BID PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

ABOUT IDOT PROPOSALS: All proposals are potential bidding proposals. Each proposal contains all certifications and affidavits, a proposal signature sheet and a proposal bid bond.

PREQUALIFICATION

Any contractor who desires to become pre-qualified to bid on work advertised by IDOT must submit the properly completed pre-qualification forms to the Bureau of Construction no later than 4:30 p.m. prevailing time twenty-one days prior to the letting of interest. This pre-qualification requirement applies to first time contractors, contractors renewing expired ratings, contractors maintaining continuous pre-qualification or contractors requesting revised ratings. To be eligible to bid, existing pre-qualification ratings must be effective through the date of letting.

WHO CAN BID?

Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written Authorization to Bid from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

Contractors wanting to bid on items included in a particular letting must submit the properly completed "Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid Status" (BDE 124) and the ORIGINAL "Affidavit of Availability" (BC 57) to the proper office no later than 4:30 p.m. prevailing time, three (3) days prior to the letting date.

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?

When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid Status" (BDE 124) he/she must indicate at that time which items are being requested For Bidding purposes. Only those items requested For Bidding will be analyzed. After the request has been analyzed, the bidder will be issued an **Authorization to Bid or Not for Bid Report**, approved by the Central Bureau of Construction and the Chief Procurement Officer that indicates which items have been approved For Bidding. If **Authorization to Bid** cannot be approved, the **Authorization to Bid or Not for Bid Report** will indicate the reason for denial.

ABOUT AUTHORIZATION TO BID

Firms that have not received an Authorization to Bid or Not For Bid Report within a reasonable time of complete and correct original document submittal should contact the Department as to the status. Firms unsure as to authorization status should call the Prequalification Section of the Bureau of Construction at the number listed at the end of these instructions.

ADDENDA AND REVISIONS

It is the bidder's responsibility to determine which, if any, addenda or revisions pertain to any project they may be bidding. Failure to incorporate all relevant addenda or revisions may cause the bid to be declared unacceptable.

Each addendum or revision will be included with the Electronic Plans and Proposals. Addenda and revisions will also be placed on the Addendum/Revision Checklist and each subscription service subscriber will be notified by e-mail of each addendum and revision issued.

The Internet is the Department's primary way of doing business. The subscription service emails are an added courtesy the Department provides. It is suggested that bidders check IDOT's website at http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/procurements/construction-services/construction-bulletins/transportation-bulletin/index#TransportationBulletin before submitting final bid information.

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

Addenda questions may be directed to the Contracts Office at (217)782-7806 or DOT.DE-Contracts@Illinois.gov

Technical questions about downloading these files may be directed to Tim Garman at (217)524-1642 or Timothy.Garman@illinois.gov.

STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING PAPER BIDS

- All pages should be single sided.
- Use the Cover Page that is provided in the Bid Proposal (posted on the IDOT Web Site) as the first page of your submitted bid. It has the item number in large bold type in the upper left-hand corner and lines provided for your company name and address in the upper right-hand corner.
- Do not use report covers, presentation folders or special bindings and do not staple multiple times on left side like a book. Use only 1 staple in the upper left hand corner. Make sure all elements of your bid are stapled together including the bid bond or guaranty check (if required).
- Do not include any certificates of eligibility, your authorization to bid, Addendum Letters or affidavit of availability.
- Do not include the Subcontractor Documentation with your bid (pages i iii and pages a g). This documentation is required only if you are awarded the project.
- Use the envelope cover sheet (provided with the proposal) as the cover for the proposal envelope.
- Do not rely on overnight services to deliver your proposal prior to 10 AM on letting day. It will not be read if it is delivered after 10 AM.
- Do not submit your Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP) with your bid. If you are awarded the contract this form is to be submitted to the district engineer at the pre-construction conference.

BID SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

Cover page (the sheet that has the item number on it) – This should be the first page of your bid proposal, followed by your bid (the Schedule of Prices/Pay Items). If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, <u>do not include the blank pages of the schedule of prices that came with the proposal package.</u>
Page 4 (Item 9) – Check "YES" if you will use a subcontractor(s) with an annual value over \$50,000. Include the subcontractor(s) name, address, general type of work to be performed and the dollar amount. If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check "YES" but leave the lines blank.
After page 4 – Insert the following documents: Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable) and the Contractor Letter of Assent (if applicable). The general rule should be, if you don't know where it goes, put it after page 4.
Page 10 (Paragraph J) - Check "YES" or "NO" whether your company has any business in Iran.
Page 10 (Paragraph K) – (Not applicable to federally funded projects) List the name of the apprenticeship and training program sponsor holding the certificate of registration from the US Department of Labor. If no applicable program exists, please indicate the work/job category. Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.
Page 11 (Paragraph L) – Your State Board of Elections certificate of registration is no longer required with your bid.
Page 11 (Paragraph M) – Indicate if your company has hired a lobbyist in connection with the job for which you are submitting the bid proposal.
Page 12 (Paragraph C) – This is a work sheet to determine if a completed Form A is required. It is not part of the form and you do not need to make copies for each completed Form A.
Pages 14-17 (Form A) – One Form A (4 pages) is required for each applicable person in your company. Copies of the forms can be used and only need to be changed when the information changes. The certification signature and date must be original for each letting. Do not staple the forms together. If you answered "NO" to all of the questions in Paragraph C (page 12), complete the first section (page 14) with your company information and then sign and date the Not Applicable statement on page 17.
Page 18 (Form B) - If you check "YES" to having other current or pending contracts it is acceptable to use the phrase, "See Affidavit of Availability on file". Ownership Certification (at the bottom of the page) - Check N/A if the Form A(s) you submitted accounts for 100 percent of the company ownership. Check YES if any percentage of ownership falls outside of the parameters that require reporting on the Form A. Checking NO indicates that the Form A(s) you submitted is not correct and you will be required to submit a revised Form A.
Page 20 (Workforce Projection) – Be sure to include the Duration of the Project. It is acceptable to use the phrase "Per Contract Specifications".

