160

June 14, 2024 Letting

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



Contract No. 93819 CASS County Section 21-00080-00-SW (Beardstown) Route SANGAMON STREET (Multi-use Path) District 6 Construction Funds





NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. June 14, 2024 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 93819 CASS County Section 21-00080-00-SW (Beardstown) Route SANGAMON STREET (Multi-use Path) District 6 Construction Funds

Construct an HMA/PCC Multi-Use Path along 15th Street and Sangamon Street in Beardstown. Includes curb & gutter, inlet and storm sewer improvements, striping and signage.

- **3. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.** (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.
 - (b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.
- 4. AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS. This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman, Secretary

CONTRACT 93819

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2024

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Std. Sp | ec. Sec. | Page No. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 202 | Earth and Rock Excavation | |
| 204 | Borrow and Furnished Excavation | |
| 207 | Porous Granular Embankment | 3 |
| 211 | Topsoil and Compost | 4 |
| 407 | Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement (Full-Depth) | 5 |
| 420 | Portland Cement Concrete Pavement | 6 |
| 502 | Excavation for Structures | |
| 509 | Metal Railings | |
| 540 | Box Culverts | 9 |
| 542 | Pipe Culverts | |
| 586 | Granular Backfill for Structures | |
| 630 | Steel Plate Beam Guardrail | |
| 644 | High Tension Cable Median Barrier | |
| 665 | Woven Wire Fence | |
| 782 | Reflectors | 38 |
| 801 | Electrical Requirements | 40 |
| 821 | Roadway Luminaires | |
| 1003 | Fine Aggregates | |
| 1004 | Coarse Aggregates | |
| 1010 | Finely Divided Minerals | |
| 1020 | Portland Cement Concrete | |
| 1030 | Hot-Mix Asphalt | |
| 1061 | Waterproofing Membrane System | |
| 1067 | | |
| 1097 | Reflectors | |

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

| CHEC | K S⊢ | IEET # | PAGE | E NO. |
|------|-------------|--|------|-------|
| 1 | | Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts | | 59 |
| 2 | | Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) | | 62 |
| 3 | \boxtimes | EEO | | 63 |
| 4 | \boxtimes | Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts | | 73 |
| 5 | \boxtimes | Required Provisions - State Contracts | | 78 |
| 6 | | Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal | | 84 |
| 7 | | Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal | | 85 |
| 8 | | Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads | | 86 |
| 9 | \boxtimes | Construction Layout Stakes | | 87 |
| 10 | | Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing | | 90 |
| 11 | | Subsealing of Concrete Pavements | | 92 |
| 12 | | Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction | | 96 |
| 13 | | Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing | | 98 |
| 14 | | Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal | | 99 |
| 15 | | Polymer Concrete | | 101 |
| 16 | | Reserved | | 103 |
| 17 | | Bicycle Racks | | |
| 18 | | Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals | | 106 |
| 19 | | Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting | | 108 |
| 20 | | English Substitution of Metric Bolts | | 109 |
| 21 | \boxtimes | Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete | | |
| 22 | \boxtimes | Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant | | |
| 23 | | Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures | | 119 |
| 24 | | Reserved | | 135 |
| 25 | | Reserved | | |
| 26 | | Temporary Raised Pavement Markers | | |
| 27 | | Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam | | |
| 28 | | Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay | | |
| 29 | | Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching | | 145 |
| 30 | | Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching | | |
| 31 | | Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided | | |
| 32 | | Station Numbers in Pavements or Overlays | | 151 |

LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Table of Contents

| <u>CHECK S</u> | HEE1 | 「 <u>#</u> | PAGE NO. |
|----------------|-------------|--|----------|
| LRS 1 | | Reserved | |
| LRS 2 | | Furnished Excavation | |
| LRS 3 | \boxtimes | Work Zone Traffic Control Surveillance | 155 |
| LRS 4 | \boxtimes | Flaggers in Work Zones | 156 |
| LRS 5 | | Contract Claims | 157 |
| LRS 6 | | Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals | 158 |
| LRS 7 | | Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Material Proposals | 164 |
| LRS 8 | | Reserved | 170 |
| LRS 9 | | Bituminous Surface Treatments | |
| LRS 10 | | Reserved | 175 |
| LRS 11 | | Employment Practices | |
| LRS 12 | | Wages of Employees on Public Works | 178 |
| LRS 13 | | Selection of Labor | 180 |
| LRS 14 | | Paving Brick and Concrete Paver Pavements and Sidewalks | 181 |
| LRS 15 | | Partial Payments | 184 |
| LRS 16 | | Protests on Local Lettings | 185 |
| LRS 17 | | Substance Abuse Prevention Program | |
| LRS 18 | | Multigrade Cold Mix Asphalt | 187 |
| LRS 19 | | Reflective Crack Control Treatment | 188 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Description of Work | 1 |
| J.U.L.I.E. | 1 |
| Traffic Control | 1 – 2 |
| Status of Utilities to be Adjusted | 3 |
| Sawcutting Pavement, Sidewalk, Curb, and Combination Curb and Gutter | 3 |
| Combination Curb and Gutter Removal | 3 |
| Manholes to be Reconstructed | 4 |
| Removing Inlets | 4 |
| Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter, Type B-6.12 | 4 – 5 |
| Storm Sewer (Water Main Requirements) | 5 – 8 |
| Seeding, Class 2 (Special) | 8-9 |
| Bollards | 9 |
| LR 107-4 | 10 |
| LR 1030-2 | 11 – 12 |
| Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan | 13 – 19 |
| IDOT Training Program Graduate On-The-Job Training | 20 – 21 |

