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Letting April 28, 2023

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



Contract No. 97747 ST. CLAIR County Section 15-00015-00-PV (Sauget) Route MS 1060 (Queeny Avenue) Project 3U65-903 () District 8 Construction Funds

Prepared by

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Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. April 28, 2023 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. 97747 ST. CLAIR County Section 15-00015-00-PV (Sauget) Project 3U65-903 () Route MS 1060 (Queeny Avenue) District 8 Construction Funds

Intersection reconstruction to add two right turn lanes at IL 3 in Sauget.

- 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 97747

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2023

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 1-1-23)

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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</u> Name	<u>Pg.</u>	Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
	80099		Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2022
	80274		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2022
*	80192		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	April 1, 2023
	80173		Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
	80426		☐ Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
	80436	61	Blended Finely Divided Minerals	April 1, 2021	
	80241		Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
	50531		Building Removal	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
	50261		Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
	80384	62	Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
	80198		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
	80199 80261	66	☐ Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days☐ Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	April 1, 2008 June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
	80434	69	Corrugated Plastic Pipe (Culvert and Storm Sewer)	Jan. 1, 2021	NOV. 1, 2014
	80029	81	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Mar. 2, 2019
	80229	01	Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
	80447		Grading and Shaping Ditches	Jan 1, 2023	Aug. 1, 2017
	80433		Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
	80443		High Tension Cable Median Barrier Removal	April 1, 2022	our. 1, 2022
	80446		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Nov. 1, 2022	
	80438		Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts	June 2, 2021	Sept. 2, 2021
	80045		Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Jan. 1, 2022
	80441	91	□ Performance Graded Asphalt Binder	Jan 1, 2023	
	34261		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2022
	80445	96	Seeding	Nov. 1, 2022	
*	80448	102	Source of Supply and Quality Requirements	Jan. 2, 2023	
	80340		Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
	80127	400	Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
	80397	103	Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	A!! 4 0040
	80391	104	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
	80437 80435	105	Submission of Payroll Records	April 1, 2021 Jan. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
	80410		Surface Testing of Pavements – IRITraffic Spotters	Jan. 1, 2019	Jan. 1, 2023
	20338	107	☐ Trainic Spotters ☐ Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	Sept. 2, 2021
	80429	107	Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
	80439	110	 ✓ Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights 	Nov. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
	80440		Waterproofing Membrane System	Nov. 1, 2021	. 131. 1, 2022
	80302	111	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	Nov. 1, 2021
	80427	112	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	,
	80071	114	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

IL ROUTE 3 @ QUEENY AVE. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS SOUTHBOUND RIGHT TURN LANE - HPP SECTION 13-00012-01-PV (WEST SIDE OF IL RTE. 3) SAUGET, IL

IL ROUTE 3 @ QUEENY AVE. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
NORTHBOUND RIGHT TURN LANE - CMAQ
SECTION 15-00015-00-PV (EAST SIDE OF IL RTE. 3)
SAUGET, IL

The following special provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" referred to as the Standard Specification), prepared by the Department of Transportation of the State of Illinois, and adopted January 1, 2022, the latest edition of the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" in effect on the date of the invitation for bids, 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 the Village of Sauget, **ILLINOIS ROUTE 3** @ QUEENY AVE. SOUTHBOUND RIGHT TURN LANE - HPP, SECTION 13-00012-01-PV, and **ILLINOIS ROUTE 3** @ QUEENY AVE. NORTHBOUND RIGHT TURN LANE - CMAQ, SECTION 15-00015-01-PV, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts of said specifications, the said provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF WORK

The project (Section #13-00012-01-PV) is located within the municipal limits of the Village of Sauget, Illinois, and is at the 4-way intersection of Illinois Route 3 (Mississippi Avenue) and Queeny Avenue. The project extends from the intersection northwardly and along the western edge of IL Route 3 approximately 1,069', and extends westwardly along Queeny Avenue approximately 165', a total distance of 1,234 lineal feet, or improving approximately 0.234 miles of roadway.

The project (Section #15-00015-00-PV) is located generally within the municipal limits of the Village of Sauget, Illinois, and is at the 4-way intersection of Illinois Route 3 (Mississippi Avenue) and Queeny Avenue. The project extends from the intersection southwardly and along the eastern edge of IL Route 3 approximately 1,050', and extends eastwardly along the southern edge of Queeny Avenue approximately 220', a total distance of 1,270 lineal feet, or improving approximately 0.240 miles of roadway.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The proposed improvements consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials to construct the following:

The intersection improvements include, but are not limited to, the addition of a dedicated right turn lane, new roadway shoulder, concrete bus stop pads, a raised island, roadside drainage culvert (#15-00015-00-PV) and ditch improvements, asphalt overlay, traffic signals (#13-00012-01-PV), traffic control, erosion control, pavement markings, signage, and all other miscellaneous items necessary to complete the proposed improvements in **55 working days**, all as shown on the plans.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

The Contractor shall be responsible for enforcing all O.S.H.A. Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1926/1910), pertaining to the construction industry, as established by the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration 2207.

SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- A. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety and precautions and programs in connection with the Work. CONTRACTOR shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:
 - 1. All employees on the Work and other persons and organizations who may be affected thereby;
 - 2. All the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site; and
 - 3. Other property at the site adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, utilities and underground facilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of any public body having jurisdiction for the safety of persons and property or to protect them from damage. injury or loss; and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. CONTRACTOR shall notify owners of adjacent property and of underground facilities and utility owners when prosecution of the Work may affect them and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation and replacement of their property. All damage, injury or loss to any property referred to in paragraph 2. or 3. caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractor, Supplier or any other person or organization directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the Work or anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, shall be remedied by CONTRACTOR (except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Drawings or Specifications or to the acts or omissions of THE VILLAGE or ENGINEER or anyone employed by either of them or anyone for acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of CONTRACTOR). CONTRACTOR's duties and responsibilities for the safety and protection of the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and ENGINEER has issued a notice to THE VILLAGE and CONTRACTOR that the Work is acceptable (except as otherwise expressly provided in connection with Substantial Completion).

- B. CONTRACTOR shall designate a responsible representative at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be CONTRACTOR's superintendent, unless otherwise designated in writing by CONTRACTOR to THE VILLAGE.
- C. In EMERGENCIES affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the site or adjacent thereto, CONTRACTOR, without special instructions or authorization from ENGINEER or THE VILLAGE, is obligated to act to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. CONTRACTOR shall give ENGINEER prompt, written notice if CONTRACTOR believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused thereby. If ENGINEER determines that a change in the Contract Documents is required because of the action taken in response to an emergency, a Work Directive Change or Change Order will be issued to document the consequences of the changes or variations.

PROPERTY MARKERS, SURVEY MARKERS OR MONUMENTS

The Contractor's attention is called to the property markers, survey markers, and monuments, and section markers throughout the project. The markers, or monuments shall be protected according to Article 107.20 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". The Contractor is required to re-establish at his/her expense, any markers/monuments damaged, disturbed, or removed during the project. These include brass discs within the roadway. Any re-establishment of markers/monuments shall be performed by a qualified, licensed, professional land surveyor.

TRAFFIC CONTROL & PROTECTION (SPECIAL)

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

At the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor shall furnish the name of the individual in his direct employ who is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the traffic control for this project. If the actual installation and maintenance are to be accomplished by the sub-contractor, consent shall be requested of the Engineer at the time of the preconstruction meeting according to Article 108.01 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". This shall not relieve the Contractor of the foregoing requirement for a responsible individual in his direct employ. The Village will provide the Contractor the name of the representative who will act as the Resident Engineer on behalf of the Village.

The Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all warning signs, flags, barricades and lights according to Article 107.14 and Sections 701 and 703 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", the latest edition of the "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Construction and Maintenance Operations", these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09 and 107.14 and Section 701 and 703 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control:

701501 701602 701701 701901

Traffic Control related Special Provisions required for this project include:

- i. Flaggers in Work Zones
- ii. Work Zone Traffic Control Devices

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as "lump sum".

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL & PROTECTION (SPECIAL), and shall include all equipment, materials, labor, and any safety devices, or measures required to complete the work.

CHAINLINK FENCE REMOVAL

This item consists of removal of items shown on plans as **CHAINLINK FENCE REMOVAL**, and is to include all materials, equipment and labor necessary for removing chain link fabric, barbed security wiring, posts, foundations, braces, integral rolling gates, and all other existing hardware and materials so as to complete the removal as noted, and to provide for the subsequent, secure enclosure of private properties within new **CHAINLINK FENCE 6**' per Standard Specification 664, where applicable.

Materials removed within this item become the property of the Contractor, and shall be removed from the site. Fence posts at the site are known to include concrete foundations, and the Contractor is to backfill and grade areas of fence and foundation removal to a condition consistent with the adjacent ground surface.

The Contractor is to inform and coordinate with the adjacent property owners within the fenced areas, as shown on the drawings, to minimize the "open" time, between the removal and installation of the new CHAINLINK FENCE 6'. Removal shall occur in a timely manner to maintain overnight perimeter enclosure and security of the site, until new fence, or temporary replacement of the fence can be completed.

The Contractor is to supply all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for this item **CHAINLINK FENCE REMOVAL**, and will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot.

REMOVE, STORE & RE-ERECT SIGN PANEL (SPECIAL)

This item consists of removing and relocating three (3 each) advertising / wayfinding signs as necessary to construct the improvements. These removed signs shall be re-installed using existing and/or identical bracing and anchoring systems, concrete post foundations, and other suitable materials at a nearby, on-site location identified by the Owner/Engineer, or as shown on the drawings. The Contractor shall not consider any of these removed materials for ownership, resale, or removal to any location other than that identified herein, or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor, at his/her expense, is required to replace with new, any materials damaged during the project.

The contractor is to inform, and coordinate with the Engineer prior to relocating any of these signs to determine the acceptable site of re-erection. Reinstallation of these signs shall occur in a timely manner to minimize the duration of unmarked destinations.

The contractor is to familiarize himself with the project site during bidding to ascertain the size, the number, and the type of construction of all signs so designated on the plans. The relocation and reinstallation of the signs shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for this item **REMOVE, STORE & RE-ERECT SIGN PANEL (SPECIAL),** and will be paid for at the **contract unit price per each**. See Sheet #3, #4, #10, and #12 of the plans for additional sign information. See Sheet #18, #19 and #20 of the plans for these sign locations.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each and shall include all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the work.

The following table is a listing of these signs:

Wooden Post Signs

Old Castle Landscape Supply – 2 posts (NW)	24 sq. ft.
Grizzlie Stadium – 4 posts (SE)	120 sq. ft.
Airport / Stadium / Historic District – 2 posts (SE)	14 sq. ft.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

All traffic control plans must be approved in advance by the Village of Sauget Engineer (Thomas Weis – (636) 207-0832). The Contractor shall notify the Village of Sauget Fire Dept. (Chief Roger Thornton – (618) 332-6700) and Police Department (Chief James Jones – (618) 332-6500) at least 48 hours prior to enacting any roadway detours, re-routes, or restrictions.

The Contractor shall conduct his work within the approved Sequence of Construction Operations at all times. The work shall be done in a manner that will minimize the inconvenience to local traffic.

The Contractor shall conduct his operations to insure local access to all properties throughout the project limits according to Article 107.09 and Sections 701 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". Type I, or Type II barricades shall be used to channelize traffic from the above locations to the adjoining side streets, or private entrances. The Engineer shall approve the number of barricades required during construction.

The Contractor WILL NOT be permitted to close the road entirely at various locations unless approved by the Engineer. All road closures must be approved in advance by the Village of Sauget and the ENGINEER. The Contractor shall notify the Village of Sauget Fire and Police Departments at least 48 hours prior to enacting any road closures or restrictions.

Restrictions of the roadway to one lane in each direction are limited to a single construction day, so long as other routes of access are maintained.

No lane closure of Illinois Rte 3 is permitted during peak hours 6 am to 9 am northbound and 3 pm and 6 pm southbound. Partial lane closure will be permitted with proper traffic control and protection, and with prior notification to the resident engineer and IDOT District 8.

The Contractor shall construct the project in a sequence of operations that will ensure maintenance of local access. During construction, the Contractor will be required to restore access to all properties affected by this work at the end of each working day. With the approval of the resident engineer, the Contractor will be allowed to construct temporary aggregate pavement as necessary on Queeny Avenue (west of IL Rte. 3) to provide for two-way traffic. Ample Right-of-Way space is available west of IL Rte. 3, and the Contractor may utilize temporary pavement markings (cones, stakes with flagging, channelizers, etc.) to ensure safe directional alignment of lanes. The temporary 8" thick aggregate pavement will be paid for as **AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS** per Section 402 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", and will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton. Any temporary pavement markings (cones, stakes, channelizers, etc.), and the maintenance thereof, shall be considered incidental to AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS.