☐ Proposal Bid Bond – (Insert after the proposal signature page) Submit your Proposal Bid Bond (if applicable) using the current Proposal Bid Bond form provided in the proposal package. The Power of Attorney page should be stapled to the Proposal Bid Bond. If you are using an electronic bond, include your bid bond number on the Proposal Bid Bond and attach the Proof of Insurance printed from the Surety's Web Site.
Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan and/or Good Faith Effort – Do Not Submit with Bid The bidder shall submit an Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on completed Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026. (1) The final Utilization Plan must be submitted within five calendar days after the date of the letting. (2) To meet the five day requirement, the bidder may send the Utilization Plan electronically by scanning and sending to DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov or faxing to (217) 785-1524. The subject line must include the bid Item Number and the Letting date. The Utilization Plan should be sent as one .pdf file, rather than multiple files and emails for the same Item Number. It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of email or fax delivery.
Alternatively, the Utilization Plan may be sent by certified mail or delivery service within the five calendar day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Utilization Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the five days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Utilization Plan is to be submitted to:
Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Small Business Enterprises Contract Compliance Section 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319 Springfield, Illinois 62764
The Bid Letting is now available in streaming Audio/Video from the IDOT Web Site. A link to the stream will be placed on the main page of the current letting on the day of the Letting. The stream will not begin until 10 AM.
Following the Letting, the As-Read Tabulation of Bids will be posted by the end of the day. You will find the link on the main Web page for the current letting.
QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract
Contractor pre-qualification
QUESTIONS: following contract execution

118

Propo	osal Submitted By
Name	•
Addre	ess
City	

Letting June 16, 2017

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL

Notice to Bidders, Specifications, Proposal, Contract and Contract Bond



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Route FAP 342/FAP 333 Project NHPP-000V(120) District 1 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:
A Bid Bond is included.
☐ A <u>Cashier's Check</u> or a <u>Certified</u> <u>Check</u> is included
☐ An Annual Bid Bond is included or is on file with IDOT.

Prepared by

Checked by

F

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

Page intentionally left blank



1.

PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

District 1 Construction Funds

Proposal of	
Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) For the improvement identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:	
Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Project NHPP-000V(120)	

Bridge deck replacement and substructure rehabilitation of both IL 120 over Canadian Pacific Railroad & Greenleaf Ave ramps. Resurfacing on IL 120 from Canadian Pacific Railroad to just east of Greenleaf Ave and overhead sign replacement along IL 120.

2. The undersigned bidder will furnish all labor, material and equipment to complete the above described project in a good and workmanlike manner as provided in the contract documents provided by the Department of Transportation. This proposal will become part of the contract and the terms and conditions contained in the contract documents will govern performance and payments.

- 3. **ASSURANCE OF EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION/WAIVER.** The undersigned bidder further declares that he/she has carefully examined the proposal, plans, specifications, addenda form of contract and contract bond, and special provisions, and that he/she has inspected in detail the site of the proposed work, and that he/she has familiarized themselves with all of the local conditions affecting the contract and the detailed requirements of construction, and understands that in making this bid proposal he/she waives all right to plead any misunderstanding regarding the same.
- 4. **EXECUTION OF CONTRACT AND CONTRACT BOND.** The undersigned bidder further agrees to execute a contract for this work and present the same to the department within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her. The undersigned further agrees that he/she and his/her surety will execute and present within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her contract bond satisfactory to and in the form prescribed by the Department of Transportation, in the penal sum of the full amount of the contract, or as specified in the special provisions, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.
- 5. **PROPOSAL GUARANTY.** Accompanying this proposal is either a bid bond on the department form, executed by a corporate surety company satisfactory to the department, or a proposal guaranty check consisting of a bank cashier's check or a properly certified check for not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid or for the amount specified in the following schedule:

<u>A</u>	mount o	of Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</u>	<u>Am</u>	ount c		roposal luaranty
Up to		\$5,000	\$150	\$2,000,000	to	\$3,000,000\$	\$100,000
\$5,000	to	\$10,000	\$300	\$3,000,000	to	\$5,000,000\$	\$150,000
\$10,000	to	\$50,000	\$1,000	\$5,000,000	to	\$7,500,000\$	250,000
\$50,000	to	\$100,000	\$3,000	\$7,500,000	to	\$10,000,000\$	3400,000
\$100,000	to	\$150,000	\$5,000	\$10,000,000	to	\$15,000,000\$	\$500,000
\$150,000	to	\$250,000	\$7,500	\$15,000,000	to	\$20,000,000\$	600,000
\$250,000	to	\$500,000	\$12,500	\$20,000,000	to	\$25,000,000\$	\$700,000
\$500,000	to	\$1,000,000	\$25,000	\$25,000,000	to	\$30,000,000\$	000,008
\$1,000,000	to	\$1,500,000	\$50,000	\$30,000,000	to	\$35,000,000\$	3900,000
\$1,500,000	to	\$2,000,000	\$75,000	over		\$35,000,000 \$1	,000,000

Bank cashier's checks or properly certified checks accompanying bid proposals will be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Illinois.

If a combination bid is submitted, the proposal guaranties which accompany the individual bid proposals making up the combination will be considered as also covering the combination bid.

The amount of the proposal guaranty check is	\$(). If this proposal is accepted
and the undersigned will fail to execute a contract bond as required herein, it is hereby	y agreed that the amount of	the proposal guaranty will become the
property of the State of Illinois, and shall be considered as payment of damages due	e to delay and other causes	s suffered by the State because of the
failure to execute said contract and contract bond; otherwise, the bid bond will bec	ome void or the proposal	guaranty check will be returned to the
undersigned.		

undersigned.		sine told of the proposal guaranty officer, will be foldined to the
Attach Cashier's C	heck or Certif	ied Check Here
In the event that one proposal guaranty check is intended to cover two of the proposal guaranties which would be required for each individual proposal, state below where it may be found.		
The proposal guaranty check will be found in the bid proposal for:	Item	
	Section No.	
	County	

Mark the proposal cover sheet as to the type of proposal guaranty submitted.

