcement cage within the shaft excavation during concrete placement. The method(s) of adjusting the reinforcement cage length and permanent casing if rock is encountered at an elevation other than as shown on the plans. As an option, the Contractor may perform soil borings and rock cores at the drilled shaft locations to determine the required reinforcement cage and permanent casing lengths.
- (7) Concrete Placement. Details of concrete placement including proposed operational procedures for free fall, tremie or pumping methods. The sequence and method of casing removal shall also be stated along with the top of pour elevation, and method of forming through water above streambed.
- (8) Mix Design. The proposed concrete mix design(s).
- (9) Disposal Plan. Containment and disposal plan for slurry and displaced water. Containment and disposal plan for contaminated concrete pushed out of the top of the shaft by uncontaminated concrete during concrete placement.
- (10) Access and Site Protection Plan. Details of access to the drilled shafts and safety measures proposed. This shall include a list of casing, scaffolding, work platforms, temporary walkways, railings, and other items needed to provide safe access to the drilled shafts. Provisions to protect open excavations during non-working hours shall be included.

The Engineer will evaluate the drilled shaft installation procedure and notify the Contractor of acceptance, need for additional information, or concerns with the installation's effect on the existing or proposed structure(s).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

516.05 General. Excavation for drilled shaft(s) shall not proceed until written authorization is received from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for verification of the dimensions and alignment of each shaft excavation as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise approved in the Contractor's installation procedure, no shaft excavation, casing installation, or casing removal with a vibratory hammer shall be made within four shaft diameters center to center of a shaft with concrete that has a compressive strength less than 1500 psi (10,300 kPa). The site-specific soil strengths and installation methods selected will determine the actual required minimum spacing, if any, to address vibration and blow out concerns.

Lost tools shall not remain in the shaft excavation without the approval of the Engineer.

Blasting shall not be used as a method of shaft excavation.

516.06 Shaft Excavation Protection Methods. The construction of drilled shafts may involve the use of one or more of the following methods to support the excavation during the various phases of shaft excavation, cleaning, and concrete placement dependent on the site conditions encountered. Surface water shall not flow uncontrolled into the shaft excavation, however water may be placed into the shaft excavation in order to meet head pressure requirements according to Articles 516.06(c) and 516.13.

The following are general descriptions indicating the conditions when these methods may be used.

- (a) Dry Method. The dry construction method shall only be used at sites where the groundwater and soil conditions are suitable to permit the drilling and dewatering of the excavation without causing subsidence of adjacent ground, boiling of the base soils, squeezing, or caving of the shaft side walls. The dry method shall consist of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water, cleaning the shaft base, and placing the reinforcement cage and concrete in a predominately dry excavation.
- (b) Slurry Method. The slurry construction method may be used at sites where dewatering the excavation would cause collapse of the shaft sidewalls or when the volume and head of water flowing into the shaft is likely to contaminate the concrete during placement resulting in a shaft defect. This method uses slurry, or in rare cases water, to maintain stability of the shaft sidewall while advancing the shaft excavation. After the shaft excavation is completed, the slurry level in the shaft shall be kept at an elevation to

maintain stability of the shaft sidewall, maintain stability of the shaft base, and prevent additional groundwater from entering the shaft. The shaft base shall be cleaned, the reinforcement cage shall be set, and the concrete shall be discharged at the bottom of the shaft excavation, displacing the slurry upwards.

- (c) Temporary Casing Method. Temporary casing shall be used when either the dry or slurry methods provide inadequate support to prevent sidewall caving or excessive deformation of the shaft excavation. Temporary casing may be used with slurry or be used to reduce the flow of water into the excavation to allow dewatering and concrete placement in a dry shaft excavation. Temporary casing shall not be allowed to remain permanently without the approval of the Engineer.

During removal of the temporary casing, the level of concrete in the casing shall be maintained at a level such that the head pressure inside the casing is a minimum of 1.25 times the head pressure outside the casing, but in no case is less than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the bottom of the casing. Casing removal shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis. Excessive rotation of the casing shall be avoided to limit deformation of the reinforcement cage. In addition, the slump requirements during casing removal shall be according to Article 516.12.