Subsequent construction operations should begin as soon as progress on previous operations will allow. The construction sequence shall be compressed as much as possible to minimize the inconvenience to local traffic. A suggested construction staging plan is represented on the traffic control plans.

Unless authorized by the Engineer, or according to Article 108.02, the Contractor shall complete the following items of construction within the current stage before he/she will be allowed to begin

construction of the next stage: Siltation Control, traffic control, clearing, culvert installation, earthwork, removals, pavement widening/turn lanes, and temporary pavement markings:

PHASE I: MOBILIZATION & UTILITY RELOCATIONS

Install Traffic Control / Construction Signage – Changeable message boards, barricades, temporary pavement markings, as well as other signage.

Siltation Control Devices

Utility Coordination & Relocations

Sewer / Culvert Removals & Replacements (#13-00012-01-PV)

Storm Sewer Installation (#15-00015-00-PV)

Earthwork Operations & Roadside Ditch Improvements

PHASE II: CONSTRUCT NEW DEDICATED TURN LANE & INTERSECTION ROUNDING

Maintain traffic control & warning signs for construction in advance of work zones.

Confine traffic to existing pavements, and remove existing pavement/shoulder.

Construct new asphalt base course pavement, shoulders, concrete curb and gutter, concrete bus stop pads, new driveway entrances, and new traffic signals/controllers (Section 13-00012-01-PV).

Continual modifications to temporary pavement markings / traffic control.

PHASE III: FINAL SURFACE COURSE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS/SIGNS

Install and maintain traffic control signs and devices, keeping two lanes of traffic open at all times (one in each direction).

Place and compact final surface course asphalt for all new asphalt pavement.

Remove any remaining temporary pavement markings and signs, and install final pavement markings and signs.

Activation of new traffic signals, inspection/testing of new system, and removal of old traffic signals and appurtenances.

Finish final grading and seed.

The Contractor shall submit a sequence of operations in according to Article 108.02, staging and traffic control plan that would expedite construction and maintain traffic control, while providing the necessary local access. Any and all changes to these plans must be submitted in writing and approved in advance by the Engineer. Additional compensation will be allowed if alternate plans are approved.

CONTRACTOR ACCESS

At lane closure locations, where Type III barricades are installed in a manner that will not allow Contractor access to the project without relocation of one or more of the barricades, the arrangement of the barricades at the beginning of each work day may be relocated, when approved by the Engineer, in the manner shown on Highway Standard 701901 for Road Closed to Through Traffic. At the end of each work day, the barricades shall be returned to their in-line positions. Access to work areas will be provided by public right-of-way. Additional access may be made by the Contractor with the adjacent property owners.

This work will be considered as included in the cost of the contract and no extra compensation will be provided.

EARTH EXCAVATION

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining during the duration of any "hauloff" operations, all MUTCD required signage and traffic control associated with the "haul-off" operations, or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall remove any and all materials inadvertently dropped, or left behind on roadway surfaces, and shall keep clean all roadway pavement for the duration of the project. Contractor must maintain two-way traffic on existing roadways at all times during the duration of the project.

This item shall consist of furnishing and undertaking **EARTH EXCAVATION** as shown on the plans, according to Section 201, 202 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", except as modified herein:

Grading is to include removal of topsoil to adjacent stockpiles, for re-use upon final grading and establishment of turf from seed, fertilizer, and mulch. Earthwork quantities have been estimated from Cross Sections, and based upon the surveyed, surface elevations, and the proposed top of subgrade elevations. A shrinkage factor of 19% has been included to account for compaction of topsoil during EARTH EXCAVATION. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per CUBIC YARD.

AGGREGATE SHOULDER REMOVAL

The Contractor shall be responsible for removing the Type B, 6" thick, 4' wide aggregate shoulder material (Queeny Avenue-west) within the limits of the new full-depth pavement and abutting shoulder. The Contractor shall keep clean the roadway pavement from any and all materials inadvertently dropped, or left behind on roadway surfaces for the duration of the project. Contractor must maintain two-way traffic on existing roadways at all times during the duration of the project.

The Contractor may re-use the removed material, or portions thereof for new aggregate shoulder (AGGREGATE SHOULDERS, TYPE B 6") if the Engineer deems it to be clean and free of deleterious material, or if the material can be mixed with new aggregate shoulder material to provide a homogeneous appearance and consistency of the material. All work shall be in compliance with Section 481 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", except as modified herein.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price for AGGREGATE SHOULDER REMOVAL, and shall include all equipment, materials, labor, and any safety devices, or measures required to complete the work. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per CUBIC YARD.

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

WATER -Illinois- American Water, 100 North Water Works Drive Belleville, IL 62223 (618) 236-1180 Initial design shows clear for vertical clearance. Surface facilities/appurtenances to be adjusted at time of construction. Providing 1 month advance notice, contact Mr. Jeff Lampe at (618) 239-3266. IL American Water intends to install a new 12" water main across IL Rte. 3 at approx. Sta. 164+64 (not in contract, but occurring simultaneously). ILAmWater to provide all work, including traffic control and pavement restoration. Contractor shall coordinate w/ ILAmWater to allow this work without hindrance, or interference.

ELECTRIC Ameren Illinois 500 E. Broadway East St. Louis, IL 62201 (618) 482-2213 Facilities to be adjusted at time of construction Initial design shows conflicts. Providing 1 month advanced notice, contact Mr. Ryan Alexander at (618) 236-6247.

COMMUNICATIONS AT&T 1420 Frontage Rd. O'Fallon, IL 62269 (618) 624-4004 Facilities to be relocated by company and Initial design shows conflicts. Providing 1 month advanced notice, contact Mr. Dean Litzenburg at (618) 402-9819.

AMEREN ILLINOIS 1050 WEST BOULEVARD

GAS

P.O. BOX 428 BELLEVILLE, IL 62221 (618) 236-4301 Facilities to be adjusted at time of construction Initial design shows no conflicts. Contact is Mr. Jassen Woodall at (618) 236-4301.

SANITARY SEWER Village of Cahokia 2525 Mousette Ln. Sauget, IL 62206 (618) 337-3302 Initial design shows clear for vertical clearance. Surface facilities/appurtenances to be adjusted at time of construction. For any Cahokia coord. efforts, contact Mr. Dennis Traiteur at (618) 337-3302. For any Sauget coord. efforts, contact Mr. Tom Weis at (636) 207-0832.

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS SPECTRUM (BURIED FIBER) 13545 Barrett Pkwy. Ballwin, MO 63021 (314) 858-3536

Initial design shows conflict (vert. & horiz.) Facilities/appurtenances to be adjusted at time of construction. Providing 1 month advanced notice, contact Mr. Larry Schmidt at (618) 416-4685 ext. 47058, or at (618) 779-9567.

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.

	general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:
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	The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

INLET BOX (SPECIAL)

Section #15-00015-00-PV Effective: July 21, 2020

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of a non-standard, new reinforced concrete inlet with grate and steel frame at the proposed junctions for the storm water drainage system composed of twin 15" diameter polyvinylchloride pipe, all as indicated on the plans. This work includes the excavation, subgrade preparation, compacted aggregate bedding, steel reinforcement, forming, placement of the structure, and backfilling. Prior to construction, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review and approval, shop drawings for the grate inlet.

Construction Requirements. After preparing the subgrade and bedding per IDOT standards, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise care in placing a new precast reinforced concrete inlet with grate and steel frame to avoid movement/displacement of any adjoining pipe sections. Any damage to the new inlet/frame/grate structure, or abutting pipe sections shall be repaired as directed by the ENGINEER, and shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR at no additional expense. All work shall be in accordance with the project plans and details. Excavations shall be properly backfilled and compacted per IDOT standards. Refer to project plans and details. If the CONTRACTOR opts for a cast-in-place pouring of concrete for the construction of the inlet(s), the CONTRACTOR shall provide to the ENGINEER a 24 hour advanced notice prior to pouring and placement of the inlets.

<u>Measurement.</u> The furnishing and installation of a new reinforced concrete inlet box with grate and steel frame for storm water drainage system will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans. Excavation, backfilling and compaction of materials necessary to perform the installation of the inlet/frame/grate structure will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. The furnishing and installation of the new reinforced concrete inlet with grate and steel frame will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLET BOX (SPECIAL).

STORM SEWER TEE, 15" PIPE – 15" RISER

Section #15-00015-00-PV Effective: July 21, 2020

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of a new polyvinylchloride pipe <u>dual</u> Storm Sewer Tee ("Clean-Out") with grate and concrete collar at the proposed junctions for the storm water drainage system composed of twin 15" diameter polyvinylchloride pipe, all as indicated on the plans. This work includes the excavation, subgrade preparation, compacted aggregate bedding, all PVC fittings, forming and placement of the concrete collar, the PVC riser pipes, the ductile iron drain grates, and backfilling. Prior to construction, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review and approval, shop drawings for the non-standard Clean-Out.

Construction Requirements. After preparing the subgrade and bedding per IDOT standards, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise care in placing the new PVC riser pipe dual Clean-Out with grates and concrete collar to avoid movement/displacement of any system components. CONTRACTOR shall extend into the poured concrete collar surrounding the grates, the drain grate hinge bolts to provide a minimum 3" embedment depth into the concrete. Any damage to the new riser pipe/concrete collar/grate, or abutting system components shall be repaired as directed by the ENGINEER, and shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR at no additional expense. All work shall be in accordance with the project plans and details. Excavations shall be properly backfilled and compacted per IDOT standards. Refer to project plans and details. The CONTRACTOR shall provide to the ENGINEER a 24 hour advanced notice prior to installing the dual Clean-Out.

<u>Measurement.</u> The furnishing and installation of a new Clean-Out with concrete collar and grate for storm water drainage system will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans. Excavation, backfilling and compaction of materials necessary to perform the installation of the riser pipes/concrete collar/grate will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. The furnishing and installation of the new dual Clean-Out with concrete collar and ductile iron grate and frame will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for STORM SEWER TEE, 15" PIPE – 15" RISER.

JUNCTION BOX REMOVED

Section #13-00012-01-PV

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to JUNCTION BOX REMOVED, as indicated on the plans. The existing structure is a reinforced concrete structure, with an integral pipe(s) and orifice(s) that connect the chambers within the structure. Included in this work is the removal of the integral reinforced concrete top sections, walls and manhole frames and covers. Also included in this item is the removal of the existing fiberglass metering manhole immediately adjacent to the junction box structure, and the removal of and/or the abandonment of small segments of existing 12", 18", 21" and 24" diameter vitrified clay pipe, all as indicated on the plans. Also included in this item are the labor, materials, and equipment necessary for the recommended bypass pumping operation, as shown on the plans, and as required to divert the sanitary sewer flow (pumping capacity = 10 GPM).

Construction Requirements. The CONTRACTOR shall excavate and/or remove material surrounding the existing structure as necessary to remove the existing reinforced concrete junction box, while protecting existing adjoining pipes that are to remain in-place. The CONTRACTOR may demolish and remove segments. or portions of the existing structure in phases, but will be allowed to do so only after submitting to the ENGINEER, and receiving approval of the "optional" demolition plan and schedule. If an "optional" demolition plan is accepted, and segments/portions of the existing structure are to remain in-place, all earth, debris and concrete remnants shall be removed from the invert of the portions of the existing structure which are to remain in place, and deemed not necessary for removal. The CONTRACTOR shall exercise care in removing portions, or the entirety of the structure to avoid movement and/or displacement of the adjoining pipe sections that are to remain. This includes the sawcutting of any concrete, or steel reinforcement, to remove only those portions of the structure that will allow the installation of new structures and piping. The removal shall be made in such a manner as to leave the remaining pipes undamaged and in proper condition for the installation of new structures and piping. Any damage to the pipes and components remaining in-place shall be repaired as directed by the ENGINEER, and shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR at no additional expense. Removed materials shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. Trench backfill shall be per IDOT requirements. Backfilling of the excavation/trench with concrete in areas where segments/portions of the existing junction box remain will be allowed in an effort to eliminate the voids and/or abandon the adjacent portions of the structure, or piping, all as indicated on the plans. If applicable, where projecting reinforcing bars are not to extend into the new construction, they shall be cut off flush with the surface to which the old concrete has been removed.