6.	following combit the combination proportion to th	A BIDS. The undersigned bidder further agrees that if awarded the nation, he/she will perform the work in accordance with the requirem bid specified in the schedule below, and that the combination bid e bid submitted for the same. If an error is found to exist in the grosed in a combination, the combination bid shall be corrected as provide	ents of each individual contract comprisin I shall be prorated against each section i ss sum bid for one or more of the individua
		n a combination bid is submitted, the schedule below must be corising the combination.	ompleted in each proposal
		ernate bids are submitted for one or more of the sections comproination bid must be submitted for each alternate.	rising the combination, a
		Schedule of Combination Bids	
Со	mbination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid Dollars Cents
7.	schedule of prid all extensions schedule are ap is an error in th will be made of The scheduled	F PRICES. The undersigned bidder submits herewith, in accordances for the items of work for which bids are sought. The unit prices and summations have been made. The bidder understands the opproximate and are provided for the purpose of obtaining a gross subsequence of the unit prices, the unit prices will govern. Payment only for actual quantities of work performed and accepted or material quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished may be here in the contract.	bid are in U.S. dollars and cents, and the quantities appearing in the bid im for the comparison of bids. If there to the contractor awarded the contract is furnished according to the contract.
8.	500/20-43) prov	O DO BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS. Section 20-43 of the Illinois Provides that a person (other than an individual acting as a sole propriet as or conduct affairs in the State of Illinois prior to submitting the bid.	or) must be a legal entity authorized to
9.	Department pro and make payr Purchasing Of Department. N	DF CONTRACT: The Department of Transportation will, in a currements, execute the contract and shall be the sole entity havin ments under the contract. Execution of the contract by the Chief Princer (SPO) is for approval of the procurement process and leither the CPO nor the SPO shall be responsible for administration or payment there under except as otherwise permitted in the	g the authority to accept performance rocurement Officer (CPO) or the State execution of the contract by the tion of the contract or determinations
10.	The services of	of a subcontractor will be used.	
	Check box Check box		
	their name	subcontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than, address, general type of work to be performed, and the dollar alloca 00/20-120)	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X0327349	TEMP WP 40 CL 4	EACH	6.000				
X0327980	PAVMT MRKG REM WTR BL	SQ FT	11,107.000				
X1400190	REM HM LUMNRS SALVAGE	EACH	4.000				
X2511630	EROS CONT BLANKET SPL	SQ YD	6,165.000				
X5860110	GRANULAR BACKFILL STR	CU YD	867.000				
X6380200	REL MOD GLAR SCRN SYS	FOOT	3,375.000				
X6700410	ENGR FLD OFF A SPL	CAL MO	14.000				
X7010216	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L SUM	1.000				
X7010240	TR CONT SURVEILL SPL	CAL DA	215.000				
X7010410	SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER	CAL MO	10.000				
X7015005	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL DA	270.000				
X7030005	TEMP PAVT MKING REMOV	SQ FT	11,809.000				
X7040125	PIN TEMP CONC BARRIER	EACH	1,926.000				
X8130125	REM EX JUNCTION BOX	EACH	2.000				
X8420502	REM LT TOWER NO SALV	EACH	1.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X8420510	REM TOWER FDN	EACH	2.000				
Z0001899	JACK & REM EX BEARING	EACH	136.000				
Z0001903	STRUCT STEEL REMOV	POUND	3,480.000				
Z0004552	APPROACH SLAB REM	SQ YD	772.000				
Z0010400	CLEANING BRIDGE SEATS	SQ FT	1,531.000				
Z0012754	STR REP CON DP = < 5	SQ FT	394.200				
Z0012755	STR REP CON DP OVER 5	SQ FT	129.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				
Z0018002	DRAINAGE SCUPPR DS-11	EACH	12.000				
Z0018800	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	L SUM	1.000				
Z0019600	DUST CONTROL WATERING	UNIT	10.000				
Z0030850	TEMP INFO SIGNING	SQ FT	397.000				
Z0033028	MAINTAIN LIGHTING SYS	CAL MO	14.000				
Z0046304	P UNDR FOR STRUCT 4	FOOT	885.000				
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
Z0062456	TEMP PAVEMENT	SQ YD	3,695.000				
Z0064800	SELECTIVE CLEARING	UNIT	9.000				
Z0073510	TEMP TR SIGNAL TIMING	EACH	7.000				
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	1,540.000				
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	1,815.000				
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	1,155.000				
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	195.000				
21101615	TOPSOIL F & P 4	SQ YD	6,165.000				
25000210	SEEDING CL 2A	ACRE	1.350				
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	122.000				
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	122.000				
25100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	1.350				
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	405.000				
28000305	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	FOOT	200.000				
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	2,460.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	2.000				
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	32.000				
28100105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ YD	446.000				
28100107	STONE RIPRAP CL A4	SQ YD	129.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	637.000				
30300112	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 12	SQ YD	2,938.000				
31101200	SUB GRAN MAT B 4	SQ YD	3,695.000				
31102100	SUB GRAN MAT C 4	SQ YD	270.000				
40600290	BIT MATLS TACK CT	POUND	12,276.000				
40600827	P LB MM IL-4.75 N50	TON	224.000				
40603565	P HMA SC "E" N70	TON	1,338.000				
42000080	PVT CON PCC BR APP SL	SQ YD	811.000				
42001300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	871.000				
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	4,705.000				
44000157	HMA SURF REM 2	SQ YD	13,651.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
44000159	HMA SURF REM 2 1/2	SQ YD	8,705.000				
44000400	GUTTER REM	FOOT	305.000				
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	116.000				
44004250	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ YD	1,552.000				
44201353	CL C PATCH T2 10	SQ YD	191.000				
44201359	CL C PATCH T4 10	SQ YD	67.000				
44201721	CL D PATCH T3 6	SQ YD	16.000				
44201723	CL D PATCH T4 6	SQ YD	231.000				
48101620	AGGREGATE SHLDS B 10	SQ YD	1,341.000				
48102100	AGG WEDGE SHLD TYPE B	TON	282.000				
48203005	HMA SHOULDERS 2	SQ YD	6,381.000				
48203007	HMA SHOULDERS 2 1/2	SQ YD	3,377.000				
48203021	HMA SHOULDERS 6	SQ YD	887.000				
48203037	HMA SHOULDERS 10	SQ YD	1,936.000				
50102400	CONC REM	CU YD	191.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
50104000	BRIDGE RAIL REMOVAL	FOOT	1,040.000				
50104650	SLOPE WALL REMOV	SQ YD	1,152.000				
50104701	REM EX CONC DECK N1	EACH	1.000				
50104702	REM EX CONC DECK N2	EACH	1.000				
50104703	REM EX CONC DECK N3	EACH	1.000				
50104704	REM EX CONC DECK N4	EACH	1.000				
50104705	REM EX CONC DECK N5	EACH	1.000				
50104706	REM EX CONC DECK N6	EACH	1.000				
50157300	PROTECTIVE SHIELD	SQ YD	5,002.000				
50200100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU YD	1,210.000				
50300100	FLOOR DRAINS	EACH	32.000				
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	359.000				
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	1,608.500				
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	6,255.000				
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	7,609.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
50301350	CONC SUPSTR APP SLAB	CU YD	739.600				
50500405	F & E STRUCT STEEL	POUND	32,520.000				
50500505	STUD SHEAR CONNECTORS	EACH	14,460.000				
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	633,410.000				
50800515	BAR SPLICERS	EACH	362.000				
51100100	SLOPE WALL 4	SQ YD	1,200.000				
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	6.000				
52000110	PREF JT STRIP SEAL	FOOT	603.000				
52100010	ELAST BEARING ASSY T1	EACH	104.000				
52100520	ANCHOR BOLTS 1	EACH	544.000				
5421A012	P CUL CL A 1 12 TEMP	FOOT	411.000				
54213657	PRC FLAR END SEC 12	EACH	3.000				
54215547	MET END SEC 12	EACH	8.000				
54244405	FL INLT BX MED 542546	EACH	1.000				
550A0050	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	825.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
55100300	STORM SEWER REM 8	FOOT	108.000				
58700300	CONCRETE SEALER	SQ FT	818.000				
59000200	EPOXY CRACK INJECTION	FOOT	67.000				
59100100	GEOCOMPOSITE WALL DR	SQ YD	443.000				
60100945	PIPE DRAINS 12	FOOT	466.000				
60201340	CB TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	12.000				
60208240	CB TC T24F&G	EACH	12.000				
60218300	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F OL	EACH	1.000				
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	8.000				
60600605	CONC CURB TB	FOOT	360.000				
60610400	COMB CC&G TM6.24	FOOT	157.000				
61000050	CONC THRUST BLOCKS	EACH	8.000				
63000001	SPBGR TY A 6FT POSTS	FOOT	200.000				
63000003	SPBGR TY A 9FT POSTS	FOOT	3,638.000				
63100045	TRAF BAR TERM T2	EACH	1.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
63100070	TRAF BAR TERM T5	EACH	7.000				
63100085	TRAF BAR TERM T6	EACH	12.000				
63100167	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TAN	EACH	7.000				
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	4,768.000				
63800920	MOD GLAR SCR SYS TEMP	FOOT	3,413.000				
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	1,550.250				
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000				
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	6.000				
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70300100	SHORT TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	1,960.000				
70300150	SHRT TRM PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	653.000				
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	36.000				
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	31,412.000				
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	130.000				
70300250	TEMP PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	4,102.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
70300260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	310.000				
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	3,738.000				
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	9,075.000				
70500100	TEMP SPBGR TY A	FOOT	1,080.000				
70500690	TEMP TR BAR TERM T11	EACH	20.000				
70600260	IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL3	EACH	1.000				
70600270	IMP ATTN TEMP FRW TL3	EACH	2.000				
70600330	IMP ATTN REL FRD TL3	EACH	1.000				
72000300	SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	1,495.000				
72400330	REMOV SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	1,558.000				
72501000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	7.000				
72700100	STR STL SIN SUP BA	POUND	3,496.000				
73300300	OVHD SIN STR-SPAN T3A	FOOT	158.000				
73302210		FOOT	68.000				
73400100		CU YD	8.400				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