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 | <u>Revised</u> |
|---|---------------------|------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 80099 | | | Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) | April 1, 2003 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80274 | | Ħ | Aggregate Subgrade Improvement | April 1, 2012 | April 1, 2022 |
| | 80192 | | П | Automated Flagger Assistance Device | Jan. 1, 2008 | April 1, 2023 |
| | 80173 | | П | Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments | Nov. 2, 2006 | Aug. 1, 2017 |
| | 80426 | | \Box | Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal | Jan. 1, 2020 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80241 | | | Bridge Demolition Debris | July 1, 2009 | |
| | 5053I | | | Building Removal | Sept. 1, 1990 | Aug. 1, 2022 |
| | 5026I | | | Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement | Sept. 1, 1990 | Aug. 1, 2022 |
| | 80449 | 22 | \boxtimes | Cement, Type IL | Aug. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80384 | 23 | \boxtimes | Compensable Delay Costs | June 2, 2017 | April 1, 2019 |
| | 80198 | | | Completion Date (via calendar days) | April 1, 2008 | |
| | 80199 | | | Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days | April 1, 2008 | |
| | 80453 | | Ц | Concrete Sealer | Nov. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80261 | | Ц | Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit | June 1, 2010 | Nov. 1, 2014 |
| | 80434 | | | Corrugated Plastic Pipe (Culvert and Storm Sewer) | Jan. 1, 2021 | |
| | 80029 | 27 | \square | Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation | Sept. 1, 2000 | Mar. 2, 2019 |
| | 80229 | | Ц | Fuel Cost Adjustment | April 1, 2009 | Aug. 1, 2017 |
| | 80452 | | Ц | Full Lane Sealant Waterproofing System | Nov. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80447 | | 님 | Grading and Shaping Ditches | Jan 1, 2023 | 1 |
| | 80433 | | 님 | Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings | Jan. 1, 2021 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80443 | 07 | | High Tension Cable Median Barrier Removal | April 1, 2022 | |
| | 80456 | 37 | | Hot-Mix Asphalt | Jan. 1, 2024 | Aug 1 2022 |
| * | 80446 80438 | 38 | | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant | Nov. 1, 2022 | Aug. 1, 2023 |
| | 800438 | 30 | | Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts Material Transfer Device | June 2, 2021 June 15, 1999 | April 2, 2024 Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80450 | | H | Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls | Aug. 1, 2023 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80441 | 39 | \boxtimes | Performance Graded Asphalt Binder | Jan 1, 2023 | |
| | 80451 | 44 | | Portland Cement Concrete | Aug. 1, 2023 | |
| * | 80459 | | | Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking | June 2, 2024 | |
| | 34261 | | Н | Railroad Protective Liability Insurance | Dec. 1, 1986 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| * | 80455 | 45 | | Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances | Jan. 1, 2024 | April 1, 2024 |
| | 80445 | 47 | | Seeding | Nov. 1, 2022 | ,, _ • |
| * | 80457 | | \square | Short Term and Temporary Pavement Markings | April 1, 2024 | April 2, 2024 |
| | 80448 | | П | Source of Supply and Quality Requirements | Jan. 2, 2023 | , - |
| | 80340 | | | Speed Display Trailer | April 2, 2014 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80127 | | | Steel Cost Adjustment | April 2, 2014 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80397 | 53 | \boxtimes | Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting | April 2, 2018 | |
| | 80391 | 54 | \boxtimes | Subcontractor Mobilization Payments | Nov. 2, 2017 | April 1, 2019 |
| | 80437 | 55 | \boxtimes | Submission of Payroll Records | April 1, 2021 | Nov. 2, 2023 |
| | 80435 | | | Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI | Jan. 1, 2021 | Jan. 1, 2023 |
| | 80410 | | | Traffic Spotters | Jan. 1, 2019 | |
| | 20338 | 57 | \square | Training Special Provisions | Oct. 15, 1975 | Sept. 2, 2021 |
| | 80429 | | Ц | Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course | April 1, 2020 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80439 | 60 | | Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights | Nov. 1, 2021 | Nov. 1, 2022 |
| | 80302 | 61 | \square | Weekly DBE Trucking Reports | June 2, 2012 | Nov. 1, 2021 |
| | 80454 | | | Wood Sign Support | Nov. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80427 | 62 | | Work Zone Traffic Control Devices | Mar. 2, 2020 | |
| | 80071 | 64 | \boxtimes | Working Days | Jan. 1, 2002 | |

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", adopted January 1, 2022 the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitations of bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the check sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Section 21-00080-00-SW in the City of Beardstown, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: This project shall consist of constructing an HMA/PCC multi-use path along 15th Street from Sangamon Street Right-of-Way to Canal Street, and along Sangamon Street Right-of-Way from 15th Street to Schmoldt Park. This project shall also include curb and gutter removal and replacement, inlet and storm sewer improvements, seeding, striping, signing, and associated work.

J.U.L.I.E.: The toll-free telephone number of Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators is 800-892-0123 or 811.

TRAFFIC CONTROL: Traffic control shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the standard specifications for road and bridge construction, the applicable guidelines contained in the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, these special provisions, and any special details and Highway Standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Article 107.09 and Sections 701 thru 703 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following Highway Standards:

| 701006 |
|----------|
| 701501 |
| 701801 |
| 701901 |
| BLR 21-9 |

The Contractor shall be responsible for the traffic control devices at all times during construction activities and shall coordinate the items of work to keep traffic hazards and/or inconveniences to a minimum.

All advance warning signs shall be new or in like new condition at the start of the project. Unless otherwise specified, they shall be 48 inches by 48 inches, with a black legend on a fluorescent orange reflectorized background.

The Contractor shall maintain access to private property at all times. Prior to construction beginning, the Contractor shall coordinate with the City and area landowners in order to minimize the disruption to traffic and maintain access to the greatest extent possible.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the traffic control devices at all times during construction activities and shall coordinate the items of work to keep traffic hazards and/or inconveniences to a minimum.

Flaggers will be required for intermittent lane closures any time the two-way traffic flow is interrupted. Two-way traffic shall be maintained at all times. No overnight closures will be permitted, excluding storm sewer work at the 4th Street and Sangamon Street intersection.

A closure at the 4th Street and Sangamon Street intersection shall be permitted for storm sewer removal and replacement. This road closure shall be staged in accordance with BLR 21-9 and as directed by the Engineer. This closure shall not exceed five (5) consecutive calendar days.

Any inconvenience or delay caused to the Contractor in complying with this special provision shall be considered incidental to the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Traffic control and protection shall be in accordance with any standards, details and special provisions in the plans and shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL), which price shall be payment in full for all materials, labor and equipment required to complete this item as specified and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Flaggers required at side roads and entrances remaining open to traffic, including those that are shown on the Highway Standards and/or additional barricades required by the Engineer to close side roads and entrances, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL).