<u>Measurement.</u> Removal of existing reinforced concrete structure, adjacent metering manhole, segments of pipe, including bypass pumping, for the installation of new pipes and structures will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans. Excavation and backfill of earth necessary to perform the removal of existing structure, or portions thereof will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> Removal of existing reinforced concrete junction box structure and bypass pumping will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for JUNCTION BOX REMOVED.

SANITARY SERVICE CLEAN-OUT

Section #15-00015-00-PV

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of removing ten lineal feet of schedule 40, 8 inch diameter polyvinylchloride (PVC) sanitary sewer pipe, including the two vertical feet that comprise the "Clean-Out", all as indicated on the plans. This work includes the excavation, the sawcutting of the existing 8 inch horizontal pipe, new PVC fitting(s), compacted aggregate bedding at the new clean-out location (if needed), the PVC riser pipe, the cap atop the riser, and compacted backfilling.

Construction Requirements. After locating and exposing the upstream end (10 lineal feet, or as needed to avoid conflict with the new PVC storm sewer piping) of the existing sanitary sewer line and clean-out, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise care in sawing the existing PVC sewer pipe to allow a clean edge for connecting the elbow/fitting for the riser pipe and Clean-Out. All new components shall match existing materials, and shall be schedule 40 PVC. Any damage to the PVC pipe that is to remain, or to the abutting system components shall be repaired as directed by the ENGINEER, and shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR at no additional expense. If the removed materials (PVC pipe and clean-out cap) are in a condition acceptable to the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR may re-use the materials to reconstruct the vertical clean-out in its new location. All work shall be in accordance with the current Illinois Plumbing Code, and the project plans and specifications. Excavations shall be properly backfilled and compacted per IDOT standards. Refer to project plans and details. The CONTRACTOR shall provide to the ENGINEER a 24 hour advanced notice prior to exposing, removing and reconstructing the Clean-Out.

<u>Measurement.</u> The furnishing and installation of the reconstructed Clean-Out with cap will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans. Excavation, backfilling and compaction of materials necessary to perform the removals, and the reconstruction of the riser pipe with cap will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. The removal and reconstruction of the Clean-Out with cap will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY SERVICE CLEAN-OUT.

GAS VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED

Effective: February 25, 2021

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of adjusting to new grade, existing gas valves.

Materials. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all materials required for adjusting gas valves.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> This work shall be in accordance with the Ameren Illinois Gas Codes, and/or local codes, where applicable.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as "each".

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for GAS VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED, and shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to complete the work.

GAS MARKER POST REMOVAL

Section #13-00012-01-PV

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the removal of the plastic, vertical gas line marker, and shall include the removal of the embedded anchoring sleeve just below existing grade.

<u>Materials.</u> The CONTRACTOR shall furnish, place and compact ³/₄" minus aggregate material for any anchoring sleeve excavation that exceeds 18" below existing grade.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> The CONTRACTOR shall remove and restore holes/removal areas as outlined in Section 724 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Measurement. Gas Marker Post Removal will be measured for payment in units of EACH.

Basis of Payment. Gas Marker Post Removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH.

WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED

Effective: February 25, 2021

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of adjusting to new grade, existing water valves.

Materials. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all materials required for adjusting water valves.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> This work shall be in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Codes, the Illinois American Water specifications, and/or local codes, where applicable.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as "each".

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED, and shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to complete the work.

DOMESTIC METER VAULT TO BE MOVED (SPECIAL)

Section #15-00015-00-PV

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of horizontally moving (10 lineal feet) an existing water meter and adjusting it to new grade.

<u>Materials.</u> The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all materials required for moving and adjusting the water meter. The new service line, including all stops, fittings, valves and appurtenances, shall match the existing size and material. All material required to facilitate the move/ adjustment shall be new.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> This work shall be performed in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Codes, the Illinois American Water specifications, and/or local codes, where applicable. The CONTRACTOR shall also adhere to the applicable requirements of Section 562 of the Illinois Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

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

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DOMESTIC METER VAULT TO BE MOVED, and shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to complete the work.

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

Effective February 25, 2021

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of any and all surveying required for construction staking and layout necessary for the proper horizontal and vertical placement of all improvements.

<u>Materials.</u> The CONTRACTOR, and/or his professional land surveyor shall furnish all materials required for construction staking and layout of the proposed improvements.

Construction Requirements. The ENGINEER has established control points and benchmark(s), and has shown this information on the construction drawings. The CONTRACTOR and/or his professional land surveyor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials necessary to utilize the established horizontal and vertical control data to place markings, stakes, hubs, flagging, etc. necessary to allow the CONTRACTOR to precisely construct the physical improvements at the locations depicted on the drawings. It shall be the CONTRACTOR'S responsibility to furnish the necessary survey crew personnel and material to lay out all parts of the work (construction staking) from the control points established by the ENGINEER. If requested by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall provide cut sheets, field notes and survey data. It shall be the CONTRACTOR'S responsibility to replace all survey points, or reference points (iron pipes, rods, concrete monuments, "cut-crosses" in concrete, axles, etc.) as shown, or not shown on the plans, that are disturbed, lost, or destroyed during construction. All survey work, including the re-monumentation of disturbed points, shall be performed by a professional land surveyor with a current/active registration in the State of Illinois. The CONTRACTOR shall coordinate, supervise and direct the survey work to provide for timely sequencing of construction.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as "lump sum".

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT, and shall include all equipment, materials, labor, and any safety devices, or measures required to complete the work.

COMBINED SEWER CLASS A TYPE 2 - 21"

Section #13-00012-01-PV Effective: February 25, 2021

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of new "Extra Strength Clay Pipe" (ESCP) at the locations indicated on the plans (southwest quadrant of the intersection). This work includes the excavation, trenching, shoring/bracing (if required), subgrade preparation, compacted aggregate bedding, all pipe fittings and jointing, sealing around the pipe penetrations at any existing, or new manhole structure, air pressure testing, and compacted backfill.

Construction Requirements. After removal of the existing junction box and designated existing clay pipe segments, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER to inspect the trench subgrade. Upon approval to proceed with the new pipe installation, the CONTRACTOR shall place and compact the bedding materials per IDOT standards, and shall install the new sewer pipe using approved fittings, jointing materials and pipe penetration sealant at any new, or existing manhole structure. All work shall be in accordance with the project plans and details. Extra Strength Vitrified Clay Pipe shall be in conformance with ASTM C700 standards and specifications. Air testing is required and shall be per ASTM C828. "O-ring" joints are required and shall be per ASTM C425. Installation shall be per ASTM C12. Excavations and trenches shall be properly backfilled with the required materials and compacted per IDOT standards. Refer to project plans and details. The CONTRACTOR shall provide to the ENGINEER a 24 hour advanced notice prior to installing the piping.

<u>Measurement.</u> The furnishing, installation and testing of new piping for the combined sewer drainage system will be measured for payment in units of lineal feet, as designated on the plans. Excavation, backfilling and compaction of materials necessary to perform the installation of the pipes, and air pressure testing will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. The furnishing and installation of the new COMBINED SEWER CLASS A TYPE 2-21" will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot.

COMBINED SEWER CLASS A TYPE 2 - 24"

Section #13-00012-01-PV Effective: February 25, 2021

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of new "Extra Strength Clay Pipe" (ESCP) at the locations indicated on the plans (southwest quadrant of the intersection). This work includes the excavation, trenching, shoring/bracing (if required), subgrade preparation, compacted aggregate bedding, all pipe fittings and jointing, sealing around the pipe penetrations at any existing, or new manhole structure, air pressure testing, and compacted backfill.

Construction Requirements. After removal of the existing junction box and designated existing clay pipe segments, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER to inspect the trench subgrade. Upon approval to proceed with the new pipe installation, the CONTRACTOR shall place and compact the bedding materials per IDOT standards, and shall install the new sewer pipe using approved fittings, jointing materials and pipe penetration sealant at any new, or existing manhole structure. All work shall be in accordance with the project plans and details. Extra Strength Vitrified Clay Pipe shall be in conformance with ASTM C700 standards and specifications. Air testing is required and shall be per ASTM C828. "O-ring" joints are required and shall be per ASTM C425. Installation shall be per ASTM C12. Excavations and trenches shall be properly backfilled with the required materials and compacted per IDOT standards. Refer to project plans and details. The CONTRACTOR shall provide to the ENGINEER a 24 hour advanced notice prior to installing the piping.

<u>Measurement.</u> The furnishing, installation and testing of new piping for the combined sewer drainage system will be measured for payment in units of lineal feet, as designated on the plans. Excavation, backfilling and compaction of materials necessary to perform the installation of the pipes, and air pressure testing will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. The furnishing and installation of the new COMBINED SEWER CLASS A TYPE 2-24" will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

This item consists of removing the existing traffic signal equipment in conflict with the proposed roadway improvements, not needed for the final intersection reconfiguration. This work shall conform to Section 895 of the Standard Specifications. The existing traffic signal installation shall remain in operation until the new and/or temporary traffic signal installation is ready for operation. Upon approval by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove the traffic signal equipment as noted on the plans. Items to be removed are items such as, but not limited to:

- Traffic signal poles & mast arms
- Traffic signal heads
- Traffic signal controller & cabinet
- Handholes
- Concrete foundations
- Unused conduit to be abandoned; unused electric cables removed

The removed equipment shall remain the property of the State of Illinois. Upon removal of the existing traffic signal equipment, the Contractor shall dispose of items not specified by the Engineer for salvage. Items identified for salvage shall be delivered to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Traffic and Maintenance Yard, 9601 St. Clair Avenue, Fairview Heights, Illinois. Such delivery shall be made under other provisions of this contract.

All necessary equipment and labor shall be provided by the Contractor to accomplish the above described work. There will be no additional compensation for equipment rental or labor.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price each REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT and shall be payment in full for removal and appropriate disposal of all existing, unused traffic signal equipment as noted on the plans or directed by The Engineer. No additional compensation will be allowed.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION (SPECIAL)

Temporary traffic signal installation shall be in accordance with Section 890 and 1073-1079 of the Standard Specifications, with the following exceptions/additions:

- [1] The Contractor shall design and submit for the District's approval, a detailed plan showing the proposed locations of temporary poles, phasing, detection, and signal heads for each phase of staged construction. A sufficient length of conductors shall be attached to the span wire to allow for movement of the signal heads during staging construction. Such movement of the traffic signal heads shall be included in this pay item.
- [2] Any existing underground cables maintained by the Department, which are in possible conflict with construction, shall be located and as part of this provision.
- [3] Existing electrical devices at an intersection shall be maintained in accordance with the Special Provision, <u>MAINTENANCE OF</u> EXISTING ELECTRICAL DEVICES.
- [4] The Contractor, with the District's approval, may use the existing controller for the operation of temporary traffic signals. The cost of installing and removing the existing controller cabinet and power supply for purposes of running the temporary traffic signal shall be included in the contract unit price for this item. The Contractor, under this provision, shall be responsible for maintaining and repairing/replacing any functioning items that are damaged for the entire duration of its use.

All equipment installed for the purpose of a temporary traffic signal shall remain the property of the State of Illinois, unless prior rental or leasing agreements have been established. Upon removal of the temporary traffic signal, the Contractor shall dispose of items not specified by the Engineer for salvage. Items identified for salvage shall be delivered to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Traffic and Maintenance Yard, 9601 St. Clair Avenue, Fairview Heights, Illinois. Such delivery shall be incidental to this pay item.

All necessary equipment, hardware, and labor shall be provided by the Contractor to deliver a fully functional temporary traffic signal. There will be no additional compensation for materials.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price lump sum for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION and shall be payment in full for providing and installing a fully functioning temporary traffic signal system as described above, complete. No additional compensation will be allowed.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL TURN-ON AND FINAL INSPECTION

The Contractor is required to request a turn-on and final inspection of the completed traffic signal work at the Route 3 and Queeny intersection.

The Contractor is advised that the Department does not allow traffic signal turn-on to occur on Mondays.

The Contractor will be required to install a total of (2) changeable message boards along Route 3 on the approaches of the intersection for a minimum time frame of 72 hours before to 72 hours after signal turn-on to alert the traveling public of the newly activated signal. The locations for the changeable message signs will be as directed and approved by the Engineer. This work will be considered incidental to the project.

The Department or responsible local agency will begin paying energy consumption charges upon issuance of the Signal Acceptance Notice by the Engineer according to Article 801.11 (b)(5a) of the Standard Specifications. Facility charges will be paid under the contract up to 30 days prior to the turn-on date. However, the Contractor is responsible for payment of any energy consumption charges prior to turn-on. Facility charges prior to turn-on are to be submitted for payment under Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications along with the utility company connection charges in accordance with Section 805 of the Standard Specifications. Waiting for electric service to be connected by the utility company will not be cause for changing the Completion Date as specified elsewhere in these provisions.