County Name - LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
73400200	DRILL SHAFT CONC FDN	CU YD	41.100				
73600100	REMOV OH SIN STR-SPAN	EACH	2.000				
73600200	REMOV OH SIN STR-CANT	EACH	4.000				
73700300	REM CONC FDN-OVHD	EACH	11.000				
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	14,690.000				
78000400	THPL PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	66.000				
78000500	THPL PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	5,802.000				
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	1,013.000				
78005110	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	5,368.000				
78008210	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 4	FOOT	3,127.000				
78008240	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 8	FOOT	392.000				
78008250	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 12	FOOT	26.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	307.000				
78200005	GRDRAIL REF TYPE A	EACH	59.000				
78200011	BARR WALL REF TYPE C	EACH	299.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE- -

Code - 97 - - District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

FAP 333 FAP 342

	RAISED REF PVT MK REM		Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
04000550	MAIOLD IVEL I VI WIN IVEW	EACH	260.000				
81300550	JUN BX SS AS 12X12X6	EACH	3.000				
81603047	UD 3#6#6G XLPUSE 1.25	FOOT	495.000				
81603081	UD 3#2#4GXLPUSE 1.5 P	FOOT	1,459.000				
81800300	A CBL 3-1C2 MESS WIRE	FOOT	1,072.000				
82105700	LUM SV HM HOR MT 750W	EACH	8.000				
83503500	LT TOWER 110MH LM 8	EACH	2.000				
83700300	LT TOWER FDN 48D	FOOT	32.000				
84100110	REM TEMP LIGHT UNIT	EACH	2.000				
84200600	REM LT U NO SALV	EACH	23.000				
84400405	RELOC EX WOOD POLES	EACH	3.000				

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

County Name - LAKE- - Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
						ļ	
						ļ	
						ļ	
I		<u>.</u>		ļ	<u> </u>	L	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

County Name -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ		<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number

Route

97 - -

LAKE--

NHPP-000V/120/

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Code -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
						1	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number

Route

Code - 97 - -

NHPP-000V/120/

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number
NHPP-000V/120/

Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ		<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
						ļ	
						ļ	
						ļ	
I		<u>.</u>		ļ	<u> </u>	L	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ		<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ			
				ļ			
						······································	
						<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ		<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ		<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE-- Project Number NHPP-000V/120/

Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
						<u></u>	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE-- Project Number NHPP-000V/120/

Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/

Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
						ļ	
						ļ	
						ļ	
I		<u>.</u>		ļ	<u> </u>	L	

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number

Route

Code - 97 - -

County Name -

NHPP-000V/120/ FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

County Name -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

C-91-089-14 State Job # -

> **Project Number** NHPP-000V/120/

Route

Code -97 - - **FAP 333**

District -1 - -

County Name -

FAP 342

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
-							

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				<u> </u>			

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 60X40

State Job # - C-91-089-14

LAKE--

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

Item		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	Х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
						······································	
							
						<u> </u>	

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 60X40

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number
NHPP-000V/120/

Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

LAKE--

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
				ļ			
				ļ			
						······································	
						<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 60X40

State Job # - C-91-089-14

Project Number NHPP-000V/120/ Route

Code - 97 - -

FAP 333 FAP 342

District - 1 - -

County Name -

Section Number - 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2

LAKE--

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price

STATE REQUIRED ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING CONTRACT PROCUREMENT: ASSURANCES, CERTIFICATIONS AND DISCLOSURES