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED:

| Name and Phone No of Utility | Туре | Relocation Information |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Ameren CIPS | | No |
| 104 East Third Street | Electric & Gas | Relocation |
| Beardstown, IL 62618 | | Anticipated |
| City of Beardstown City Hall 105 West Third Street Beardstown, IL 62618 | Water & Sewer | No Relocation Anticipated |
| AT&T Communications 1000 Commerce Drive Oak Brook, IL 60523 | Communications | No Relocation Anticipated |
| Metro Communications 8 South Washington Street Sullivan, IL 61951 | Communications | No Relocation Anticipated |

The above represents the best information of the County and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Articles 105.07 and 107.20 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

SAWCUTTING PAVEMENT, SIDEWALK, CURB AND COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER: Prior to removal of any of the above items, the joint between that portion to remain and that portion to be removed shall be neatly sawed to obtain a vertical edge.

This work shall not be paid for separately but considered included in the cost of the item being removed.

<u>COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL</u>: This work shall consist of removing concrete curb and gutter, concrete curb and stone curb at locations indicated on the plans and as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL in accordance with Article 440.08 of the Standard Specifications.

MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED: This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer, as well as further described herein:

Structures to be reconstructed shall be removed in their entirety to either the invert of the lowest existing storm sewer to be removed, or to the lowest invert of proposed storm sewer. Cast-in-place or precast Class SI concrete sections will then be constructed around the proposed storm sewer laterals and the structure will be reconstructed to the proposed profile grade with a flat slab top and A frame and grate specified in the plans, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Any voids created during the removal process shall be filled with trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications.

All labor, material, and equipment required to perform the work described herein, including all frames, grates, lids, flat slab tops, excavation, and trench backfill shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per EACH for MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED.

<u>REMOVING INLETS</u>: This work shall consist of removing inlets at the locations shown on the plans in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 605 of the Standard Specifications.

At locations designated by the Engineer the flow in the existing storm sewer system shall be maintained through the area where the inlet is to be removed. The work of removing existing inlets where flow is to be maintained shall be in accordance with Article 605.03 of the Standard Specifications.

All voids created after removing inlets and manholes shall be filled with trench backfill in accordance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications. This additional work shall be included in the cost of the item being removed.

COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.12: This work shall consist of removing existing curb/gutter and pavement and constructing Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter that abuts existing pavement.

For areas where existing pavement is removed beyond the minimum necessary to construct the proposed combination curb and gutter, the Contractor shall provide Class C Pavement Patching between the edge of the gutter flag and edge of the sawcut. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

Prior to removal of any existing curb/gutter for construction of the new combination concrete curb and gutter, the contractor shall longitudinally sawcut the existing pavement to provide a clean square edge for construction of the proposed curb and gutter. In areas of existing pavement where there is no existing curb/gutter, the existing pavement shall be sawcut longitudinally to provide a clean square edge for construction of the proposed curb and gutter. Saw cutting of the existing pavement shall be completed in accordance with the applicable portion of Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.

The proposed construction of the Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter shall be constructed as specified in the plans, IDOT Highway Standard 606001, Section 606 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

This work shall be paid for in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications. Additionally, the work necessary to construct the proposed Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter adjacent to existing pavement including sawcuts, pavement removal, earth excavation, aggregate subbase, pavement patching, tie/dowel bars shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the per FOOT for COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.12.

STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS): This work shall consist of constructing a storm sewer to meet water main standards, as required by the IEPA requirements or if otherwise specified. The work shall be performed in accordance with applicable parts of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications, applicable sections of the current edition of the IEPA Regulations (35 III. Adm. Code 653.119), the applicable sections of the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, and as herein specified.

This provision shall govern the installation of all storm sewers which do not meet IEPA criteria for separation distance between storm sewers and water mains. Separation criteria for storm sewers placed adjacent to water mains and water services are as follows:

- 1. Water mains and water service lines shall be located at least 10 feet horizontally from any existing or proposed drain, storm sewer, or sewer service connection.
- 2. Water mains and water service lines may be located closer than 10 feet to a sewer line when:
 - A. Local conditions prevent a lateral separation of 10 foot, and

- B. The water main or water service invert is 18 inches above the crown of the sewer, and
- C. The water main or water service is either in a separate trench or in the same trench on an undisturbed earth shelf located to one side of the sewer.
- 3. A water main or water service shall be separated from a sewer so that its invert is a minimum of 18 inches above the crown of the drain or sewer whenever water mains or services cross storm sewers, sanitary sewers, or sewer service connections. The vertical separation shall be maintained for that portion of the water main, or water services located 10 feet horizontally of any sewer or drain crossed.

When it is impossible to meet 1, 2, and 3 above, the storm sewer shall be constructed of concrete pressure pipe, slip-on or mechanical joint ductile iron pipe, or PVC pipe equivalent to water main standards of construction. Construction shall extend on each side of the crossing until the perpendicular distance from the water main or water service to the sewer or drain line is at least 10 feet. Storm sewer meeting water main requirements shall be constructed of the following pipe materials:

Concrete Pressure Pipe

Concrete pressure pipe shall conform to the latest AWWA Standard C300, C301, C302, or C303.

Joints shall conform to Article 41-2.07B of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois."

Ductile Iron Pipe

Ductile-iron pipe shall conform to ANSI A 21.51 (AWWA C151), class or thickness designed per ANSI A 21.50 (AWWA C150), tar (seal) coated and/or cement lined per ANSI A 21.4 (AWWA C104), with a mechanical or rubber ring (slip seal or push on) joints.

Joints for ductile iron pipe shall be in accordance with the following applicable specifications.

| 1. | Mechanical Joints | - | AWWA C111 and C600 |
|----|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 2. | Push-On Joints | - | AWWA C111 and C600 |

Plastic Pipe

Plastic pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name (or trademark); ASTM or AWWA specification; Schedule Number, Dimension Ration (DR) Number or Standard Dimension Ration (SDR) Number; and Cell Class. The pipe and fittings shall also meet NSF Standard 14, and bear the NSF seal of approval. Fittings shall be compatible with the type of pipe used. The plastic pipe options shall be in accordance with the following:

- 1. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 1785. Schedule 80 is required for all pipe sizes, except when the pipe is to be threaded, and then it shall be Schedule 120. It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.
- 2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 2241. SDR 26 or less is required for all pipe sizes. It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.
- Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) conforming to ASTM F 441. Schedule 80 is required for all pipe sizes. Threaded joints are not allowed. It shall be made from CPVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 23447.
- 4. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) conforming to ASTM F 442. SDR 26 or less is required for all pipe sizes. It shall be made from CPVC compound meeting ASTM D 1484, Class 23447.
- 5. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ANSI/AWWA C900. DR 25 or less is required for all pipe sizes. It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.
- 6. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ANSI/AWWA C905. DR 26 or less is required for all pipe sizes. It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.