Subsequent to turn-on, a final inspection must be requested a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the proposed inspection date. The Department or responsible local agency will assume maintenance responsibility; including knockdowns at the time that all deficiencies noted during the final inspection are corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Acceptance of the controller will not be made until all requirements of Section 801 are met.

MODIFY EXISTING SERVICE INSTALLATION

This item consists of modifying the electric service components powering the existing traffic, for use with the new signal equipment and configuration. The Contractor shall disconnect service from the existing signal cabinet, provide new conduit and relocate existing cabling througheh new conduits to power the new signal cabinet. This work shall conform to Section 895 of the Standard Specifications. The existing traffic signal installation shall remain in operation until the new traffic signal equipment is ready for operation.

All necessary equipment and labor shall be provided by the Contractor to accomplish the above described work. There will be no additional compensation.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price each MODIFY EXISTING SERVICE INSTALLATION and shall be payment in full for work and equipment as noted on the plans or directed by The Engineer. No additional compensation will be allowed.

PAINT CURB

Section #15-00015-00-PV

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of the painting the vertical face of the curb (barrier curb), or the sloped face of a mountable curb for corner islands/medians. Any sloped, or warped plane shall also receive paint.

Materials. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish paint conforming to ILMUTCD.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> The CONTRACTOR shall paint the curbs as outlined in Section 3I of the ILMUTCD.

<u>Measurement.</u> Installing / applying of curbing paint will be measured for payment in units of FOOT, and along the roundings of any corner, or warped plane, the measured distance will be along the gutterline.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> Painting of the island curb will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for PAINT CURB.

PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE

Section #15-00015-00-PV

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of excavating immediately along the outer, vertical edge of the existing manhole structure to the designated flowline elevation, and core-drilling a circular hole through the concrete wall of the manhole to receive a 15" diameter reinforced concrete pipe. Upon placement of the pipe bedding material and the new 15" diameter RCP at the designated elevation and slope, place concrete grout/patch/sealant completely around the pipe penetration to provide at a minimum, a vertical surface flush with the existing vertical walls of the existing structure. This work includes any material, labor, and equipment necessary to prohibit and/or remove any material from falling into, or collecting inside the structure that might otherwise prevent the intended function of the structure.

Construction Requirements. After exposing the outer wall of the manhole structure, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise care in core-drilling the existing concrete wall. Any damage to the structure that is to remain shall be repaired as directed by the ENGINEER, and shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR at no additional expense. All work shall be in accordance with all current applicable Codes, and the project plans and specifications. Excavations shall be properly backfilled and compacted per IDOT standards. Refer to project plans and details. The CONTRACTOR shall provide to the ENGINEER a 24 hour advanced notice prior to exposing, core-drilling and connecting/sealing the new pipe penetration.

<u>Measurement.</u> The sewer connection will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans. Excavation, backfilling and compaction of materials necessary to perform the connection of the pipe will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. The connection of the Stormsewer will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE.

JAN 08 2019

SUBMITTAL OF EEO/LABOR DOCUMENTATION

Effective: April 2016

get .

By: The Weis Design Group

This work shall be done in accordance with Check Sheets No. 1, 3 and 5 of the IDOT Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions and the "Weekly DBE Trucking Reports (BDE)" Special Provision, except as here-in modified.

PAYROLL AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:

Certified payroll, (FORM SBE 48 OR AN APPROVED FACSIMILE) and the Statement of Compliance, (FORM SBE 348) shall be submitted by two methods:

- By Mail (United States Postal Service): The ORIGINAL of the certified payroll and the Statement of Compliance for the Prime Contractor and each Subcontractor shall be submitted by mail to the Regional Engineer for District 8.
- Electronically: Scan both the ORIGINAL of the certified payroll and the Statement
 of Compliance to the same PDF file and email to the District at the email address
 designated by the District EEO Officer.

SBE 48 and SBE 348 forms shall be submitted weekly and will be considered late if received after midnight seven (7) business days after the payroll ending date.

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORT:

The Weekly DBE Trucking Report, (FORM SBE 723) shall be submitted electronically. Scan the form to a PDF file and email to the District at the email address designated by the District EEO Officer.

SBE 723 forms shall be submitted weekly and will be considered late if received after midnight ten (10) business days following the reporting period.

MONTHLY LABOR SUMMARY & MONTHLY CONTRACT ACTIVITY REPORTS:

The Monthly Labor Summary Report (MLSR) shall be submitted by one of two methods:

- For contractors having IDOT contracts valued in the aggregate at \$250,000 or less, the report may be typed or clearly handwritten using Form D8 PI0148. Submit the ORIGINAL report by mail to the Regional Engineer for District Eight. Contractors also have the option of using the method #2 outlined below.
- 2. For contractors having IDOT contracts valued in the aggregate at more than \$250,000, the report must be submitted in a specific "Fixed Length Comma Delimited ASCII Text File Format". This file shall be submitted by e-mail using specific file formatting criteria provided by the District EEO Officer. Contractors must submit a sample text file to District 8 for review at least fourteen (14) days prior to the start of construction.

The Monthly Contract Activity Report (MCAR) may be typed or clearly handwritten using Form D8 PI0149.

The Monthly Labor Summary Report and the Monthly Contract Activity Report shall be submitted concurrently. If the method of transmittal is method #1 above then both the MLSR and the MCAR shall be mailed together in the same envelope. If the method of transmittal is method #2 above then the MCAR shall be scanned to a .pdf file and attached to the email containing the MLSR .txt file.

The MLSR and MCAR must be submitted for each consecutive month, for the duration of the project, and will be considered late if received after midnight ten (10) calendar days following the reporting period.

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF SUBCONTRACTOR:

The ORIGINAL and one copy of the Request for Approval of Subcontractor (FORM BC 260A) shall be submitted to the District at the IDOT Preconstruction Conference.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM CERTIFICATION:

The ORIGINAL and one copy of the Substance Abuse Prevention Program Certification (FORM BC 261) shall be submitted to the District at the IDOT Preconstruction Conference.

The Contractor is required to follow submittal procedures as provided by the EEO Officer at the preconstruction conference and to follow all revisions to those procedures as issued thereafter.

If a report is rejected, it is the contractor's responsibility to make required adjustments and/or corrections and resubmit the report. Reports not submitted and accepted within the established timeframes will be considered late.

Disclosure of this information is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under 23CFR part 230 and 41CFR part 60.4 and the Illinois Human Rights Act. Disclosure of this information is REQUIRED. Failure to comply with this special provision may result in the withholding of payments to the contractor, and/or cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract in whole or part.

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

ALL HARD COPY FORMS TO BE SUBMITTED TO:

Region 5 Engineer
Illinois Department of Transportation
ATTN: EEO/LABOR OFFICE
1102 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, IL 62234-6198

Compliance with this Special Provision shall be included in the cost of the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed for any costs incurred.



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	FAP 312	Marked Rte.	IL RTE. 3						
Section	13-00012-01-PV	Project No.							
County	ST, CLAIR	Contract No.							
Permit N	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.								
accordar submitte for gathe complete	under penalty of law that this document and all attaching with a system designed to assure that qualified produced with a system designed to assure that qualified produced on my inquiry of the person or persons who ering the information, the information submitted is, to be. I am aware that there are significant penalties for secondary for knowing violations.	ersonnel properly manage the syste the best of mv kr	gathered and evaluated the information m, or those persons directly responsible nowledge and belief, true, accurate and						
	Richard Sauget, Jr.		And A. Lath						
,	Print Name		Signature						
	Mayor		7/3/23						
	Title Date								
Village of Sauget									
	Agency								
Note: Gu	idance on preparing each section of BDE 2342 can b	e found in Chapte	r 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Design and						

A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude, Section, Town, and Range);

Environment Manual. Chapter 41 and this form also reference the IDOT Drainage Manual which should be readily

Lat.=38 degrees, 35 min., 24 seconds N, Long.=90 degrees, 10 min., 35 seconds W at the intersection of IL Rte. 3 & Queeny Ave. Parcels are located in parts of lots 1 thru 5 of "Dashney's Subdvn" (Plat Book V, Page 26), parts of lots 203 & 206 of "Subdyn of Part of Commons of Cahokia", or Survey No. 759, and parts of lots 208, 209, 212 & 213 of "The Third Subdvn of Cahokia Commons" (Plat Book A, Page 60), and in Township 2 North, Range 10 West of the Third P.M.

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 B. measures, and permanent stabilization:

Ph. 1: utility relocations and adjustments. Ph. 2: siltation control, removal of shoulders, grading to provide for new decel/turn lanes, relocated ditches, new stormsewers on East side, new combination sewers on West side, Ph. 3: lane widenings and shoulders, striping, signage & signals.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

Ph 1: 8 months, Ph 2: 2 months, Ph 3: 2 months

The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 0.64 (east side) & 1.25 (west side) acres. D.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 0.64 (east) & 1.25 (west) acres.

The following are weighted averages of the runoff coefficient for this project before and after construction E. activities are completed (See Section 4-102 of the IDOT Drainage Manual):

C = 0.43 (existing), C = 0.52 (completed)

List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity: F. 533 Urban Land, 8394A Haynie Silt Loam, sandy loam, 0 to 2%, well draining, subject to erosion.

available I. Site Description:

- G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site (See Phase I report): N/A Η. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project: N/A (small drainage areas and flat topography), but rip rap for both ends of new pipe system (east side) ١. 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.): Ph. 2-3: minor grading for pavement widenings and relocated ditches, with sheet flow down a 4:1 front slope. 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: The Village of Cahokia owns the sanitary forcemain (west side), and the Village of Sauget owns the combined sewer system on both sides of IL Rte. 3 The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is L. located. Village of Sauget & Village of Cahokia 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 IDNR. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans: This roadside ditch is an unnamed tributary to Dead Creek, feeding Prairie DuPont Creek into Mississippi River. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes N. (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 US (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 United States. or b) How additional erosion and sediment controls will be provided within that area. Zero discharge site drainage (flat topography) on west side, and overland flow to roadside ditch (to be piped) to heavily vegetated area on east side, and then into Dead Creek. 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. 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- heavily vegetated area on east side, and then into Dead Creek.
 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.
 □ 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation

 The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

 Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event: ditch checks will provide sediment control

 Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

 N/A

 Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

 N/A

Coi	ntrols	: :		
		Antifreeze / Coolants Concrete Concrete Curing Compounds Concrete Truck Waste Fertilizers / Pesticides Paints Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) Soil Sediment		Solid Waste Debris Solvents Waste water from cleaning construction equipment Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify)
⊃.	The	following pollutants of concern will be associated	i with	this construction project:
		Wetland		
		Other		
		Threatened and Endangered Species/Illinois Na	atural	Areas (INAI)/Nature Preserves
		If a specific numeric waste load allocation has be provide a description of the necessary steps to		established that would apply to the project's discharges that allocation:
		Provide a description of the erosion and sedi design that is consistent with the assumptions a		control strategy that will be incorporated into the site equirements of the TMDL:
		The name(s) of the listed water body:		
		TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)		
		Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Losiltation	ad (*	TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity o
		Historic Preservation		
	Ш	Floodplain		

11.

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

- 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:
 - 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.
- 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:

	Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching Geotextiles Permanent Seeding Preservation of Mature Vegetation Protection of Trees Sodding Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) Temporary Mulching Vegetated Buffer Strips Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify) Temporary Erosion Control Seeding Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)
	Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:
	Erosion control measures will be installed/maintained for the duration & until site becomes fully stabilized.
	Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:
	Permanent seeding/grass cover will protect the site from erosion.
C.	Structural Practices: Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

	Aggregate Ditch	\boxtimes	Stabilized Construction Exits
	Concrete Revetment Mats		Stabilized Trench Flow
	Dust Suppression		Slope Mattress
	Dewatering Filtering		Slope Walls
	Gabions	\boxtimes	Temporary Ditch Check
	In-Stream or Wetland Work		Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
	Level Spreaders		Temporary Sediment Basin
	Paved Ditch		Temporary Stream Crossing
	Permanent Check Dams		Turf Reinforcement Mats
\boxtimes	Perimeter Erosion Barrier		Other (specify)
	Permanent Sediment Basin		Other (specify)
	Retaining Walls		Other (specify)
\boxtimes	Riprap		Other (specify)
	Rock Outlet Protection		Other (specify)
	Sediment Trap		Other (specify)
\boxtimes	Storm Drain Inlet Protection		Other (specify)

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Ph. 1 includes stabilized construction entrances, washdown areas, silt fencing, and inlet protection devices.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

All temp erosion control measures are to be removed. Permanent rip rap will control erosion.