I. GENERAL

- **A.** Article 50 of the Code establishes the duty of all State CPOs, SPOs, and their designees to maximize the value of the expenditure of public moneys in procuring goods, services, and contracts for the State of Illinois and to act in a manner that maintains the integrity and public trust of State government. In discharging this duty, they are charged by law to use all available information, reasonable efforts, and reasonable actions to protect, safeguard, and maintain the procurement process of the State of Illinois.
- **B.** In order to comply with the provisions of Article 50 and to carry out the duty established therein, all bidders are to adhere to ethical standards established for the procurement process, and to make such assurances, disclosures and certifications required by law. Except as otherwise required in subsection III, paragraphs J-M, by execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances have been read and understood, that each certification is made and understood, and that each disclosure requirement has been understood and completed.
- **C.** In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for the CPO to void the contract, and may result in the suspension or debarment of the bidder or subcontractor. If a false certification is made by a subcontractor the contractor's submitted bid and the executed contract may not be declared void unless the contractor refuses to terminate the subcontract upon the State's request after a finding that the subcontractor's certification was false.
- ☐ I acknowledge, understand and accept these terms and conditions.

II. ASSURANCES

The assurances hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder.

A. Conflicts of Interest

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

- (a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or agencies of state government and who receives compensation for such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such person to have or acquire any contract, or any direct pecuniary interest in any contract therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.
- (b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.
- (e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 calendar days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed. The current salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00. Sixty percent of the salary is \$106,447.20.

The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-13, or that an effective exemption has been issued by the Board of Ethics to any individual subject to the Section 50-13 prohibitions pursuant to the provisions of Section 50-20 of the Code. Information concerning the exemption process is available from the Department upon request.

B. Negotiations

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

It is unlawful for any person employed in or on a continual contractual relationship with any of the offices or agencies of State government to participate in contract negotiations on behalf of that office or agency with any firm, partnership, association, or corporation with whom that person has a contract for future employment or is negotiating concerning possible future employment.

The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-15, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

C. Inducements

Section 50-25. Inducement.

Any person who offers or pays any money or other valuable thing to any person to induce him or her not to provide a submission to a vendor portal or to bid for a State contract or as recompense for not having bid on a State contract is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person who accepts any money or other valuable thing for not bidding for a State contract, not making a submission to a vendor portal, or who withholds a bid or submission to a vendor portal in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-25, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

D. Revolving Door Prohibition

Section 50-30. Revolving door prohibition.

CPOs, SPOs, procurement compliance monitors, their designees whose principal duties are directly related to State procurement, and executive officers confirmed by the Senate are expressly prohibited for a period of 2 years after terminating an affected position from engaging in any procurement activity relating to the State agency most recently employing them in an affected position for a period of at least 6 months. The prohibition includes, but is not limited to: lobbying the procurement process; specifying; bidding; proposing bid, proposal, or contract documents; on their own behalf or on behalf of any firm, partnership, association, or corporation. This Section applies only to persons who terminate an affected position on or after January 15, 1999.

The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-30, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

E. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

Section 50-40. Reporting anticompetitive practices.

When, for any reason, any vendor, bidder, contractor, CPO, SPO, designee, elected official, or State employee suspects collusion or other anticompetitive practice among any bidders, offerors, contractors, proposers, or employees of the State, a notice of the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the Attorney General and the CPO.

The bidder assures the Department that it has not failed to report any relevant facts concerning the practices addressed in Section 50-40 which may involve the contract for which the bid or submission to a vendor portal is submitted.

F. Confidentiality

Section 50-45. Confidentiality.

Any CPO, SPO, designee, or executive officer who willfully uses or allows the use of specifications, competitive bid documents, proprietary competitive information, proposals, contracts, or selection information to compromise the fairness or integrity of the procurement, bidding, or contract process shall be subject to immediate dismissal, regardless of the Personnel code, any contract, or any collective bargaining agreement, and may in addition be subject to criminal prosecution.

The bidder assures the Department that it has no knowledge of any fact relevant to the practices addressed in Section 50-45 which may involve the contract for which the bid is submitted.

G. Insider Information

Section 50-50. Insider information.

It is unlawful for any current or former elected or appointed State official or State employee to knowingly use confidential information available only by virtue of that office or employment for actual or anticipated gain for themselves or another person.

The bidder assures the Department that it has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the practices addressed in Section 50-50 which may involve the contract for which the bid is submitted.

☐ I acknowledge, understand and accept these terms and conditions for the above assurances.

III. CERTIFICATIONS

The certifications hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. Section 50-2 of the Code provides that every person that has entered into a multi-year contract and every subcontractor with a multi-year subcontract shall certify, by July 1 of each fiscal year covered by the contract after the initial fiscal year, to the responsible CPO whether it continues to satisfy the requirements of Article 50 pertaining to the eligibility for a contract award. If a contractor or subcontractor is not able to truthfully certify that it continues to meet all requirements, it shall provide with its certification a detailed explanation of the circumstances leading to the change in certification status. A contractor or subcontractor that makes a false statement material to any given certification required under Article 50 is, in addition to any other penalties or consequences prescribed by law, subject to liability under the Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act for submission of a false claim.

A. Bribery

Section 50-5. Bribery.

- (a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:
 - (1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or
 - (2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.
- (b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
 - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
 - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.
- (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the CPO may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50-5.

B. Felons

Section 50-10. Felons.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.
- (b) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Code and every vendor's submission to a vendor portal shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the CPO may declare the related contract void if any of the certifications required by this Section are false.

C. Debt Delinquency

Section 50-11 and 50-12. Debt Delinquency.

The contractor or bidder or subcontractor, respectively, certifies that it, or any affiliate, is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under the Code. Section 50-11 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency, or entering into a subcontract, if it knows or should know that it, or any affiliate, is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State as defined by the Debt Collection Board. Section 50-12 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency, or entering into a subcontract, if it, or any affiliate, has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, further acknowledges that the CPO may declare the related contract void if this certification is false or if the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, or any affiliate, is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

Section 50-10.5 and 50-60(c). Prohibited bidders, contractors and subcontractors.

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with Section 50-10.5 that no officer, director, partner or other managerial agent of the contracting business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 or if in violation of Subsection (c) for a period of five years from the date of conviction. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Code shall contain a certification by the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the CPO shall declare the related contract void if any of the certifications completed pursuant to this Section are false.

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

Section 50-14 Environmental Protection Act violations.