Joining of plastic pipe shall be by push-on joint, solvent welded joint, heated welded joint, flanged joint, or threaded joint, in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's instructions and industry standards. Special precautions shall be taken to ensure clean, dry contact surfaces when making solvent or heat welded joints. Adequate setting time shall be allowed for maximum strength.

Elastomeric seals (gaskets) used for push-on joints on plastic pipes shall comply with ASTM F 447.

Solvent cement shall be specific for the plastic pipe material and shall comply with ASTM D 2564 (PVC) or ASTM F 493 (CPVC) and be approved by NSF.

For water-sewer crossings only, storm sewer meeting water main requirements may also be constructed of reinforced concrete sewer pipe. The sewer pipe shall conform to ASTM C 76 with a rubber gasket meeting ASTM C 443. The pipe class shall meet the requirements of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

This work will be measured and paid for at the Contract unit price per FOOT for STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) of the diameter specified.

SEEDING, CLASS 2 (SPECIAL): This work shall be done in accordance with Sections 250 and 251 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following provisions:

Add the following to Article 250.03

(i) Tiller Rake.....1101.08(i)

Add the following to Article 1101.08(i)

(i) Tiller Rake: The tiller rake attachment shall consist of a spring shank cultivator to which rear crossbars are attached. This attachment shall be designed to break up clods and lumps, deposit them in hollows and depressions, and then permit the rear fine tooth crossbars to gradually distribute the finer soil into a smooth distribution of material. The tiller rake attachment shall have a cutting swatch of no less than 7 feet, and the cultivator attached shall not have less than 12 tines equipped with 10 cultivating shovels. An adjustable hand and pitch control wheel shall be provided for the tiller rake depth adjustments.

The unit shall be designed for mounting on the three-point hydraulically operated tractor drawbar.

Revise the third paragraph of Article 250.04 to read as follows:

"The fertilizer nutrients shall be applied at a rate of 560 pounds of actual nutrients per acre."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1081.08 to read as follows:

"The fertilizer furnished shall be a ready-mix material having a ratio of 1-4-2."

Revise the sixth sentence of the first paragraph of Article 250.06 to read as follows:

"When seed or fertilizer is applied with a hydraulic seeder, the rate of application shall not be less than 500 gallons of slurry per acre."

Seeded areas shall be mulched in accordance with Article 251.03. The Contractor shall use Procedure 1 of Method 2. Mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre.

Revise Articles 250.10 and 251.07 so that the following applies:

"Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ACRE for SEEDING, CLASS 2 (SPECIAL). The items of Mulch and Fertilizer Nutrients will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the contract unit price per ACRE for SEEDING, CLASS 2 (SPECIAL)."

<u>BOLLARDS</u>: Bollards shall be placed at the locations shown in the plans in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Bollards shall have the following characteristics:

- 1. 30" minimum height
- 2. 6" diameter
- 3. Yellow

This work shall include all labor, materials, and equipment to install the bollards, including all excavation and foundations in accordance with the details in the plans, manufacturer's specifications, and as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per EACH for BOLLARDS.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR INSURANCE

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

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

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

City of Beardstown

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

State of Illinois DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Bureau of Local Roads & Streets SPECIAL PROVISION FOR LOCAL QUALITY ASSURANCE/ QUALITY MANAGEMENT QC/QA Effective: January 1, 2022

Replace the first five paragraphs of Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"**1030.06 Quality Management Program.** The Quality Management Program (QMP) will be Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA) according to the following."

Delete Article 1030.06(d)(1) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 1030.09(g)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(3) If core testing is the density verification method, the Contractor shall provide personnel and equipment to collect density verification cores for the Engineer. Core locations will be determined by the Engineer following the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Procedure for Determining Random Density Locations" at density verification intervals defined in Article 1030.09(b). After the Engineer identifies a density verification location and prior to opening to traffic, the Contractor shall cut a 4 in. (100 mm) diameter core. With the approval of the Engineer, the cores may be cut at a later time."

Revise Article 1030.09(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) After final rolling and prior to paving subsequent lifts, the Engineer will identify the random density verification test locations. Cores or nuclear density gauge testing will be used for density verification. The method used for density verification will be as selected below.

| | Density Verification Method | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| 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."





| Route | Marked Route | Section Number |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Sangamon Street | Sangamon and 15th Street 21-00080-00-SW | |
| Project Number | County | Contract Number |
| L3AY(914) | Cass | 93819 |

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

| Signature | | Date |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Bi Ber | | 2.26.202 |
| Print Name | Title | Agency |
| Brian Borgman | Project Engineer | Hutchison Engineering Inc. |

<u>Note</u>: Guidance on preparing each section of BDE 2342 can be found in Chapter 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual. Chapter 41 and this form also reference the IDOT Drainage Manual which should be readily available.

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location; include latitude and longitude, section, town, and range:

This project is located on Sangamon Street and 15th Street in 2 sections for a net length of 1.00 mile. The section on 15th Street starts just northeast of the railroad tracks and runs northeast to Canal St. The section on Sangamon Street begins at the intersection of 15th and Sangamon St. and continues northwest to Schmoldt Park. This project lies within Sections 14 and 15 of Township 18N and Range 12W in the 3rd prime meridian. The coordinates of the Sangamon Street and 15th Street intersection are 40 00' 38.77"N by 90 25' 10.35"W.

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan. Include the number of construction stages, drainage improvements, in-stream work, installation, maintenance, removal of erosion measures, and permanent stabilization:
This project shall consist of constructing a HMA/PCC multi-use path along the alignment stated above. This project shall also include curb and gutter removal and replacement, inlet and storm sewer improvements, seeding, striping, signing, and associated work.

| C. Provide the estimated duration of this project: |
|--|
| 50 days |
| |

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be <u>1.27</u>______ acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 1.27 acres.