When called for on the plans, the Contractor shall install a permanent casing as specified. Permanent casing may be used as a shaft excavation support method or may be installed after shaft excavation is completed using one of the above methods. After construction, if voids are present between the permanent casing and the drilled excavation, the voids shall be filled with grout by means of tremie(s) or concrete pump which shall be lowered to the bottom of the excavation. The contractor's means and methods for grout placement shall fill the annular void(s) between the permanent casing and the surrounding earth material to restore and provide lateral earth resistance to the shaft. Grout yield checks shall be performed by the contractor for submittal to the Engineer. Permanent casing shall not remain in place beyond the limits shown on the plans without the specific approval of the Engineer.

When the shaft extends above the streambed through a body of water and permanent casing is not shown, the portion above the streambed shall be formed with removable casings, column forms, or other forming systems as approved by the Engineer. The forming system shall not scar or spall the finished concrete or leave in place any forms or casing within the removable form limits as shown on the plans unless approved as part of the installation procedure. The forming system shall not be removed until the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2500 psi (17,200 kPa) and cured for a minimum of 72 hours. For shafts extending through water, the concrete shall be protected from water action after placement for a minimum of seven days.

516.07 Slurry. When slurry is used, the Contractor shall provide a technical representative of the slurry additive manufacturer at the site prior to introduction of the slurry into the first shaft where slurry will be used, and during drilling and completion of a minimum of one shaft to adjust the slurry mix to the specific site conditions. During construction, the level of the slurry shall be maintained a minimum of 5 feet (1.5 m) above the height required to prevent

caving of the shaft excavation. In the event of a sudden or significant loss of slurry in the shaft excavation, the construction of that foundation shall be stopped and the shaft excavation backfilled or supported by temporary casing, until a method to stop slurry loss, or an alternate construction procedure, has been approved by the Engineer.

- (a) General Properties. The material used to make the slurry shall not be detrimental to the concrete or surrounding ground. Mineral slurries shall have both a mineral grain size that remains in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. Polymer slurries shall have sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to suitable screening systems or settling tanks. The percentage and specific gravity of the material used to make the slurry shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement.

If approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may use water and excavated soils as drilling slurry. In this case, the range of acceptable values for density, viscosity and pH, as shown in the following table for bentonite slurry shall be met.

When water is used as the slurry to construct rock sockets in limestone, dolomite, sandstone or other formations that are not erodible, the requirements for slurry testing shall not apply if the entire fluid column is replaced with fresh water after drilling. To do so, fresh water shall be introduced at the top of the shaft excavation and existing water used during drilling shall be pumped out of the shaft excavation from the bottom of the shaft excavation until the entire volume of fluid has been replaced.

- (b) Preparation. Prior to introduction into the shaft excavation, the manufactured slurry admixture shall be pre-mixed thoroughly with clean, fresh water and for adequate time in accordance with the slurry admixture manufacturer's recommendations. Slurry tanks of adequate capacity shall be used for slurry mixing, circulation, storage and treatment. No excavated slurry pits will be allowed in lieu of slurry tanks without approval from the Engineer. Adequate desanding equipment shall be provided to control slurry properties during the drilled shaft excavation in accordance with the values provided in Table 1.
- (c) Quality Control. Quality control tests shall be performed on the slurry to determine density, viscosity, sand content and pH of freshly mixed slurry, recycled slurry and slurry in the shaft excavation. Tests of slurry samples from within two feet of the bottom and at mid-height of the shaft excavation shall be conducted in each shaft excavation during the excavation process to measure the consistency of the slurry. A minimum of four sets of tests shall be conducted during the first eight hours of slurry use on the project. When a series of four test results do not change more than 1% from the initial test, the testing frequency may be decreased to one set every four hours of slurry use. Reports of all tests, signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor, shall be furnished to the

Engineer upon completion of each drilled shaft. The physical properties of the slurry shall be as shown in Table 1.

The slurry shall be sampled and tested less than 1 hour before concrete placement. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be removed. The contractor shall perform final shaft bottom cleaning after suspended solids have settled from the slurry. Concrete shall not be placed if the slurry does not have the required physical properties.