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D.	rea	tmer	II U	nem	ICals

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 Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

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:

Culvert flared ends and rip rap blankets will serve as the permanent storm water management controls.

F. Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

No additional local management practices beyond what is regd by IDOT & IEPA's IL Urban Manual.

- G. Contractor Required Submittals: Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.
- 1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - · Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization timeframe
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)

- Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
- Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
- Major planned stockpiling operations
- Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
- Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
- 2. 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.

Daily visual inspections of site and all BMP's, Weekly checklist inspections of site and all BMP's, proximity to site will allow for inspections before/during/after all rainfall events. Weekly inspection, maintenance as required, or when sediment reaches 50% height of Ditch Check, or Fence.

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	Marked Route	Section Number						
FAP 14	IL RTE. 3 (MISSISSIPPI AVE.)	13-00012-01-PV, 15-00015-00-PV						
Project Number	County	Contract Number						
	ST. CLAIR							
This certification statement is a part of S Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois En	SWPPP for the project described above, in wironmental Protection Agency.	in accordance with the General NPDES						
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							
	<u> </u>							
Street Address	City	State Zip Code						
Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will	be responsible for as required in Section II.G. o	of SWPPP						
		·						

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

<u>Contract Specific Work Areas</u>. The excavated soil and groundwater within the work 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.

<u>Soil Disposal Analysis.</u> 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.

The following contract specific work areas shall be monitored by the Environmental Firm for soil contamination and workers protection.

Site 3477-2 - Cerro Flow Products, 3000 Mississippi Avenue, Sauget, St. Clair County

• Station 163+65 to Station 165+50 (IL 3), 0 to 170 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). COC sampling parameter: Lead.

Site 3477-3 - Vacant land, 3000 block of Mississippi Avenue, Sauget, St. Clair County

- Station 164+70 to Station 165+62 (IL 3), 0 to 105 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(b)(1).
- Station 165+62 to Station 166+62 (IL 3), 0 to 85 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(3). COC sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Station 166+62 to Station 167+62 (IL 3), 0 to 80 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). COCs sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene and pH.
- Station 167+62 to Station 168+62 (IL 3), 0 to 75 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(b)(1). Station 168+63 to Station 169+48 (IL 3), 0 to 70 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). COCs sampling parameters: Lead and pH.
- Station 169+48 to Station 170+48 (IL 3), 0 to 65 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(5). COCs sampling parameters: Antimony, lead and pH.
- Station 170+48 to Station 173+00 (IL3), 0 to 60 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(b)(1).

Site 3477-5 - Vacant lot, 3102-3108 Mississippi Avenue, Sauget, St. Clair County

- Station 51+18 to Station 52+15 (Queeny Ave.), 0 to 55 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(3). COC sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- One potential UST was observed based on the magnetic survey: Station 162+40 to Station 162+55 (Mississippi Ave/IL3), 55 to 75 feet RT.

Site 3477-6 – Commercial buildings, 3120 Mississippi Avenue, Sauget, St. Clair County

- Station 158+14 to Station 159+13 (Mississippi Ave/IL 3), 0 to 65 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(3). COC sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene.
- Two monitoring wells were identified during field activities related to the PSI. Please refer
 to the PSI Report for the approximate locations of the monitoring wells to be abandoned.

Work Zones

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

Additional information on the contract specific work areas listed above collected during the regulated substances due-diligence process is available through the District's Environmental Studies Unit (DESU).

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019 Revised: January 1, 2020

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Regulated Substances Monitoring. Qualification for environmental observation and field screening of regulated substances work and environmental observation of UST removal shall require either pre-qualification in Hazardous Waste by the Department or demonstration of acceptable project experience in remediation and operations for contaminated sites in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements using BDE 2730.
 - Qualification for each individual performing regulated substances monitoring shall require a minimum of one-year of experience in similar activities as those required for the project.
- (b) Underground Storage Tank Removal. Qualification for underground storage tank (UST) removal work shall require licensing and certification with the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) and possession of all permits required to perform the work. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to tank removal.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- **669.04** Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities at the contract specific work areas. As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 "Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSMDR)".
 - (a) Environmental Observation. Prior to beginning excavation, the Contractor shall mark the limits of the contract specific work areas. Once work begins, the monitoring personnel shall be present on-site continuously during the excavation and loading of material.
 - (b) Field Screening. Field screening shall be performed during the excavation and loading of material from the contract specific work areas, except for material classified according to Article 669.05(b)(1) or 669.05(c) where field screening is not required.
 - Field screening shall be performed with either a photoionization detector (PID) (minimum 10.6eV lamp) or a flame ionization detector (FID), and other equipment as appropriate, to monitor for potential contaminants associated with regulated substances. The PID or FID shall be calibrated on-site, and background level readings taken and recorded daily, and as field and weather conditions change. Field screen readings on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of regulated substances requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. PID or FID readings may be used as the basis of increasing the limits of removal with the approval of the Engineer but shall in no case be used to decrease the limits.
- **669.05 Regulated Substances Management and Disposal.** The management and disposal of soil and/or groundwater containing regulated substances shall be according to the following:
 - (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
 - (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC, but still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable. If the soils cannot be utilized within the right-of-way, they shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
 - (2) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County identified in 35 III. Admin. Code 742 Appendix A. Table G, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation (USFO) within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
 - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within

- the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
- (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
- (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above and the materials do not contain special waste or hazardous waste, as determined by the Engineer, the soil shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
- (6) When analytical results indicate soil is hazardous by characteristic or listing pursuant to 35 III. Admin. Code 721, contains radiological constituents, or the Engineer otherwise determines the soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(5) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
 - (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
 - (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 III. Admin. Code 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 III. Admin. Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable. Special waste groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility, or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy

of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any waste generated as a special or hazardous waste from a non-fixed facility shall be manifested off-site using the Department's county generator number provided by the Bureau of Design and Environment. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign all manifests for the disposal of the contaminated material and confirm the Contractor's transported volume.

Any waste generated as a non-special waste may be managed off-site without a manifest, a special waste transporter, or a generator number.

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

- **669.06 Non-Special Waste Certification.** An authorized representative of the Department shall sign and date all non-special waste certifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Engineer with the required information that will allow the Engineer to certify the waste is not a special waste.
 - (a) Definition. A waste is considered a non-special waste as long as it is not:
 - (1) a potentially infectious medical waste;
 - (2) a hazardous waste as defined in 35 III. Admin. Code 721;
 - (3) an industrial process waste or pollution control waste that contains liquids, as determined using the paint filter test set forth in subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (m) of 35 III. Admin. Code 811.107;
 - (4) a regulated asbestos-containing waste material, as defined under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 61.141;
 - (5) a material containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 761;
 - (6) a material subject to the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of 35 III. Admin. Code 728.107 under land disposal restrictions of 35 III. Admin. Code 728;
 - (7) a waste material generated by processing recyclable metals by shredding and required to be managed as a special waste under Section 22.29 of the Environmental Protection Act; or
 - (8) an empty portable device or container in which a special or hazardous waste has been stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
 - (b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:
 - (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
 - (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;

- (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
- (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;
- (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
- (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Non-Special Waste. When stockpiling soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(1) or 669.05(a)(5), an impermeable surface barrier between the materials and the ground surface shall be installed. The impermeable barrier shall consist of a minimum 20-mil plastic liner material and the surface of the stockpile area shall be clean and free of debris prior to placement of the liner. Measures shall also be taken to limit or discourage access to the staging area.
- (b) Special Waste and Hazardous Waste. Soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(6) shall not be stockpiled but shall be containerized immediately upon generation in

containers, tanks or containment buildings as defined by RCRA, Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and other applicable State or local regulations and requirements, including 35 III. Admin. Code Part 722, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **669.09 Regulated Substances Final Construction Report.** Not later than 90 days after completing this work, the Contractor shall submit a "Regulated Substances Final Construction Report (RSFCR)" to the Engineer using form BDE 2733 and required attachments. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.
- **669.10 Method of Measurement.** Non-special waste, special waste, and hazardous waste soil will be measured for payment according to Article 202.07(b) when performing earth excavation, Article 502.12(b) when excavating for structures, or by computing the volume of the trench using the maximum trench width permitted and the actual depth of the trench.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Department will not

be responsible for any additional costs incurred, if mismanagement of the staging area, storage containers, or their contents by the Contractor results in excess cost expenditure for disposal or other material management requirements.

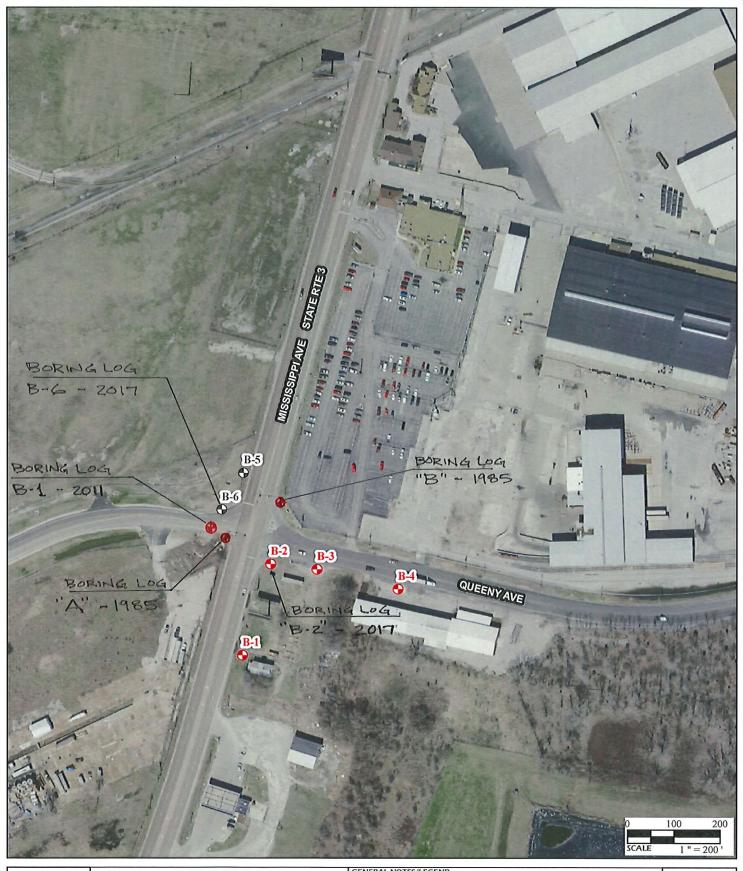
Payment for accumulated stormwater removal and disposal will be according to Article 109.04. Payment will only be allowed if appropriate stormwater and erosion control methods were used.

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

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

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

80407





PROJECT NAME

ROUTE 3 AND QUEENY AVENUE SAUGET, ILLINOIS

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

 DRAWN BY
 RCV
 DATE
 JOB NUMBER

 CHECKED BY
 BLB
 11/2017
 2015-3120.10

GENERAL NOTES/LEGEND

NDICATES APPROXIMATE SOIL BORING LOCATION

 $\ensuremath{ \bigoplus}$ Indicates approximate related soil boring location

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OBTAINED FROM ARCGIS ONLINE, WORLD IMAGERY.

DIMENSIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE; ACTUAL MAY VARY, DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED OUTSIDE THE CONTEXT OF THE REPORT FOR WHICH IT WAS GENERATED.