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

The existing runoff coefficient for the project limits is 0.44. The proposed runoff coefficient for the project limits is 0.45.

F. List all soils found within project boundaries; include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity: Plainfield sand, 1 to 7 slopes

G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site; see Phase I report: N/A

H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

The soil map as developed by the Natural Resources Conservation Services for this section of Cass County was utilized to identify the potentially erosive soils with the proposed development. The soils map indicates 0% of the project area is susceptible to erosion.

I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g., steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc.):

See plan sheets for locations of soil disturbance.

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 project drains to storm sewer structures owned by the City of Beardstown.

L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located: None

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. In addition, include receiving waters that are listed as Biologically Significant Streams by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

This project drains to the Beardstown sewer system which ultimately leads to the Illinois River. None of these waters are listed as Biologically Significant Systems.

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes (i.e., 1:3 or steeper), highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc. Include any commitments or requirements to protect adjacent wetlands.

For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50-feet of Waters of the U.S. (except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, describe: a) How a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be provided between the construction activity and the Waters of the U.S. or b) How additional erosion and sediment controls will be provided within that area.

N/A

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.

None other than what is listed below.

☑ 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:

The Illinois River is impaired for aquatic life, primary contact, fish consumption, and public and food processing water supply by aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, mercury, mirex, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS), toxaphene, fecal coliform, iron, and dissolved oxygen. 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:

Maintaining the listed practices in this plan will not increase discharge levels of any impairments.

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

All direct discharge within project limits goes into the Beardstown sewer system. Locations of discharge are not being modified and the storm water will have been treated by the practices listed in this plan before reaching the ultimate discharge points.

Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body: No dewatering is proposed as part of this project.

□ Floodplain

Historic Preservation

Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation

TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

The name(s) of the listed water body:

N/A

Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:

If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

Threatened and Endangered Species/Illinois Natural Areas (INAI)/Nature Preserves

Other

Wetland

P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

| × Antifreeze / Coolants | ✗ Solid Waste Debris |
|--|---|
| × Concrete | X Solvents |
| Concrete Curing Compounds | X Waste water from cleaning construction equipments |
| X Concrete Truck Waste | Other (Specify) |
| × Fertilizers / Pesticides | Other (Specify) |
| × Paints | Other (Specify) |
| 🗴 Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) | Other (Specify) |
| Image: X Soil Sediment | Other (Specify) |

II. Controls:

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

- A. Erosion and Sediment Controls: At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:
 - 1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 - 2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 - 3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
 - 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- B. **Stabilization Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II.B.1 and II.B.2, stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.
 - 1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - 2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

| Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching | Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Geotextiles | Temporary Mulching |
| × Permanent Seeding | Vegetated Buffer Strips |
| Preservation of Mature Seeding | Other (Specify) |
| Protection of Trees | Other (Specify) |
| Sodding | Other (Specify) |
| X Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | Other (Specify) |
| | |

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction: The project is designed to minimize the effects of construction activities that will result in earth disturbing activities causing erosion. The phasing of the construction activities will involve only disturbing what is required and leaving the remainder of the site with established grass cover undisturbed. All areas exposed due to construction activities will utilize temporary erosion control seeding to minimize the potential discharge of sediment.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed: The permanent stabilization practices will be to establish natural grass where it currently exists to control the effects of storm water.

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.

| | Aggregate Ditch | |
|--|-----------------|--|
|--|-----------------|--|

Concrete Revetment Mats

Stabilized Construction Exits

Stabilized Trench Flow

| Dust Suppression | Slope Mattress |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dewatering Filtering | Slope Walls |
| Gabions | 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 |
| × Perimeter Erosion Barrier | Other (Specify) |
| Permanent Sediment Basin | Other (Specify) |
| Retaining Walls | Other (Specify) |
| Riprap | Other (Specify) |
| Rock Outlet Protection | Other (Specify) |
| Sediment Trap | Other (Specify) |
| × Storm Drain Inlet Protection | Other (Specify) |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction: Structural practices will be utilized to prevent sediment from being discharged off site. Perimeter erosion barrier will be used to catch sediment from construction activities prior to runoff leaving the project limits. Pipe inlet protection will be utilized to prevent sedimentation in inlets and maintain existing flow patterns.

| The structural practices will be to establish natural grass where it currently exists to control the effects of storm | Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed: |
|---|--|
| The eracial practice will be to betablish hatara grace where it canonaly exists to control are checke of etchin | The structural practices will be to establish natural grass where it currently exists to control the effects of storm |
| water. | water. |

D. Treatment Chemicals

| Will | polymer flocculants or | treatment chemicals | be utilized on th | is project: | Yes | 🗙 No |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|------|
|------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|------|

If *yes* above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project. N/A

E. **Permanent (i.e., Post-Construction) Storm Water Management Controls:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined based on the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT BDE Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

The storm water management controls for the project are primarily planned to be open grassy areas.

F. Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the IEPA's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall

be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans

All storm water conveyances are designed to be in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and procedures.

- G. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342A.
- 1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - · Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - · Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization time-frame
 - · Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - · Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized cons
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - · Major planned stockpiling operation
 - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges as dewatering, grinding, etc
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
- 2. During the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
 - Temporary Ditch Checks Identify what type and the source of Temporary Ditch Checks that will be installed as part of the project. The installation details will then be included with the SWPPP.
 - Vehicle Entrances and Exits Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material Delivery, Storage and Use Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - · Waste Disposal Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Dewatering Activities Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
 - Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
 - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides (e.g., IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide) to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. Describe how all items will be checked for structural

integrity, sediment accumulation and functionality. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately. Provide specifics on how repairs will be made. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

Perimeter erosion control barriers will have built-up sediment removed when sediment reached 1/3 the height of the practices. Concrete truck washouts and BMPs will be designated by the Contractor. No concrete truck washouts will be allowed to occur into any storm water conveyances.

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: mailto: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.

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 <u>1</u>.

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.

CEMENT, TYPE IL (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2023

Add the following to Article 302.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Revise Note 2 of Article 352.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. Either Type I or Type IA portland cement or Type IL portland-limestone cement shall be used."

Revise Note 1 of Article 404.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 1. The cement shall be Type I portland cement or Type IL portland-limestone cement."

Revise Article 1019.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Cement, Type I or IL1001"

80449

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

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

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

- "(b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows.
 - (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
 - (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
 - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days."