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with Section 50-14 that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, is not barred from being awarded a contract or entering into a subcontract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency, or entering into any subcontract, that is subject to the Code by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, acknowledges that the CPO may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

F. Educational Loan

Section 3 of the Educational Loan Default Act, 5 ILCS 385/3.

Pursuant to the Educational Loan Default Act no State agency shall contract with an individual for goods or services if that individual is in default on an educational loan.

The bidder, if an individual as opposed to a corporation, partnership or other form of business organization, certifies that the bidder is not in default on an educational loan as provided in Section 3 of the Act.

G. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

Section 33E-11 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 720 ILCS 5/3BE-11.

- (a) Every bid submitted to and public contract executed pursuant to such bid by the State or a unit of local government shall contain a certification by the prime contractor that the prime contractor is not barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of this Article.
- (b) A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

A violation of Section 33E-3 would be represented by a conviction of the crime of bid-rigging which, in addition to Class 3 felony sentencing, provides that any person convicted of this offense or any similar offense of any state or the United States which contains the same elements as this offense shall be barred for 5 years from the date of conviction from contracting with any unit of State or local government. No corporation shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of such corporation if the employee so convicted is no longer employed by the corporation and: (1) it has been finally adjudicated not guilty or (2) if it demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was neither authorized, requested, commanded, nor performed by a director, officer or a high managerial agent in behalf of the corporation.

The bidder certifies that it is not barred from contracting with the Department by reason of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or Section 33E-4.

H. International Anti-Boycott

Section 5 of the International Anti-Boycott Certification Act provides every contract entered into by the State of Illinois for the manufacture, furnishing, or purchasing of supplies, material, or equipment or for the furnishing of work, labor, or services, in an amount exceeding the threshold for small purchases according to the purchasing laws of this State or \$10,000.00, whichever is less, shall contain certification, as a material condition of the contract, by which the contractor agrees that neither the contractor nor any substantially-owned affiliated company is participating or shall participate in an international boycott in violation of the provisions of the U.S. Export Administration Act of 1979 or the regulations of the U.S. Department of Commerce promulgated under that Act.

The bidder makes the certification set forth in Section 5 of the Act.

I. Drug Free Workplace

The Illinois "Drug Free Workplace Act" applies to this contract and it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the "Act" if the contractor is a corporation, partnership, or other entity (including a sole proprietorship) which has 25 or more employees.

The bidder certifies that if awarded a contract in excess of \$5,000 it will provide a drug free workplace in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

J. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

Section 50-36 of the Code provides that each bid, offer, or proposal submitted for a State contract shall include a disclosure of whether or not the Company acting as the bidder, offeror, or proposing entity, or any of its corporate parents or subsidiaries, within the 24 months before submission of the bid, offer, or proposal had business operations that involved contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the Government of Iran, companies in which the Government of Iran has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran, or companies involved in consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran and either of the following conditions apply:

- (1) More than 10% of the Company's revenues produced in or assets located in Iran involve oil-related activities or mineral-extraction activities; less than 75% of the Company's revenues produced in or assets located in Iran involve contracts with or provision of oil-related or mineral-extraction products or services to the Government of Iran or a project or consortium created exclusively by that government; and the Company has failed to take substantial action.
- (2) The Company has, on or after August 5, 1996, made an investment of \$20 million or more, or any combination of investments of at least \$10 million each that in the aggregate equals or exceeds \$20 million in any 12-month period, which directly or significantly contributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources of Iran.

The terms "Business operations", "Company", "Mineral-extraction activities", "Oil-related activities", "Petroleum resources", and "Substantial action" are all defined in the Code.

Failure to make the disclosure required by the Code may cause the bid, offer or proposal to be considered not responsive. The disclosure will be considered when evaluating the bid or awarding the contract. The name of each Company disclosed as doing business or having done business in Iran will be provided to the State Comptroller.

Check the appro	priate statement:
//	Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.
//	Company has business operations in Iran as disclosed on the attached document.

K. Apprenticeship and Training Certification (Does not apply to federal aid projects)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30-22 (6) of the Code, the bidder certifies that it is a participant, either as an individual or as part of a group program, in the approved apprenticeship and training programs applicable to each type of work or craft that the bidder will perform with its own forces. The bidder further certifies for work that will be performed by subcontract that each of its subcontractors submitted for approval either (a) is, at the time of such bid, participating in an approved, applicable apprenticeship and training program; or (b) will, prior to commencement of performance of work pursuant to this contract, begin participation in an approved apprenticeship and training program applicable to the work of the subcontract. The Department, at any time before or after award, may require the production of a copy of each applicable Certificate of Registration issued by the United States Department of Labor evidencing such participation by the contractor and any or all of its subcontractors. Applicable apprenticeship and training programs are those that have been approved and registered with the United States Department of Labor. The bidder shall list in the space below, the official name of the program sponsor holding the Certificate of Registration for all of the types of work or crafts in which the bidder is a participant and that will be performed with the bidder's forces. Types of work or craft work that will be subcontracted shall be included and listed as subcontract work. The list shall also indicate any type of work or craft job category that does not have an applicable apprenticeship or training program. The bidder is responsible for making a complete report and shall make certain that each type of work or craft job category that will be utilized on the project as reported on the Construction Employee Workforce Projection (Form BC-1256) and returned with the bid is accounted for and listed.

Addtionally, Section 30-22 of the Code requires that the bidder certify that an Illinois office be maintained as the primary place of employment for persons employed for this contract.

NA-FEDERAL_	

The requirements of these certifications and disclosures are a material part of the contract, and the contractor shall require these certification provisions to be included in all approved subcontracts. In order to fulfill this requirement, it shall not be necessary that an applicable program sponsor be currently taking, or that it will take applications for apprenticeship, training or employment during the performance of the work of this contract.

L. Political Contributions and Registration with the State Board of Elections

Sections 20-160 and 50-37 of the Code regulate political contributions from business entities and any affiliated entities or affiliated persons bidding on or contracting with the state. Generally under Section 50-37, any business entity, and any affiliated entity or affiliated person of the business entity, whose current year contracts with all state agencies exceed an awarded value of \$50,000, are prohibited from making any contributions to any political committees established to promote the candidacy of the officeholder responsible for the awarding of the contracts or any other declared candidate for that office for the duration of the term of office of the incumbent officeholder or a period 2 years after the termination of the contract, whichever is longer. Any business entity and affiliated entities or affiliated persons whose state contracts in the current year do not exceed an awarded value of \$50,000, but whose aggregate pending bids and proposals on state contracts exceed \$50,000, either alone or in combination with contracts not exceeding \$50,000, are prohibited from making any political contributions to any political committee established to promote the candidacy of the officeholder responsible for awarding the pending contract during the period beginning on the date the invitation for bids or request for proposals or any other procurement opportunity is issued and ending on the day after the date of award or selection if the entity was not awarded or selected. Section 20-160 requires certification of registration of affected business entities in accordance with procedures found in Section 9-35 of The Election Code.