FIGURE

650 Pierce Boulevard, O'Fallon, Illinois 62269 www.sciengineering.com Geotechnical Engineers

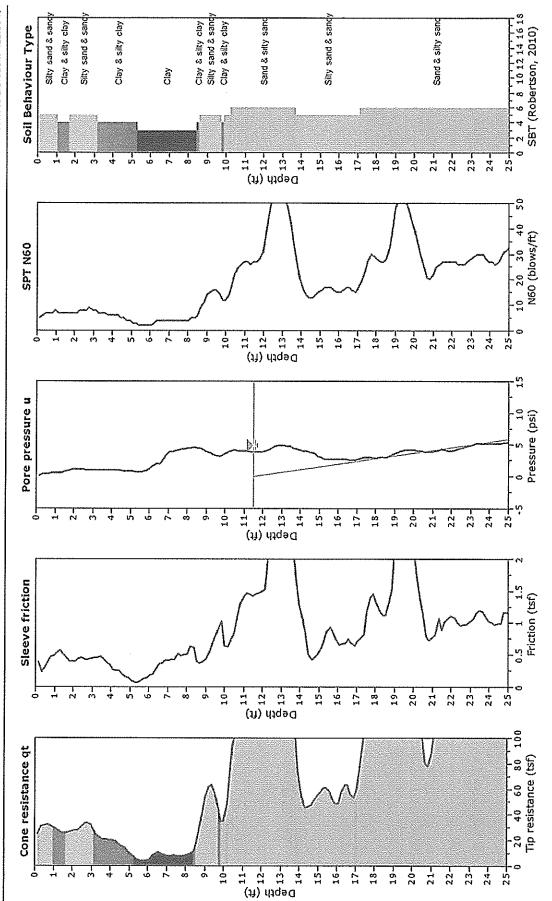
2015-3120.11 - Route 3 and Queeny Ave Turn Lane

Location: Sauget, Illinois

Project:

CPT: B-2 Total depth: 25.10 ft, Date: 8/30/2017

Surface Elevation: 412.00 ft



17.

CPET-IT v.1.7.6.42 - CPTU data presentation & interpretation software - Report created on: 9/27/2017, 8:56:00 AM Project file: \|scieng\shared\OFallon\emtaps\PROJECT FILES\\2015 PROJECTS\2015-3120 Route 3 and Falling Springs Rail Diversion Loop\GS\10\CPT 3120\CPT ALL.cpl



Location: Sauget, Illinois

Project: 2015-3120.11 - Route 3 and Queeny Ave Turn Lane

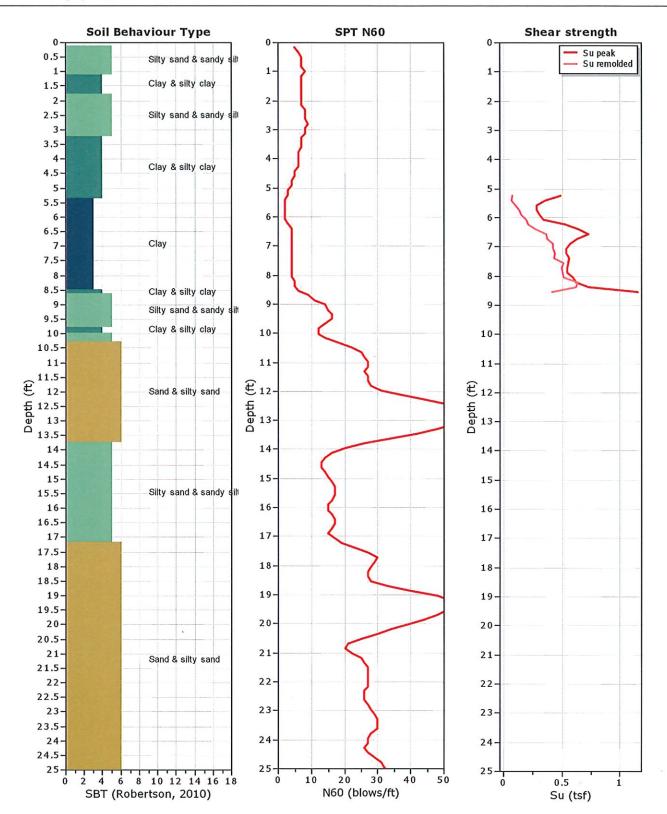
SCI Engineering, Inc. 650 Pierce Boulevard, O'Fallon, Illinois 62269 Geotechnical Engineers www.sciengineering.com

AKA B-6

CPT: B-2

Total depth: 25.10 ft, Date: 8/30/2017

Surface Elevation: 412.00 ft





SOIL BORING LOG

Page $\underline{1}$ of $\underline{1}$

Date __3/11/85_

ROUTE FAP 312 (FA 14) DESCR	NOITH	1	Traf	fic Sig	nals at	IL 3 and Queeny in Car	nokia LOGGEI	BY J. King
SECTION 64R-1	_ LO	CATI	ON _	N 1/2,	SEC.	3, TWP. 2N, RNG. 10W,	3 PM	
COUNTY St. Clair DF	RILLING) ME	THOD		Hol	low Stem Auger	HAMMER TYPE _	140# Automatic
STRUCT. NO. Station B BORING NO. B Station 164+44 Offset 50.00ft R Ground Surface Elev. 412.1		D E P T H	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)		Surface Water Elev Stream Bed Elev Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter Upon Completion After Hrs	ft ft	
Brown and Gray SILT			-	\ NC)	22			
	405.1			NC /	02			
Brown and Gray Silty CLAY	403.1	_	×	0.75 \ PP	11			
Brown and Gray SILT		10	-	NC /	14			
	398.6	<u>-</u>		\ NC	16			
END OF BORING				NC /				셤
Hole Caving in at 13.5'		-15						
PP = Pocket Pentrometer Qu Readings								

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)

BBS, from 137 (Rev. 8-99)





SOIL BORING LOG

Page $\underline{1}$ of $\underline{1}$

Date __3/11/85

ROUTE FAP 312 (FA 14) DESCR	IOITAI	۱	Traf	fic Sig	nals at	IL 3 and Queeny in Ca	hokia	LOGGED	BY	J. King
SECTION 64R-1	_ LO	CATI	ON _	N 1/2,	SEC.	3, TWP. 2N, RNG. 10W,	3 PM			
COUNTY St. Clair DR	ILLING	ME	THOD		Hol	low Stem Auger	HAMMER	TYPE _	140# /	Automatic
STRUCT. NO	_	D E P T H	B L O W S (/6")	U C S Qu (tsf)	M O S T (%)	Surface Water Elev Stream Bed Elev Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter _ Upon Completion _ After Hrs		ft ft ft		
Brown and Gray SILT			-	NC /	24					
Brown and Gray Silty CLAY	404.9		-	0.5 \ PP	35					
	209.4		1	0.75 PP 1.0 PP	42					
Brown and Gray SILT	398.4 396.4		-		28					
END OF BORING DRY HOLE PP = Pocket Pentrometer Qu Readings	200.4			(NC)						

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)

BBS, from 137 (Rev. 8-99)





SCI Engineering, Inc. 650 Pierce Boulevard, O'Fallon, Illinois 62269

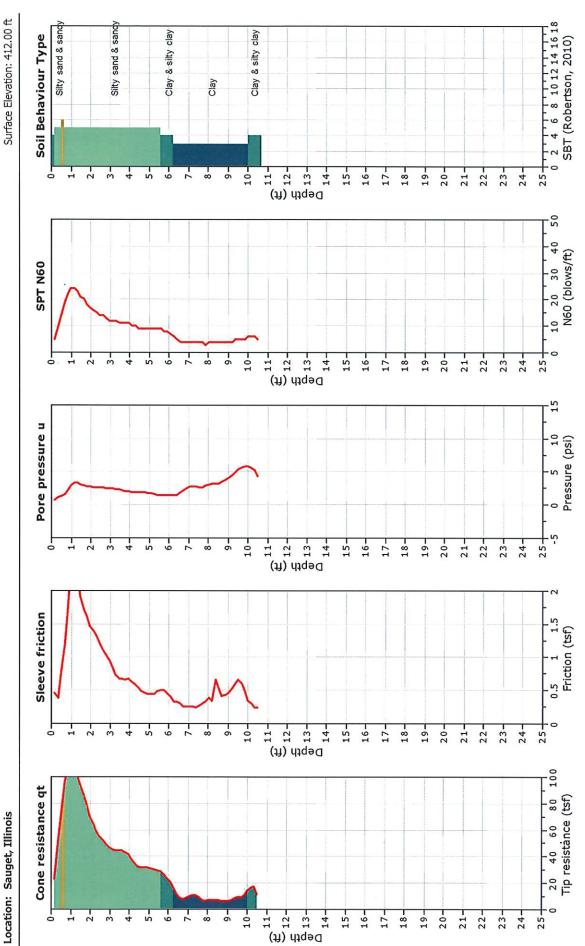
Geotechnical Engineers
www.sciengineering.com

2015-3120.11 - Route 3 and Queeny Ave Turn Lane

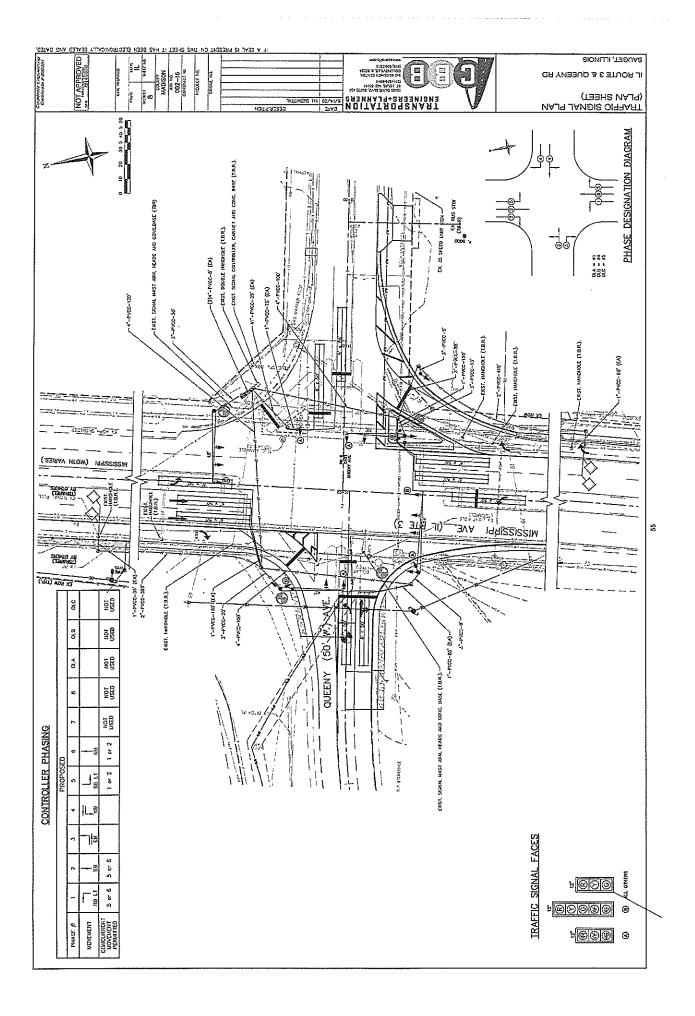
Project:

Total depth: 10.50 ft, Date: 8/30/2017 Surface Elevation: 412.00 ft

CPT: B-2







SAW CUT AND SEAL NEW JOINT

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of sawcutting full-depth, the existing pavement to allow for the new pavement section, constructed immediately adjacent to and abutting the existing pavement, and sealing the new joint per Section 406.

<u>Materials.</u> The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all materials required for sawcutting the pavement and sealing the joint.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> This work shall be in accordance with the IDOT specifications, and/or local codes, where applicable.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment per lineal foot.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for SAW CUT AND SEAL NEW JOINT, and shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to complete the work.

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							
100	Cores							
X	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."

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

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.

BLENDED FINELY DIVIDED MINERALS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1010.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Different sources or types of finely divided minerals shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction, except as a blended finely divided mineral product according to Article 1010.06."

Add the following article to Section 1010 of the Standard Specifications:

"1010.06 Blended Finely Divided Minerals. Blended finely divided minerals shall be the product resulting from the blending or intergrinding of two or three finely divided minerals. Blended finely divided minerals shall be according to ASTM C 1697, except as follows.

- (a) Blending shall be accomplished by mechanically or pneumatically intermixing the constituent finely divided minerals into a uniform mixture that is then discharged into a silo for storage or tanker for transportation.
- (b) The blended finely divided mineral product will be classified according to its predominant constituent or the manufacturer's designation and shall meet the chemical requirements of its classification. The other finely divided mineral constituent(s) will not be required to conform to their individual standards."

80436

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
	One Project Manager,
Over \$50,000,000	Two Project Superintendents,
Over \$50,000,000	One Engineer, and
	One Clerk

- (2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.
- (c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

When an extended traffic control adjustment is paid under this provision, an adjusted unit price as provided for in Article 701.20(a) for increase or decrease in the value of work by more than ten percent will not be paid.

Upon payment for a contract delay under this provision, the Contractor shall assign subrogation rights to the Department for the Department's efforts of recovery from any other party for monies paid by the Department as a result of any claim under this provision. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Department in its efforts to recover from another party any money paid to the Contractor for delay damages under this provision."