Table 1 – SLURRY PROPERTIES				
	Bentonite	Emulsified Polymer	Dry Polymer	Test Method
Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (at introduction)	65.2 ± 1.6 ¹ (1043.5 ± 25.6)	63 (1009.0) max.	63 (1009.0) max.	ASTM D 4380
Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (prior to concrete placement)	67.0 ± 3.5 ¹ (1073.0 ± 56.0)	63 (1009.0) max.	63 (1009.0) max.	ASTM D 4380
Viscosity ² , sec/qt (sec/L)	46 ± 14 (48 ± 14)	38 ± 5 (40 ± 5)	65 ± 15 (69 ± 16)	ASTM D 6910
pH	9.0 ± 1.0	9.5 ± 1.5	9.0 ± 2.0	ASTM D 4972
Sand Content, percent by volume (at introduction)	4 max.	1 max.	1 max.	ASTM D 4381
Sand Content, percent by volume (prior to concrete placement)	10 max.	1 max.	1 max.	ASTM D 4381
Contact Time ³ , hours	4 max.	72 max.	72 max.	

Note 1. When the slurry consists of only water and excavated soils, the density shall not exceed 70 lb/cu ft (1121 kg/cu m).

Note 2. Higher viscosities may be required in loose or gravelly sand deposits.

Note 3. Contact time is the time without agitation and sidewall cleaning.

516.08 Obstructions. An obstruction is an unknown isolated object that causes the shaft excavation method to experience a significant decrease in the actual production rate and requires the Contractor to core, break up, push aside, or use other means to mitigate the obstruction. Subsurface conditions such as boulders, cobbles, or logs and buried infrastructure such as footings, piling, or abandoned utilities, when shown on the plans, shall not constitute an obstruction. When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall mitigate the obstruction with an approved method.

516.09 Top of Rock. The top of rock will be considered as the point where rock, defined as bedded deposits and conglomerate deposits exhibiting the physical characteristics and difficulty of rock removal as determined by the Engineer, is encountered which cannot be drilled with augers and/or underreaming tools configured to be effective in the soils indicated in the contract documents.

516.10 Design Modifications. If the top of rock elevation differs from that shown on the plans by more than 10 percent of the length of the drilled shaft above the rock, the Engineer shall be contacted to determine if any drilled shaft design changes may be required. In addition, if the type of soil or rock encountered is not similar to that shown in the subsurface exploration data, the Contractor may be required to extend the drilled shaft length(s) beyond those specified in the plans. In either case, the Engineer will determine if revisions are necessary and the extent of the modifications required.

516.11 Excavation Cleaning and Inspection. Materials removed or generated from the shaft excavations shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

After excavation, each shaft shall be cleaned. For a drilled shaft terminating in soil, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm). For a drilled shaft terminating in rock, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1/2 in. (13 mm).

A shaft excavation shall be overreamed when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the sidewall has softened, swelled, or has a buildup of slurry cake. Overreaming may also be required to correct a shaft excavation which has been drilled out of tolerance. Overreaming may be accomplished with a grooving tool, overreaming bucket, or other approved equipment. Overreaming thickness shall be a minimum of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and a maximum of 3 in. (75 mm).

516.12 Reinforcement. This work shall be according to Section 508 and the following.

The shaft excavation shall be cleaned and inspected prior to placing the reinforcement cage. The reinforcement cage shall be completely assembled prior to drilling and be ready for adjustment in length as required by the conditions encountered. The reinforcement cage shall be lifted using multiple point sling straps or other approved methods to avoid reinforcement

cage distortion or stress. Cross frame stiffeners may be required for lifting or to keep the reinforcement cage in proper position during lifting and concrete placement.

The Contractor shall attach rolling spacers to keep the reinforcement cage centered within the shaft excavation during concrete placement and to ensure that at no point will the finished shaft have less than the minimum concrete cover(s) shown on the plans. The rolling spacers or other approved non-corrosive spacing devices shall be installed within 2 ft (0.6 m) of both the top and bottom of the drilled shaft and at intervals not exceeding 10 ft (3 m) throughout the length of the shaft to ensure proper reinforcement cage alignment and clearance for the entire shaft. The number of rolling spacers at each level shall be one for each 1.0 ft (300 mm) of shaft diameter, with a minimum of four rolling spacers at each level. For shafts with different shaft diameters throughout the length of the excavation, different sized rolling spacers shall be provided to ensure the reinforcement cage is properly positioned throughout the entire length of the shaft.