By submission of a bid, the contractor business entity acknowledges and agrees that it has read and understands Sections 20-160 and 50-37 of the Code, and that it makes the following certification:

The undersigned bidder certifies that it has registered as a business with the State Board of Elections and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration in accordance with the above referenced statutes. If the business entity is required to register, the CPO shall verify that it is in compliance on the date the bid or proposal is due. The CPO shall not accept a bid or proposal if the business entity is not in compliance with the registration requirements.

These requirements and compliance with the above referenced statutory sections are a material part of the contract, and any breach thereof shall be cause to void the contract under Section 50-60 of the Code. This provision does not apply to Federal-aid contracts.

M. Lobbyist Disclosure

Section 50-38 of the Code requires that any bidder or offeror on a State contract that hires a person required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act to assist in obtaining a contract shall:

- (i) Disclose all costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements, and other remunerations paid or to be paid to the lobbyist related to the contract.
- (ii) Not bill or otherwise cause the State of Illinois to pay for any of the lobbyist's costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements, or other remuneration, and
- (iii) Sign a verification certifying that none of the lobbyist's costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements, or other remuneration were billed to the State.

This information, along with all supporting documents, shall be filed with the agency awarding the contract and with the Secretary of State. The CPO shall post this information, together with the contract award notice, in the online Procurement Bulletin.

Pursuant to Subsection (c) of this Section, no person or entity shall retain a person or entity to attempt to influence the outcome of a procurement decision made under the Code for compensation contingent in whole or in part upon the decision or procurement. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

Bidder acknowledges that it is required to disclose the hiring of any person required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act (25 ILCS 170) in connection with this contract.

		Bidder has not hired any person required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection with this contract.
	Or	
		Bidder has hired the following persons required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection with the contract:
		address of person:ees, compensation, reimbursements and other remuneration paid to said person:
□lac	knc	welledge understand and accept these terms and conditions for the above certifications

IV. DISCLOSURES

A. The disclosures hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The bidder further certifies that the Department has received the disclosure forms for each bid.

The CPO may void the bid, or contract, respectively, if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous disclosure. A contractor or subcontractor may be suspended or debarred for violations of the Code. Furthermore, the CPO may void the contract and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for completion of the contract.

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Code provides that all bids of more than \$50,000 and all submissions to a vendor portal shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the bidder. This disclosed information for the successful bidder, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the contract. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 5-5, the Procurement Policy Board may review a proposal, bid, or contract and issue a recommendation to void a contract or reject a proposal or bid based on any violation of the Code or the existence of a conflict of interest as provided in subsections (b) and (d) of Section 50-35.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each individual making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each individual making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

The current annual salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00.

In addition, all disclosures shall indicate any other current or pending contracts, proposals, leases, or other ongoing procurement relationships the bidding entity has with any other unit of state government and shall clearly identify the unit and the contract, proposal, lease, or other relationship.

2. <u>Disclosure Forms</u>. Disclosure Form A is attached for use concerning the individuals meeting the above ownership or distributive share requirements. A separate Disclosure Form A must be submitted with the bid for each individual meeting the above requirements. In addition, a second form (Disclosure Form B) provides for the disclosure of current or pending procurement relationships with other (non-IDOT) state agencies and a total ownership certification. **The forms must be included with each bid.**

C. <u>Disclosure Form Instructions</u>

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a bidder is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the bidder must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the bidder should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES NO
2.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YESNO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES NO
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed <u>per individual per bid</u> even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

A "YES" answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The bidder must determine each individual in the bidding entity or the bidding entity's parent company that would cause the questions to be answered "Yes". Each form must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your organization. The individual signing can be, but does not have to be, the individual for which the form is being completed. The bidder is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> of Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

Form B: Instructions for Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information

Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the bidding entity. Note: Checking the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on Form A <u>does not</u> allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be completed, checked, and dated or the bidder may be considered nonresponsive and the bid will not be accepted.

The Bidder shall identify, by checking Yes or No on Form B, whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other (non-IDOT) State of Illinois agency. If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the check box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the bidder must do one of the following:

Option I: If the bidder did not submit an Affidavit of Availability to obtain authorization to bid, the bidder must list all non-IDOT State of Illinois agency pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. These items may be listed on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). Do not include IDOT contracts. Contracts with cities, counties, villages, etc. are not considered State of Illinois agency contracts and are not to be included. Contracts with other State of Illinois agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources or the Capital Development Board must be included. Bidders who submit Affidavits of Availability are suggested to use Option II.

Option II: If the bidder is required and has submitted an Affidavit of Availability in order to obtain authorization to bid, the bidder may write or type "See Affidavit of Availability" which indicates that the Affidavit of Availability is incorporated by reference and includes all non-IDOT State of Illinois agency pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. For any contracts that are not covered by the Affidavit of Availability, the bidder must identify them on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). These might be such things as leases.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

Contractor Name		
Legal Address		
O'the Otate 7's		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by Section 50-35 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). Vendors desiring to enter into a contract with the State of Illinois must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for bids in excess of \$50,000, and for all open-ended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

The current annual salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00.

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

 Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the BIDDER (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor. (Make copies of this form as necessary and attach a separate Disclosure Form A for each individual meeting these requirements)

FOR IND	FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)						
NA	ME:						
AD	DRESS						
Тур	e of ownership	/distributable income share:	:				
stoo		sole proprietorship	Partnership	other: (explain on separate sheet):			
% 0	r \$ value of own	ership/distributable income sh	are:				

- **2. Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest.** Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following potential conflict of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages and describe.
 - (a) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services. Yes No

If your answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.

- Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State
 Toll Highway Authority?
 Yes ___No __
- Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary.