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

- "(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
 - (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

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

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

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the

Contractor's yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

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

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

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

- "(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.
 - (1) When adverse weather prevents work on the controlling item.
 - (2) When job conditions due to recent weather prevent work on the controlling item.
 - (3) When conduct or lack of conduct by the Department or its consultants, representatives, officers, agents, or employees; delay by the Department in making the site available; or delay in furnishing any items required to be furnished to the Contractor by the Department prevents work on the controlling item.
 - (4) When delays caused by utility or railroad adjustments prevent work on the controlling item.
 - (5) When strikes, lock-outs, extraordinary delays in transportation, or inability to procure critical materials prevent work on the controlling item, as long as these delays are not due to any fault of the Contractor.
 - (6) When any condition over which the Contractor has no control prevents work on the controlling item."

Revise Article 109.09(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(f) Basis of Payment. After resolution of a claim in favor of the Contractor, any adjustment in time required for the work will be made according to Section 108. Any adjustment in the costs to be paid will be made for direct labor, direct materials, direct equipment, direct jobsite overhead, direct offsite overhead, and other direct costs allowed by the resolution. Adjustments in costs will not be made for interest charges, loss of anticipated profit, undocumented loss of efficiency, home office overhead and unabsorbed overhead other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

The above Basis of Payment is an essential element of the contract and the claim cost recovery of the Contractor shall be so limited."

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"**109.13 Payment for Contract Delay.** Compensation for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be allowed when such costs result from a delay meeting the criteria in the following table.

| Contract Type | Cause of Delay | Length of Delay |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Working Days | Article 108.04(b)(3) or Article 108.04(b)(4) | No working days have been charged for two consecutive weeks. |
| Completion Date | Article 108.08(b)(1) or Article 108.08(b)(7) | The Contractor has been granted a minimum two week extension of contract time, according to Article 108.08. |

Payment for each of the various costs will be according to the following.

- (a) Escalated Material and/or Labor Costs. When the delay causes work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material and/or labor costs have increased, such increases will be paid. Payment for escalated material costs will be limited to the increased costs substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for escalated labor costs will be limited to those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and 10 percent additives will not be permitted.
- (b) Extended Project Overhead. For the duration of the delay, payment for extended project overhead will be paid as follows.
 - (1) Direct Jobsite and Offsite Overhead. Payment for documented direct jobsite overhead and documented direct offsite overhead, including onsite supervisory and administrative personnel, will be allowed according to the following table.

| Original Contract Amount | Supervisory and Administrative Personnel |
|---|---|
| Up to \$5,000,000 | One Project Superintendent |
| Over \$ 5,000,000 - up to \$25,000,000 | One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent or Engineer, and One Clerk |
| Over \$25,000,000 - up to \$50,000,000 | One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent, One Engineer, and |

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

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

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

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

80384

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

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

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

<u>STATE OBLIGATION</u>. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department's annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

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

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

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

<u>OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT</u>. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a

good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

<u>CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR</u>. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 5% 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.

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

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

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

<u>CONTRACT COMPLIANCE</u>. Compliance with this Special Provision is an essential part of the contract. The Department is prohibited by federal regulations from crediting the participation of a DBE included in the Utilization Plan toward either the contract goal or the Department's overall goal until the amount to be applied toward the goals has been paid to the DBE. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan. After approval of the Utilization Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the Contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall be come the amended contract goal. All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the DBE Participation Commitment Statement.

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

(e) <u>TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES</u>. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.

- (6) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department will provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) <u>FINAL PAYMENT</u>. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be

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

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

HOT-MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024

Revise the second paragraph of Articles 1030.07(a)(11) and 1030.08(a)(9) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be based on the running average of four available Department test results for that project. If less than four G_{mm} test results are available, an average of all available Department test results for that project will be used. The initial G_{mm} will be the last available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project.

In the Supplemental Specifications, replace the revision for the end of the third paragraph of Article 1030.09(h)(2) with the following:

"When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be the Department mix design verification test result."

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

"Production is not required to stop after a test strip has been constructed."

ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE – STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2021 Revised: April 2, 2024

<u>Illinois Works Jobs Program Act (30 ILCS 559/20-1 et seq.)</u>. For contracts having an awarded contract value of \$500,000 or more, the Contractor shall comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules. The goal of the Illinois Apprenticeship Works Initiative is that apprentices will perform either 10% of the total labor hours actually worked in each prevailing wage classification or 10% of the estimated labor hours in each prevailing wage classification, whichever is less. Of this goal, at least 50% of the labor hours of each prevailing wage classification performed by apprentices shall be performed by graduates of the Illinois Works Pre-Apprenticeship Program, the Illinois Climate Works Pre-Apprenticeship Program.

The Contractor may seek from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) a waiver or reduction of this goal in certain circumstances pursuant to 30 ILCS 559/20-20(b). The Contractor shall ensure compliance during the term of the contract and will be required to report on and certify its compliance. An apprentice use plan, apprentice hours, and a compliance certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on forms provided by the Department and/or DCEO.

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 | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Asphalt GradeAsphalt GradeSB/SBS PG 64-28SB/SBS PG 64TestSB/SBS PG 70-22SB/SBS PG 70SB/SBS PG 76SB/SBS PG 76SB/SBS PG 76 | | | |
| 4 (2) may | 4 (2) may | | |
| 4 (Z) Max. | 4 (2) max. | | |
| TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240) | | | |
| 60 min | 70 min. | | |
| | halt Binders Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-28 SB/SBS PG 70-22 4 (2) max. | | |

| Table 2 - Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR) Modified Asphalt Binders | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Test | Asphalt Grade SBR PG 64-28 SBR PG 70-22 | Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-34 SB/SBS PG 70-28 SBR PG 76-22 SBR PG 76-28 | |
| Separation of Polymer ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions | 4 (2) max. | 4 (2) max. | |
| Toughness ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C), 20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), 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. | | | |
| TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240) | | | |
| Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, % | 40 min. | 50 min. | |

(2) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modification. GTR modification is the addition of recycled ground tire rubber to liquid asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or truck tires by the ambient

grinding method or micronizing through a cryogenic process. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall not contain free metal particles, moisture that would cause foaming of the asphalt, or other foreign materials. A mineral powder (such as talc) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 17 may be added, up to a maximum of four percent by weight of GTR to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. When tested in accordance with Illinois Modified AASHTO T 27 "Standard Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates" or AASHTO PP 74 "Standard Practice for Determination of Size and Shape of Glass Beads Used in Traffic Markings by Means of Computerized Optical Method", a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements.