80384

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010 Revised: November 1, 2014

The reduction of emissions of particulate matter (PM) for off-road equipment shall be accomplished by installing retrofit emission control devices. The term "equipment" refers to diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the jobsite in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the jobsite (including rental equipment).

Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract shall be retrofitted using the phased in approach shown below. Equipment that is of a model year older than the year given for that equipment's respective horsepower range shall be retrofitted:

Effective Dates	Horsepower Range	Model Year
June 1, 2010 1/	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2011 ^{2/}	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2012 ^{2/}	50-99	2004
	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006

^{1/} Effective dates apply to Contractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

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

^{2/} Effective dates apply to Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

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.

CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE (CULVERT AND STORM SEWER) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2021

Revise Tables IIIA and IIIB of Article 542.03 and the storm sewers tables of Article 550.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

(SEE TABLES ON NEXT 10 PAGES)

"PIPE CULVERTS TABLE IIIA: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

		•	Type 1				-	Type 2	2				Гуре 3	}				Type 4	4	
Nominal	F	ill Heigl			s,	Fill	Height:			n 3',	Fill	Height:			10',	Fill	Height:			15',
Diameter		Wi	<u>th 1' m</u>	nin			not ex	ceedi	ng 10'			not ex	ceedir	ng 15'			not e	xceed	ng 20'	
(in.)	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
10	Χ	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA
12	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL
15	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL
18	Χ	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
21	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	NA	NA
24	Χ	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Х	NA	QPL
27	Х	NA	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	NA	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	QPL
36	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Х	NA	QPL
42	Х	NA	Х	QPL	QPL	Х	NA	Х	QPL	QPL	Х	NA	Χ	NA	QPL	Χ	NA	Х	NA	NA
48	Χ	NA	Х	QPL	QPL	Χ	NA	Х	QPL	QPL	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	QPL	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	NA
54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL	NA	NA	NA	NA	QPL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes: PVC

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior

PΕ Polyethylene Pipe

CPE CPP Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

Χ Permitted

Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list QPL

Not Acceptable

PIPE CULVERTS (metric) TABLE IIIA: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

			Гуре 1					Type 2	2			1	Гуре 3				,	Type 4		
Nominal Diameter		II Height with 0.3				Fill Height: Greater than 1 m, not exceeding 3 m					Fill Height: Greater than 3 m, not exceeding 4.5 m				,	Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m, not exceeding 6 m				
(mm)	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
250	Χ	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA
300	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL
375	Х	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL
450	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL
525	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	NA	NA
600	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	NA	QPL
675	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	NA	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA
750	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	QPL
900	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	QPL	Χ	NA	QPL
1050	Χ	NA	Χ	QPL	QPL	Х	NA	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	QPL	Х	NA	Χ	NA	NA
1200	Χ	NA	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	NA	Χ	QPL	QPL	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	QPL	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	NA
1350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1500	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL	NA	NA	NA	NA	QPL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes: PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior
PE Polyvethylene Pipe

PE CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP

Permitted Χ

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable

PIPE CULVERTS TABLE IIIB: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE Type 7 Type 5 Type 6 Fill Height: Greater than 20', Fill Height: Greater than 30', Fill Height: Greater than 25', Nominal not exceeding 25' not exceeding 30' not exceeding 35' Diameter (in.) CPVC PΕ CPE CPP PVC CPVC PVC CPVC **PVC** PΕ PΕ 10 Χ QPL Χ QPL NA Χ QPL Χ Χ QPL Χ 12 QPL Χ QPL QPL Χ QPL Χ Χ QPL Χ Χ 15 Х QPL NA QPL Χ QPL NA Х NA NA QPL 18 Χ QPL Χ NA NA Χ QPL Χ Χ QPL Χ Χ Х QPL Χ 21 QPL NA NA NA NA QPL NA 24 Х QPL Χ NA NA Χ QPL Χ Χ QPL Χ Χ Χ 27 Χ NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 30 Χ QPL QPL Χ QPL Χ Χ QPL Χ Χ NA 36 QPL Χ Χ QPL Х Χ QPL Χ Χ NA NA 42 Х NA Χ NA NA Χ NA Χ Χ NA Χ Χ Χ Χ 48 Χ NA NA NA NA Χ NA Χ 54 NA 60 NA NA

Notes: PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

X Permitted

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable

PIPE CULVERTS (metric) TABLE IIIB: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

			Type 5				Type 6		Type 7				
Nominal			t: Greater exceeding 7				t: Greater th		Fill Height: Greater than 9 m, not exceeding 10.5 m				
Diameter		l	I	.5 111	l	1100	I	J III	1101.0	I	7.0 111		
(mm)	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	PVC	CPVC	PE		
250	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	Х	QPL	Х	Х	QPL	Х		
300	X	QPL	X	QPL	QPL	X	QPL	X	X	QPL	X		
375	Х	QPL	NA	NA	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	Х	QPL	NA		
450	X	QPL	X	NA	NA	X	QPL	X	X	QPL	X		
525	X	QPL	NA	NA	NA	X	QPL	NA	X	QPL	NA		
600	Χ	QPL	Х	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Х	Х	QPL	Х		
675	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	NA		
750	X	QPL	X	NA	QPL	X	QPL	Х	X	QPL	X		
900	Χ	QPL	Х	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Х	Х	QPL	Х		
1000	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	X	NA	X		
1200	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	NA	X	NA	X	X	NA	X		
1350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
1500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

Notes: PVC

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

Χ Permitted

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list Not Acceptable

NA

STORM SEWERS KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

				Тур	oe 1				Type 2							
Nominal Diameter in.			Fil	l Height: with 1	3' and les	ss,					Fill F		reater tha	ın 3',		
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
10	NA	3	Х	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	NA	1	*X	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA
12	IV	NA	Х	Х	QPL	X	QPL	QPL	II	1	*X	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
15	IV	NA	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL	II	1	*X	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL
18	IV	NA	NA	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	II	2	Х	Х	QPL	X	QPL	QPL
21	III	NA	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	II	2	Х	Х	QPL	NA	QPL	NA
24	Ш	NA	NA	X	QPL	X	QPL	QPL	II	2	X	X	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
27	III	NA	NA	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	Х	Х	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	IV	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	II	3	Х	X	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
33	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	III	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	II	NA	Х	X	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
42	II	NA	Х	Х	NA	Х	QPL	QPL	II	NA	Х	Х	NA	Х	QPL	QPL
48	II	NA	Х	X	NA	X	QPL	QPL	II	NA	X	X	NA	Х	QPL	QPL
54	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL
66	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
72	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
84	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
90	ll l	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
102	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
108	 Coinforces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe RCCP

CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe (number in column indicates strength class)

Extra Strength Clay Pipe **ESCP** PVC

Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPVC

PΕ Polyethylene Pipe

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

Permitted Χ

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

Not Acceptable NA

May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE Type 1 Type 2 Nominal Fill Height: 1 m and less, Fill Height: Greater than 1 m, Diameter with 300 mm min, not exceeding 3 m mm CSP PVC CPVC CPE CPVC **RCCP ESCP** PΕ CPP **RCCP CSP ESCP** PVC PΕ CPE QPL QPL QPL X *X *X QPL 250 NA 3 X X NA NA X X

STORM SEWERS (metric)

CPP

NA

200	14/1	U				/\	odi ⊏	14/1	14/1		/\	/\	Q: L	/\	Q: L	14/1
300	IV	NA	Х	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL	II	1	*X	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
375	IV	NA	NA	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL		1	*X	Χ	QPL	NA	QPL	QPL
450	IV	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	=	2	Χ	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL
525	III	NA	NA	Х	QPL	NA	QPL	NA	Ш	2	Х	Х	QPL	NA	QPL	NA
600	III	NA	NA	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	=	2	Χ	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL
675	III	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	NA	=	3	Χ	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA
750	IV	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	Ш	3	Х	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	QPL
825	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	=	NA	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
900	III	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	=	NA	Χ	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL
1050	ll l	NA	Х	Х	NA	Х	QPL	QPL	II	NA	Х	Х	NA	Х	QPL	QPL
1200	II	NA	Χ	Χ	NA	Χ	QPL	QPL	=	NA	Χ	Χ	NA	Χ	QPL	QPL
1350	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	=	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1500	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	QPL	QPL
1650	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1800	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1950	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ш	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2100	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ш	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2250	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2400	ll l	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2550	ll l	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2700	ll l	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RCCP F	Reinforced	Concret	e Culvert	, Storm D	rain, and	Sewer Pi	ре									

CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe (number in column indicates strength class)

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior

PE Polyethylene Pipe

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

X Permitted

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable

* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

STORM SEWERS KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE Type 3 Type 4 Nominal Fill Height: Greater than 10' Fill Height: Greater than 15' Diameter not exceeding 15' not exceeding 20' in. PVC **RCCP CSP ESCP** CPVC CPE CPP **RCCP** PVC **CPVC** CPE CPP PΕ **CSP ESCP** PΕ NA 2 Χ QPL Χ QPL 3 Χ QPL Χ QPL 10 Χ NA NA Х NA 12 2 Χ Χ QPL Χ QPL QPL Χ QPL Χ QPL QPL Ш IV NA NA 15 Ш 3 Χ Χ QPL NA QPL QPL IV NA NA Χ QPL NA QPL QPL 18 Χ Χ Х QPL QPL Ш NA QPL Χ QPL QPL IV NA NA QPL Х 21 Ш NA NA Χ QPL NA QPL NA IV NA NA Х QPL NA NA NA Χ QPL QPL QPL Х QPL QPL 24 Ш NA NA Χ IV NA NA Χ NA 27 NA Χ NA IV NA X NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 30 Χ QPL QPL QPL Х QPL NA NA Χ IV NA NA QPL Х NA Ш 33 NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA Ш NA NA NA NA NA NA 36 Χ QPL QPL QPL Χ QPL NA NA Χ QPL IV NA NA Χ NA 42 NA Χ NA Χ QPL IV Х NA Χ NA Ш NA NA NA NA NA 48 Χ QPL Х Χ Ш NA NA Х NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA 54 Ш NA NA NA NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 60 NA NA QPL NA NA Ш NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA 66 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 72 NA NA IV Ш NA 78 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Ш NA NA NA IV NA NA 84 NA IV Ш NA 90 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 1680 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Ш

NA

NA

NA

1690

1700

NA

NA NA NA 1710 NA NA RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished

NA

NA

according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 0.01 in crack.)

NA

NA

CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe (number in column indicates strength class)

NA

NA

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe

Ш

Ш

1360

NA

NA

NA

Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe PVC

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

PΕ Polyethylene Pipe

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

Permitted Χ

96

102

108

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable

STORM SEWERS (metric) KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE Type 3 Type 4 Nominal Fill Height: Greater than 3 m, Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m, Diameter not exceeding 4.5 m not exceeding 6 m mm **RCCP CSP ESCP** PVC CPVC CPE CPP **RCCP** PVC CPE CPP PΕ **CSP ESCP** CPVC PΕ 250 NA 2 QPL Χ QPL NA 3 Χ QPL Χ QPL NA Χ Χ NA Х 300 2 Χ Χ QPL Χ QPL QPL Χ QPL Χ QPL QPL IV NA NA Ш 375 Ш 3 Χ Χ QPL NA QPL QPL IV NA NA Χ QPL NA QPL QPL 450 Χ Χ Х Х QPL QPL Ш NA QPL Χ QPL QPL IV NA NA QPL 525 Ш NA NA Χ QPL NA QPL NA IV NA NA Х QPL NA NA NA Χ QPL QPL QPL Х QPL QPL 600 Ш NA NA Χ IV NA NA Χ NA 675 NA Χ NA IV NA X NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Χ QPL QPL QPL Х QPL 750 Ш NA NA Χ IV NA NA QPL Х NA 825 NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA Ш NA NA NA NA NA NA Χ QPL QPL QPL Χ QPL 900 NA NA Χ QPL IV NA NA Χ NA 1050 NA Χ NA Χ QPL IV Х NA Χ NA NA NA NA NA NA 1200 Х QPL Х Χ Ш NA NA Х NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA 1350 Ш NA NA NA NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 1500 NA NA QPL IV NA NA Ш NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 1650 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA IV NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 1800 NA NA IV NA NA NA Ш NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

IV

IV

80

80

80

80

NA

NA RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 25.4 micro-meter crack.)