When a specific concrete cover between the base of the drilled shaft and the reinforcement cage is shown on the plans, the bottom of the reinforcement cage shall be supported so that the proper concrete cover is maintained.

If the conditions differ such that the length of the shaft is increased, additional longitudinal bars shall be either mechanically spliced or lap spliced to the lower end of the reinforcement cage and confined with either hoop ties or spirals. The Contractor shall have additional reinforcement available or fabricate the reinforcement cages with additional length as necessary to make the required adjustments in a timely manner as dictated by the encountered conditions. The additional reinforcement may be non-epoxy coated.

516.13 Concrete Placement. Concrete work shall be performed according to the following.

Throughout concrete placement the head pressure inside the drilled shaft shall be at least 1.1 times the head pressure outside the drilled shaft.

Concrete placement shall begin within 1 hour of shaft cleaning and inspection. The pour shall be made in a continuous manner from the bottom to the top elevation of the shaft as shown on the contract plan or as approved in the Contractor's installation procedure. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft excavation is full and until 18 in. (450 mm) of good quality, uncontaminated concrete is expelled at the top of shaft. Vibration of the concrete will not be allowed when the concrete is displacing slurry or water. In dry excavations, the concrete in the top 10 ft (3 m) of the shaft shall be vibrated.

When using temporary casing or placing concrete under water or slurry, a minimum of seven days prior to concrete placement, a 4 cu yd (3 cu m) trial batch of the concrete mixture shall be

performed to evaluate slump retention. Temporary casing shall be withdrawn before the slump of the concrete drops below 6 in. (150 mm). For concrete placed using the slurry method of construction, the slump of all concrete placed shall be a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) at the end of concrete placement.

Devices used to place concrete shall have no aluminum parts in contact with concrete.

When the top of the shaft is at the finished elevation and no further concrete placement above the finished elevation is specified, the top of the shaft shall be level and finished according to Article 503.15(a).

Concrete shall be placed by free fall, tremie, or concrete pump subject to the following conditions.

- (a) Free Fall Placement. Concrete shall only be placed by free fall when the rate of water infiltration into the shaft excavation is less than 12 in. (300 mm) per hour and the depth of water in the shaft excavation is less than 3 in. (75 mm) at the time of concrete placement.

Concrete placed by free fall shall fall directly to the base without contacting the reinforcement cage, cross frame stiffeners, or shaft sidewall. Drop chutes may be used to direct concrete to the base during free fall placement.

Drop chutes used to direct placement of free fall concrete shall consist of a smooth tube. Concrete may be placed through either a hopper at the top of the tube or side openings as the drop chute is retrieved during concrete placement. The drop chute shall be supported so that free fall does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m) for conventional concrete or 30 ft (9.1 m) for self-consolidating concrete. If placement cannot be satisfactorily accomplished by free fall in the opinion of the Engineer, either a tremie or pump shall be used to accomplish the pour.

- (b) Tremie and Concrete Pump Placement. Concrete placement shall be according to Article 503.08, except the discharge end of the steel pipe shall remain embedded in the concrete a minimum of 10 ft (3.0 m) throughout concrete placement when displacing slurry or water.

516.14 Construction Tolerances. The following construction tolerances shall apply to all drilled shafts.

- (a) Center of Shaft. The center of the drilled shaft shall be within 3 in. (75 mm) of the plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.

- (b) Center of Reinforcement Cage. The center of the reinforcement cage shall be within 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) of plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.
- (c) Vertical Plumbness of Shaft. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- (d) Vertical Plumbness of Reinforcement Cage. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft reinforcement cage shall not exceed 0.83 percent.
- (e) Top of Shaft. The top of the shaft shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (f) Top of Reinforcement Cage. The top of the reinforcement cage shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (g) Bottom of shaft. Excavation equipment and methods used to complete the shaft excavation shall have a nearly planar bottom. The cutting edges of excavation equipment used to create the bottom of shafts in rock shall be normal to the vertical axis of the shaft within a tolerance of 6.25 percent.