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

GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for rotational viscosity according to AASHTO T 316 using spindle S27. GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for original dynamic shear and RTFO dynamic shear according to AASHTO T 315 using a gap of 2 mm.

The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of Table 3.

| Table 3 - Requirements for Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binders | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Test Asphalt Grade Asphalt Grade GTR PG 64-28 GTR PG 76-22 GTR PG 70-22 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 | $> \Gamma 4.0/$ | |
| Property, Δ G* peak τ , 40 hrs PAV \geq 54 % | | |
| (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 Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/} |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | 10 |
| 50 | 25 | 15 | 10 |
| 70 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| 90 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the RAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

- 2/ When RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
- 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for ground tire rubber (GTR) modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS/SBR polymer modified mixes.
- (2) FRAP/RAS. When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

| HMA Mixtures - FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR % ^{1/2/} | | | |
|---|--------|---------|---|
| Ndesign | Binder | Surface | Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/} |
| 30 | 55 | 45 | 15 |
| 50 | 45 | 40 | 15 |
| 70 | 45 | 35 | 15 |
| 90 | 45 | 35 | 15 |
| SMA | | | 25 |
| IL-4.75 | | | 35 |

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
- 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for GTR modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS/SBR polymer modified mixes."

Add the following to the end of Note 2 of Article 1030.03 of the Standard Specifications.

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

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2023

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1103.03(a)(4) the Standard Specifications to read:

"The dispenser system shall provide a visual indication that the liquid admixture is actually entering the batch, such as via a transparent or translucent section of tubing or by independent check with an integrated secondary metering device. If approved by the Engineer, an alternate indicator may be used for admixtures dosed at rates of 25 oz/cwt (1630 mL/100 kg) or greater, such as accelerating admixtures, corrosion inhibitors, and viscosity modifying admixtures."

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024 Revised: April 1, 2024

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"669.04 Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities. The excavated soil and groundwater within the work areas shall be managed as either uncontaminated soil, hazardous waste, special waste, or non-special waste.

As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 "Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSMDR)"."

Revise the first two sentences of the nineteenth paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility and provide the specific analytical testing requirements of that facility. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection, transportation, and analysis of landfill acceptance testing."

Revise the last paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall select a permitted landfill facility or CCDD/USFO facility meeting the requirements of 35 III. Admin. Code Parts 810-814 or Part 1100, respectively. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor based upon information provided in BDE 2730. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by their permit and whether the facility is presently, has previously been, or has never been, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) List of Violating Facilities. The use of a Contractor selected facility shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Topsoil for re-use as final cover which has been field screened and found not to exhibit PID readings over daily background readings as documented on the BDE 2732, visual staining or

odors, and is classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option."

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications.

"The sampling and testing of effluent water derived from dewatering discharges for priority pollutants volatile organic compounds (VOCs), priority pollutants semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), or priority pollutants metals, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B, SVOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8270C, or RCRA METALS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 6010B and 7471A. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory."

Revise the first sentence of the eight paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) to be managed and disposed of, if required and approved by the Engineer, will be paid according to Article 109.04."

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 | 100 (110) 60 (70) |
| | | Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue) | 40 (50) |
| 1A | Salt Tolerant | Kentucky Bluegrass | 60 (70) |
| | Lawn Mixture 1/ | Perennial Ryegrass <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) | 20 (20) 20 (20) |
| | | Festuca hubra ssp. rubra (Greeping Ned Fescue) Festuca brevipilla (Hard Fescue) | 20 (20) |
| | | Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 60 (70) |
| 1B | Low Maintenance | Turf-Type Fine Fescue 3/ | 150 (170) |
| | Lawn Mixture 1/ | Perennial Ryegrass | 20 (20) |
| | | Red Top | 10 (10) |
| | | Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue) | 20 (20) |
| 2 | Roadside Mixture 1/ | Lolium arundinaceum (Tall Fescue) | 100 (110) |
| | | Perennial Ryegrass | 50 (55) |
| | | <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. r <i>ubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) Red Top | 40 (50) 10 (10) |
| 2A | Salt Tolerant | Lolium arundinaceum (Tall Fescue) | 60 (70) |
| 273 | Roadside Mixture 1/ | Perennial Ryegrass | 20 (20) |
| | | Festuca rubra ssp. rubra (Creeping Red Fescue) | 30 (20) |
| | | Festuca brevipila (Hard Fescue) | 30 (20) |
| | | Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 60 (70) |
| 3 | Northern Illinois Slope Mixture 1/ | <i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Perennial Ryegrass | 20 (20) |
| | | Alsike Clover 4/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Desmanthus illinoensis | 2 (2) |
| | | (Illinois Bundleflower) 4/ 5/ | 12 (12) |
| | | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem) 5/ | 12 (12) |
| | | Bouteloua curtipendula | 10 (10) |
| | | (Side-Oats Grama) 5/ | |
| | | Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 30 (35) |
| | | Oats, Spring | 50 (55) |
| | | Slender Wheat Grass 5/ Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ | 15 (15) 5 (5) |
| ЗA | Southern Illinois | Perennial Ryegrass | 20 (20) |
| SA | Slope Mixture 1/ | Elymus canadensis | 20 (20) 20 (20) |
| | | (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ | 20 (20) |
| | | Panicum virgatum (Switchgrass) 5/ | 10 (10) |
| | | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | 12 (12) |
| | | Boùteloua curtipendula | 10 (10) |
| | | (Side-Oats Grama) 5/ | |
| | | Dalea candida | 5 (5) |
| | | (White Prairie Clover) 4/ 5/ <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-Eyed Susan) 5/ | 5 (S) |
| | | Oats, Spring | 5 (5) 50 (55) |