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe (number in column indicates strength class)

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe PVC

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70

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior

NA

PΕ Polyethylene Pipe

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

Permitted Χ

1950

2100

2250

2400

2550

2700

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable

STORM SEWERS KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

			Тур	e 5				Тур	oe 6			Тур	oe 7	
Nominal Diameter in.		Fill H	leight: Gr not exce		า 20',			eight: Gr	eater than	n 25',	Fill H	eight: Gre not excee	eater than eding 35'	30',
	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	PE
10	NA	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	NA	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	Х	QPL	Χ
12	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	V	Х	QPL	X	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
15	IV	Χ	QPL	NA	NA	QPL	V	Χ	QPL	NA	V	Χ	QPL	NA
18	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	NA	V	Х	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
21	IV	Χ	QPL	NA	NA	NA	V	Х	QPL	NA	V	Χ	QPL	NA
24	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
27	IV	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	X	NA	NA	V	Χ	NA	NA
30	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	QPL	V	Χ	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
33	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
36	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	NA	V	Х	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
42	IV	Χ	NA	X	NA	NA	V	Х	NA	Х	V	Χ	NA	Χ
48	IV	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	NA	Χ	V	Χ	NA	Χ
54	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
60	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
66	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
72	V	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
78	2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2370	NA	NA	NA	2730	NA	NA	NA
84	2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2380	NA	NA	NA	2740	NA	NA	NA
90	2030	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2390	NA	NA	NA	2750	NA	NA	NA
96	2040	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2400	NA	NA	NA	2750	NA	NA	NA
102	2050	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2410	NA	NA	NA	2760	NA	NA	NA
108	2060	NA	NA to Culus	NA NA	NA	NA	2410	NA D with a	NA	NA	2770	NA	NA hall ha fuu	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 0.01 in crack.)

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior

PE Polyethylene Pipe

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

X Permitted

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable

STORM SEWERS (metric) KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

1			Тур	e 5				Тур	pe 6			Тур	e 7	
Nominal Diameter			eight: Gre				Fill He		ater than a	7.5 m,			eater than ling 10.5 m	
mm			ioi excee	ullig 7.5 il	11			HOL EXCE	ealing 9 m			ioi exceed	illig 10.5 il	ı
	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	PE
250	NA	Х	QPL	Х	QPL	NA	NA	Х	QPL	Х	NA	Х	QPL	Х
300	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	QPL	QPL	V	X	QPL	X	V	X	QPL	X
375	IV	Χ	QPL	NA	NA	QPL	V	Χ	QPL	NA	V	X	QPL	NA
450	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	X
525	IV	Χ	QPL	NA	NA	NA	V	Χ	QPL	NA	V	X	QPL	NA
600	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
675	IV	Χ	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	NA	NA
750	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	QPL	V	Χ	QPL	Χ	V	X	QPL	X
825	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
900	IV	Χ	QPL	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	QPL	Χ	V	Χ	QPL	Χ
1050	IV	Х	NA	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	NA	Χ	V	Χ	NA	X
1200	IV	Χ	NA	Χ	NA	NA	V	Χ	NA	Χ	V	Χ	NA	Χ
1350	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
1500	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
1650	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
1800	V	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	NA
1950	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
2100	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
2250	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
2400	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
2550	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
2700	100	NA	NA Culus d	NA	NA in and 6	NA Causas Dia	120	NA	NA	NA nd of a D	130	NA	NA • • • • • • • •	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 25.4 micro-meter crack.)

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe with a Smooth Interior

PE Polyethylene Pipe

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior CPP Corrugated Polypropylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

X Permitted

QPL Permitted for the producers approved for that diameter in the Department's qualified product list

NA Not Acceptable"

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1040.03 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe. Acceptance testing of PVC pipe and fittings shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which they are installed. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements."

Revise Article 1040.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Corrugated PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The manufacturer shall be listed as compliant through the NTPEP program and the pipe shall be according to AASHTO M 294 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be Type S or D."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.04(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(d) PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 714 (DR 32.5) with a minimum cell classification of PE 335434 as defined in ASTM D 3350."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1040.08 Polypropylene (PP) Pipe. Storage and handling shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations, except in no case shall the pipe be exposed to direct sunlight for more than six months. Acceptance testing of the pipe shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which it is installed. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements."

80434

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: March 2, 2019

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

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.

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

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

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

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 20.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index.

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

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

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

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

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

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

bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

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

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

- (a) <u>NO AMENDMENT</u>. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be emailed to the Department at <u>DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</u>.
- (b) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) <u>SUBCONTRACT</u>. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
 - (1) The replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) The DBE is aware its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) The DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

(e) 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) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be

made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

(h) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

80029

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, ΔTc, 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 styrenebutadiene 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 T	HIN FILM OVEN TE	ST (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),	440 (40 =)	440 (40 =)								
20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), inlbs (N-m)	110 (12.5) min.	110 (12.5) min.								
Tenacity										
ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C),	()	()								
20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), inlbs (N-m)	75 (8.5) min.	75 (8.5) min.								
TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THI	N FILM OVEN TES	T (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.

Table 4 - Requirements for Softener Modified Asphalt Binders			
	Asphalt Grade		
	SM PG 46-28	SM PG 46-34	
Test	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, ΔTc, 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs	-5°C min.		
continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)			
Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified			
AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue	≥ 54 %		
Property, Δ G* peak τ, 40 hrs PAV	≥;	0 4 70	
(40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)			

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.

HMA Mixtures - RAP/RAS Maximum ABR % 1/2/				
Ndesign Binder Surface Polymer Modifice Binder or Surface				
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	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."

80441

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revise Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

Class	– Туре	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
4	Native Grass 2/6/	Andropogon gerardi (Big Blue Stem) 5/	4 (4)
		Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
		Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama) 5/	5 (5)
		Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	1 (1)
		Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass) 5/ Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass) 5/	1 (1) 2 (2)
		Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
		Oats, Spring	25 (25)
	. 5 (1)	Perennial Ryegrass	15 (15)
4A	Low Profile Native Grass 2/ 6/	Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
	Native Glass 2/ 0/	Bouteloua curtipendula	5 (5)
		(Side-Oats Grama) 5/	- (-/
		Elymus canadensis	1 (1)
		(Canada Wild Rye) 5/ Sporobolus heterolepis	0.5 (0.5)
		(Prairie Dropseed) 5/	0.5 (0.5)
		Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
		Oats, Spring	25 (25)
45		Perennial Ryegrass	15 (15)
4B	Wetland Grass and Sedge Mixture 2/ 6/	Annual Ryegrass Oats, Spring	25 (25) 25 (25)
	Seage Mixture 2/ 0/	Wetland Grasses (species below) 5/	6 (6)
	Species:		% By Weight
		densis (Blue Joint Grass)	12
	Carex lacustris (Lakı Carex slipata (Awl-F		6 6
	Carex stricta (Tusso		6
	Carex vulpinoidea (F	Fox Sedge)	6
		s (Needle Spike Rush)	3
	Eleocharis obtusa (E Glyceria striata (Fow		3 14
	Juncus effusus (Con	•	6
	Juncus tenuis (Slend	der Rush)	6
	Juncus torreyi (Torre		6
	Leersia oryzoides (F	Rice Cut Grass) d-Stemmed Bulrush)	10 3
	Scirpus atrovirens (3
	Bolboschoenus fluvi		3
	Schoenoplectus tab	ernaemontani (Softstem Bulrush)	3
	Spartina pectinata (0	Cord Grass)	4

Clas	s – Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare
5	Forb with	Annuals Mixture (Below)	1 (1)
	Annuals Mixture 2/5/6/	Forb Mixture (Below)	10 (10)
		not exceeding 25 % by weight of species, of the following:	
	Coreopsis lanceolata (S	and Coreopsis)	
	Leucanthemum maximu		
	Gaillardia pulchella (Blai		
	Ratibida columnifera (Pr	airie Coneflower)	
	Rudbeckia hirta (Black-E	Eyed Susan)	
		exceeding 5 % by weight PLS of	
	any one spec	cies, of the following:	
	Amorpha canescens (Le		
	Anemone cylindrica (Thi		
	Asclepias tuberosa (But		
	Aster azureus (Sky Blue		
	Symphyotrichum leave (Aster novae-angliae (Ne		
	Baptisia leucantha (Whit		
	Coreopsis palmata (Prai		
	Echinacea pallida (Pale		
	Eryngium yuccifolium (R		
	Helianthus mollis (Down		
	Heliopsis helianthoides		
	Liatris aspera (Rough Bl		
	Liatris pycnostachya (Pr		
	Monarda fistulosa (Prair		
	Parthenium integrifolium	(Wild Quinine)	
	Dalea candida (White Pr	airie Clover) 4/	
	Dalea purpurea (Purple	Prairie Clover) 4/	
	Physostegia virginiana (
	Potentilla arguta (Prairie		
	Ratibida pinnata (Yellow		
	Rudbeckia subtomentos		
	Silphium laciniatum (Coi		
	Silphium terebinthinaceu		
	Oligoneuron rigidum (Ri	gia Goldenrod)	
	Tradescantia ohiensis (S		
	Veronicastrum virginicui	m (Cuiver's Hoot)	

Class -	- Туре	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
5A	Large Flower Native Forb Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/	Forb Mixture (see below)	5 (5)
	Species:		% By Weight
	Aster novae-angliae	(New England Aster)	5
		ale Purple Coneflower)	10
	Helianthus mollis (Do		10
	Heliopsis helianthoid		10
	Ratibida pinnata (Yel	(Prairie Blazing Star)	10 5
	Rudbeckia hirta (Blad		10
	Silphium laciniatum (10
	Silphium terebinthina		20
	Oligoneuron rigidum	(Rigid Goldenrod)	10
5B	Wetland Forb 2/5/6/	Forb Mixture (see below)	2 (2)
	Species:		% By Weight
	Acorus calamus (Swe Angelica atropurpure		3 6
	Asclepias incarnata (2
	Aster puniceus (Purp		10
	Bidens cernua (Begg	articks)	7
		Im (Spotted Joe Pye Weed)	7
	Eupatorium perfoliatu		7
		(Autumn Sneeze Weed)	2 2
	Iris virginica shrevei (Lobelia cardinalis (Ca		5
	Lobelia siphilitica (Gr		5 5 2
	Lythrum alatum (Win		2
	Physostegia virginiar	na (False Dragonhead)	5
		ica (Pennsylvania Smartweed)	10
		(Curlytop Knotweed)	10
	Rudbeckia laciniata (nianum (Mountain Mint)	5 5
	Oligoneuron riddellii		2
	Sparganium eurycar		5
6	Conservation	Schizachyrium scoparium	5 (5)
	Mixture 2/6/	(Little Blue Stem) 5/	2 (2)
		Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	2 (2)
		Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/	5 (5)
		Vernal Alfalfa 4/	15 (15)
		Oats, Spring	48 (55)
6A	Salt Tolerant Conservation	Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
	Mixture 2/ 6/	Elymus canadensis	2 (2)
	•	(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	()
		Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/	5 (5)
		Vernal Alfalfa 4/	15 (15)
		Oats, Spring	48 (55)
_	T T (Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	20 (20)
7	Temporary Turf	Perennial Ryegrass	50 (55)
<u> </u>	Cover Mixture	Oats, Spring	64 (70)

Notes:

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

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

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."

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021 Revised: November 1, 2022

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

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

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

"3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, no later than the 15th day of each calendar month, file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding month to the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) through the Illinois Prevailing Wage Portal in compliance with the State Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130). The portal can be found on the IDOL website at 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."

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 _____. 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.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. 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.

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."

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012 Revised: November 1, 2021

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

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

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

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(q) Temporary Sign Supports1106.02"

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

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

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within working days.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- 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
- Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- 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 designbuild 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 designbuilder 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, preapprenticeship, 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 nonminority 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. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the 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.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally- assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics.

including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records (29 CFR 5.5)

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency.
 - (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or

subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), and that such information is correct and complete;
- (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3;
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State

Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the

corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
 - d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 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 journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- 8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract 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 (29 CFR 5.5)

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, $18\,U.S.C.\,1001.$

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

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 watchmen and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 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. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of this section, in the sum 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. 29 CFR 5.5.
- * \$27 as of January 23, 2019 (See 84 FR 213-01, 218) 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. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 2 of this section.
- 4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section. 29 CFR 5.5.

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 200.326.

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 200.326.

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.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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
- (c) 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)
- 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.

 | Proposal |

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XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR 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.

Contract Provision - Cargo Preference Requirements

In accordance with Title 46 CFR § 381.7 (b), the contractor agrees—

- "(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.
- (2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.
- (3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract."

Provisions (1) and (2) apply to materials or equipment that are acquired solely for the project. The two provisions do not apply to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of the project, such as shipments of Portland cement, asphalt cement, or aggregates, when industry suppliers and contractors use these materials to replenish existing inventories.