516.15 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be computed using the plan diameter of the shaft multiplied by the measured length of the shaft. The length of shaft in soil will be computed as the difference in elevation between the top of the drilled shaft shown on the plans, or as installed as part of the Contractor's installation procedure, and the bottom of the shaft or the top of rock (when present) whichever is higher. The length of shaft in rock will be computed as the difference in elevation between the measured top of rock and the bottom of the shaft.

When permanent casing is specified, it will be measured for payment in place, in feet (meters). Permanent casing installed at the Contractor's option will not be measured for payment.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be measured for payment according to Article 508.07.

516.16 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for DRILLED SHAFT IN SOIL, and/or DRILLED SHAFT IN ROCK.

Permanent casing will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PERMANENT CASING.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be paid for according to Article 508.08.

Obstruction mitigation will be paid for according to Article 109.04.”

CROSSHOLE SONIC LOGGING TESTING OF DRILLED SHAFTS

Effective: April 20, 2016

Revised: March 24, 2023

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing materials and equipment necessary to install access ducts in all drilled shafts of structures identified on the plans, and to perform Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL) testing, analysis, and reports only on selected drilled shafts where specified and as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be according to Illinois Modified ASTM D6760. This work includes investigating anomalies identified in the CSL data and grouting of all access ducts after testing and analysis.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

- (a) Nonshrink Grout (Note 1)1024.02
Note 1. Grout shall attain a minimum strength equal to the required strength of the drilled shaft concrete at 14 days.

Qualifications. A consulting firm experienced in CSL testing shall conduct this work. The CSL consulting firm shall be a company independent from the Contractor with a minimum of 3 years of experience in performing CSL testing of drilled shafts. The individual evaluating the CSL data and preparing the report shall be an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer and have experience on a minimum of 5 CSL testing projects.

The name, contact information, and qualifications of the CSL consulting firm, including the names and experience of the individual employees performing and analyzing the test results and preparing the report, shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 30 days prior to drilled shaft construction.

Construction. Access ducts shall be placed in all drilled shafts identified on the plans according to Illinois Modified ASTM D6760. The completed rebar cage with the required access ducts shall be lifted to prevent cage bending and damage to the access ducts and/or joints. Joints of the access ducts shall be watertight.

The Engineer will determine which drilled shafts shall have CSL testing performed after the concrete has been placed, and may direct additional tests, if necessary, due to problems encountered or observed during drilled shaft construction.

After permission is given by the Engineer, the access ducts shall be grouted. The grout shall be placed with a pump, starting at the bottom of each access duct.

Superimposed loads, either dead or live, shall not be applied to a drilled shaft until CSL testing is completed, CSL reports have been submitted, any necessary testing and repairs have been completed, access ducts have been grouted, and permission has been granted by the Engineer.

Reports. Reports shall be according to Illinois Modified ASTM D6760. Reports shall identify, label, and discuss anomalies, potential flaws, or defects. If none are identified, that shall be stated in the report. An anomalous zone shall be defined as an area where the First Arrival Time (FAT) increase exceeds 20 percent of the local average FAT value of the shaft concrete at the time of testing. Reports shall discuss recommendations for additional investigation or testing of anomalous zones identified. Reports shall give an overall assessment of the constructed shaft quality based on the data and information analyzed. Reports shall be submitted to the Bureau of Bridges and Structures, or the local agency owner, for review and acceptance.

Anomalies. If anomalies are identified, they shall be investigated by coring or other methods approved by the Engineer. If coring is to be performed, the Engineer will determine the location of the core(s).

Remediation of Drilled Shaft Defects. When the Engineer determines a defect is present, the Engineer will direct the Contractor to repair the defect. The Contractor shall submit a plan to repair the defect to the Engineer for approval. No compensation will be made for remedial work, or losses, or damage, due to remedial work of drilled shafts found defective or not in accordance with the drilled shaft specifications or plans. Modifications to the structure shall be designed, detailed, and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Installation and grouting of access ducts will be measured for payment by the linear foot of drilled shafts with access ducts. Each individual access duct will not be measured for payment.

CSL testing, analysis, and reporting will be measured for payment by each drilled shaft foundation tested.

Investigation of anomalies will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. Installation and grouting of access ducts will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CROSSHOLE SONIC LOGGING ACCESS DUCTS. CSL testing, analysis, and reporting will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CROSSHOLE SONIC LOGGING TESTING.