| Class | s – 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/ | 1 (1) |
| | | Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass) 5/ | 2 (2) |
| | | Annual Ryegrass | 25 (25) |
| | | Oats, Spring Perennial Ryegrass | 25 (25) 15 (15) |
| 4A | Low Profile | Schizachyrium scoparium | 5 (5) |
| 773 | Native Grass 2/ 6/ | (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | 0 (0) |
| | | Bouteloua curtipendula | 5 (5) |
| | | (Side-Oats Grama) 5/ Elymus canadensis | 1 (1) |
| | | (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (Prairie Dropseed) 5/ | 0.5 (0.5) |
| | | Annual Ryegrass | 25 (25) |
| | | Oats, Spring | 25 (25) |
| | | Perennial Ryegrass | 15 (15) |
| 4B | Wetland Grass and | Annual Ryegrass | 25 (25) |
| | Sedge Mixture 2/ 6/ | Oats, Spring Wetland Grasses (species below) 5/ | 25 (25) 6 (6) |
| | Species: | | <u>% By Weight</u> |
| | <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Blue Joint Grass) <i>Carex lacustris</i> (Lake-Bank Sedge) | | 12 |
| | | | 6 |
| | <i>Carex slipata</i> (Awl-Fruited Sedge) <i>Carex stricta</i> (Tussock Sedge) | | 6 |
| | Carex stricta (Tusso Carex vulpinoidea (I | 6 6 | |
| | Eleocharis acicularis | 3 | |
| | Eleocharis obtusa (E | 3 | |
| | <i>Glyceria striata</i> (For | 14 | |
| | Juncus effusus (Cor | 6 | |
| | <i>Juncus tenuis</i> (Slen | 6 | |
| | Juncus torreyi (Torrey's Rush) | | 6 |
| | Leersia oryzoides (F | 10 | |
| | | d-Stemmed Bulrush) | 3 |
| | Scirpus atrovirens (I | | 3 |
| | | <i>iatilis</i> (River Bulrush) <i>ernaemontani</i> (Softstem Bulrush) | 3 3 |
| | Spartina pectinata (| | 3 |
| | Spartina pectinala (| | 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 pecies, of the following: | |
| | Coreopsis lanceolata (Si | and Coreonsis) | |
| | Leucanthemum maximu | | |
| | Gaillardia pulchella (Blar | | |
| | Ratibida columnifera (Pr | | |
| | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-E | Eyed Susan) | |
| | | exceeding 5 % by weight PLS of | |
| | any one spec | cies, of the following: | |
| | Amorpha canescens (Le | ad Plant) 4/ | |
| | Anemone cylindrica (Thi | | |
| | Asclepias tuberosa (Butt | | |
| | Aster azureus (Sky Blue | | |
| | <i>Symphyotrichum leave (</i> <i>Aster novae-angliae</i> (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 | e Bergamot) | |
| | Parthenium integrifolium | | |
| | <i>Dalea candida</i> (White Pr | | |
| | <i>Dalea purpurea</i> (Purple | | |
| | Physostegia virginiana (| | |
| | Potentilla arguta (Prairie | | |
| | Ratibida pinnata (Yellow | | |
| | Rudbeckia subtomentos | | |
| | Silphium laciniatum (Cor | | |
| | Silphium terebinthinaceu | | |
| | Oligoneuron rigidum (Rig | | |
| | Tradescantia ohiensis (S | , , | |
| | Veronicastrum virginicur | | |

| Class - | – Туре | Seeds | lb/acre (kg/hectare) |
|---------|---|--|----------------------|
| 5A | Large Flower Native Forb Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/ | Forb Mixture (see below) | 5 (5) |
| | Species: | | <u>% By Weight</u> |
| | Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster) | | 5 |
| | Echinacea pallida (Pale Purple Coneflower) | | 10 |
| | Helianthus mollis (Downy Sunflower) | | 10 |
| | Heliopsis helianthoides (Ox-Eye) | | 10 |
| | Liatris pycnostachya (Prairie Blazing Star) | | 10 |
| | Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower) | | 5 |
| | Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan) | | 10 |
| | Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant) | | 10 |
| | Silphium terebinthinac | 20 | |
| 5B | Oligoneuron rigidum (I Wetland Forb 2/ 5/ 6/ | Forb Mixture (see below) | <u> </u> |
| 50 | | | 2 (2) |
| | Species: | | <u>% By Weight</u> |
| | Acorus calamus (Sweet Flag) | | 3 |
| | Angelica atropurpurea | | 6 |
| | Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed) | | 2 |
| | Aster puniceus (Purple Stemmed Aster) | | 10 7 |
| | Bidens cernua (Beggarticks) | | 7 |
| | <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> (Spotted Joe Pye Weed) <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> (Boneset) | | 7 |
| | Helenium autumnale (Autumn Sneeze Weed) | | 2 |
| | Iris virginica shrevei (Blue Flag Iris) | | 2 |
| | Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower) | | 2 5 5 |
| | Lobelia siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia) | | 5 |
| | Lythrum alatum (Winged Loosestrife) | | 2 |
| | Physostegia virginiana (False Dragonhead) | | 5 |
| | Persicaria pensylvanica (Pennsylvania Smartweed) | | 10 |
| | Persicaria lapathifolia (Curlytop Knotweed) | | 10 |
| | Pychanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint) | | 5 |
| | Rudbeckia laciniata (Cut-leaf Coneflower) | | 5 |
| | Oligoneuron riddellii (Riddell Goldenrod) | | 2 |
| | Sparganium eurycarpu | | 5 |
| 6 | Conservation Mixture 2/ 6/ | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Elymus canadensis | 2 (2) |
| | | (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ | - (-) |
| | | Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Vernal Alfalfa 4/ | 15 (15) |
| | | Oats, Spring | 48 (55) |
| 6A | Salt Tolerant | Schizachyrium scoparium | 5 (5) |
| | Conservation | (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | |
| | Mixture 2/ 6/ | Elymus canadensis | 2 (2) |
| | | (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ | |
| | | Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Vernal Alfalfa 4/ | 15 (15) |
| | | Oats, Spring | 48 (55) |
| | | Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 20 (20) |
| 7 | Temporary Turf | Perennial Ryegrass | 50 (55) |
| | Cover Mixture | Oats, Spring | 64 (70) |

Notes:

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

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

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

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

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

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021 Revised: November 2, 2023

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

"STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include the worker's name, social security number, last known address, telephone number, email address, classification(s) of work actually performed, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof), daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

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

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

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

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPtracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at https://lcptracker.com/.

When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected."

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 $\underline{1}$. 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 50 working days.

REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES

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

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