ILLINOIS MODIFIED ASTM D6760

Effective Date: April 20, 2016

Revised Date: August 4, 2023

Standard Test Method for
Integrity Testing of Concrete Deep Foundations by Ultrasonic Crosshole Testing

Reference ASTM D6760-16

ASTM SECTION	Illinois Modification								
1.7	Revise this section as follows: Units—The values stated in either English units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard. Reporting of test results in units other than English shall not be regarded as nonconformance with this standard.								
3.1.1	Revise this section as follows: <i>access ducts, n</i> – preformed steel tubes or drilled boreholes, placed in the concrete to allow probe entry in pairs to measure pulse transmission in the concrete between the probes.								
5.2.1	Revise the first sentence of this section as follows: For crosshole tests, the access ducts shall be made of steel to prevent debonding of the access duct from the concrete resulting in an anomaly.								
5.2.2	Delete this section.								
6.1	Revise the second sentence of this section as follows: The access ducts shall be mild steel with internal diameter of 38 mm (1.5 in.). Delete the third, fourth, and fifth sentences of this section.								
7.1.1	Revise this section as follows: The access ducts shall be installed during construction of the drilled shaft. For drilled shafts foundations, access ducts shall be provided according to the following table. <table border="1" data-bbox="609 1570 1349 1745" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reinforcing Cage Diameter (feet)</th> <th>Number of Access Ducts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤ 5.0</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.1 to 7.0</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 7.0</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Access ducts shall be spread equally around the perimeter and spaced at an equal distance from the axis. Delete Fig. 4. In Section 7.1.1.	Reinforcing Cage Diameter (feet)	Number of Access Ducts	≤ 5.0	4	5.1 to 7.0	6	> 7.0	8
Reinforcing Cage Diameter (feet)	Number of Access Ducts								
≤ 5.0	4								
5.1 to 7.0	6								
> 7.0	8								

ILLINOIS MODIFIED ASTM D6760

Effective Date: April 20, 2016

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Standard Test Method for
Integrity Testing of Concrete Deep Foundations by Ultrasonic Crosshole Testing

Reference ASTM D6760-16

7.1.2	Revise the second sentence of this section as follows: The exterior duct surface shall be free from contamination (for example, oil, dirt, loose rust, mill scale, etc.) to ensure a good bond between the duct surface and the surrounding concrete.
7.1.3	Delete the third sentence of this section.
7.2	Revise the first sentence of this section as follows: The access ducts shall be installed such that the bottom of the access ducts are at the bottom of the concrete deep foundation element so that the bottom of the drilled shaft can be tested. Revise the sixth sentence of this section as follows: Access ducts shall be filled with water prior to concrete placement to assure good bonding of the concrete to the duct after the concrete cools. The access ducts shall be kept full of water until the ducts are grouted.
7.3	Revise the first sentence of this section as follows: In cases where drilled shafts to be tested have access ducts that do not permit passage of the probes, do not retain water, are not plumb, are debonded from the concrete, or cannot be used for testing for other reasons, drilled boreholes shall be used to provide probe access.
7.4.2	Revise the second sentence of this section as follows: The tests shall be performed no later than 21 days after concrete casting.
7.6	Delete this section.
7.8.1	Revise the first sentence of this section as follows: If the ultrasonic profile indicates an anomaly, then the suspect anomaly zone shall be further investigated by special test procedures such as fan shaped tests, tests with the probes raised at a fixed offset distance, or other tomographical techniques.
7.8.2	Delete Note 4 of this section.
8.1.1 (New Section)	Add as follows: Test data and results shall be reported in US Customary units.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

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

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

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

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

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

10. Assurances Required:

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

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

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA- 1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. 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 classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

(4) 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must 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.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.*

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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, 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.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and 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.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements* (1) *Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

(4) *Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. *Certified payroll requirements* (1) *Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHDLegacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) *Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(4) *Use of Optional Form WH-347.* The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature.* The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification.* The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents.* The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers.* The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements.* If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices* (1) *Rate of pay.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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 (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must 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, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio.* The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates.* Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it 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 [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. 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 watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

- a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY
SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS**

ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)

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.