3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you e (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary	ntitled to receive n, partnership, association or
4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you a or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount salary of the Governor?	nd your spouse of the total distributable income
	employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including con previous 2 years.	
If your	answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	YesNo
1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority?	of the Capitol Development YesNo
2.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employ of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60 annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary exceeds 60 annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary exceeds 60 annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary exceeds 60 annual salary exceeds 60 annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary exceeds 60	d to or employed by any 0% of the or minor children, the name
3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or estate of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributable firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excannual salary of the Governor?	I salary of the Governor, e income of your
4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or er State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more that aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor?	salary of the Governor, are you an 15% in the
		Yes No
unit of	e status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the govern local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinoi currently or in the previous 3 years.	
	nship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 ye daughter.	ears; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
Americ of the S	tive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State a, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in exceptage of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	State of Illinois or the statues
	nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 daughter.	years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g) Employ	yment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lob	byist of the State government. YesNo

e previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
s, by any registered election or reelection clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political the Federal Board of Elections. YesNo
er; who was a compensated employee in the registered with the Secretary of State or any littee registered with either the Secretary of
Yes No
t of the bidder or offeror who is not identified ng, or may communicate with any State officer continuing obligation and must be promp nout the term of the contract. If no person

4. Suspension or Debarment Disclosure. For each of the persons identified under Sections 2 and 3 of this form, disclose whether any of the following has occurred within the previous 10 years: suspension or debarment from contracting with any governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal felony convictions. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the procurement process and term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below:

Name of person(s):	
Nature of disclosure:	
APPLICABLE STATEMENT	
This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Unpenalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of knowledge.	
Completed by:	
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date	
NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT	
Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A.	n meet
This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page	€.
Signature of Authorized Representative Date	_

The bidder has a continuing obligation to supplement these disclosures under Sec. 50-35 of the Code.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Na	ıme			
Legal Address	3			
City, State, Zi	p			
Telephone Nu	ımber		Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
			l s Form is required by Section 50-3 dicly available contract file. This Fo	5 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). orm B must be completed for all bids.
	DISCLOSURE (OF OTHER (CONTRACTS AND PROCUREME	NT RELATED INFORMATION
has any per any other S	nding contracts (inc state of Illinois agend	luding leases cy: Yes _	ement Related Information. The Es), bids, proposals, or other ongoin No to complete the signature box on the	g procurement relationship with
	such as bid or proje		relationship by showing State of III attach additional pages as necessa	inois agency name and other descriptive ary). SEE DISCLOSURE FORM
		THE FOL	LOWING STATEMENT MUST BE	CHECKED
			Signature of Authorized Representative	Date
			OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATI	<u>ON</u>
	e certify that the foll of ownership.	owing stater	nent is true if the individuals for al	submitted Form A disclosures do not t
			erest is held by individuals receiv butive income or holding less than	ring less than \$106,447.20 of the bidd a 5% ownership interest.
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Form A disclosure(s) established 1	00% ownership)

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The following requirements of the Illinois Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/et seg), and applicable administrative rules apply:

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

- (a) All bidders on construction contracts shall complete and submit, along with and as part of their bids, a Bidder's Employee Utilization Form (Form BC-1256) setting forth a projection and breakdown of the total workforce intended to be hired and/or allocated to such contract work by the bidder including a projection of minority and female employee utilization in all job classifications on the contract project.
- (b) The Department of Transportation shall review the Employee Utilization Form, and workforce projections contained therein, of the contract awardee to determine if such projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunity Clause and Title 44, Illinois Administrative Code, Section 750.120. If it is determined that the contract awardee's projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification, it shall be advised in writing of the manner in which it is underutilizing and such awardee shall be considered to be in breach of the contract unless, prior to commencement of work on the contract project, it submits revised satisfactory projections or an acceptable written affirmative action plan to correct such underutilization including a specific timetable geared to the completion stages of the contract.
- (c) The Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Human Rights a copy of the contract awardee's Employee Utilization Form, a copy of any required written affirmative action plan, and any written correspondence related thereto. The Department of Human Rights may review and revise any action taken by the Department of Transportation with respect to these requirements.



PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Project NHPP-000V(120) Route FAP 342/FAP 333 District 1 Construction Funds

Dept. of Human Rigl	hts #							Duratio	n of P	roject:								
Name of Bidder:																		
PART II. WORKFO A. The undersigned which this contract wor projection including a p	bidder hark is to be	as analyz e perform	ed mir ed, an	d for th d fema	ne locat	ions fro	m which	ch the b	idder re	cruits	employe	ees, and h	erel	oy subm	its the foll	owir con	ng workfo	n erce
		TOTA	AL Wo		Projec	tion for	Contra	act]	(CURRENT		PI OYFF	S
					ORITY					TRA	AINEES				TO BE	ASS		
JOB	TO	TAL		IVIII V				HER	APPF			HE JOB		TC	TAL		MINC	RITY
CATEGORIES		OYEES		ACK	HISP			IOR.	TIC			INEES			OYEES		EMPLO	
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)	M	F	M	F	М	F	M	F	M	F	М	F		M	F		M	F
SUPERVISORS																		
FOREMEN																		
CLERICAL																		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																		
MECHANICS																		
TRUCK DRIVERS																		
IRONWORKERS																		
CARPENTERS																		
CEMENT MASONS																		
ELECTRICIANS																		
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																		
PAINTERS																		
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																		
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																		
TOTAL																		
		BLE C		, -					7			FOF	R DF	PARTI	MENT USE	ON	ILY	
EMPLOYEES		aining Pro TAL	ojectio I	n for C	ontract		*^	THER	-			. 01		, t i iv				
IN		TAL OYEES	BI A	ACK	HISE	ANIC		NOR.										
TRAINING	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1									
APPRENTICES									1									
ON THE JOB TRAINEES]									
*0	ther minorit	ties are def	ined as	Asians ((A) or Nat	ive Amer	ricans (N	1).	_									

Note: See instructions on page 2

Please specify race of each employee shown in Other Minorities column.

BC 1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Project NHPP-000V(120) Route FAP 342/FAP 333 District 1 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

	Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is the total nuevent the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract.	ımber of new hires tha	t would be employed in the
	The undersigned bidder projects that: (number)		new hires would be
	recruited from the area in which the contract project is loca new hires would be	ited; and/or (number)	a in which the bidder's principal
	office or base of operation is located.		
	Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projectio undersigned bidder as well as a projection of numbers of p		
	The undersigned bidder estimates that (number) be directly employed by the prime contractor and that (numeralloyed by subcontractors.	nber)	persons will be
PART II	III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN		
	The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that in utilization projection included under PART II is determined in any job category, and in the event that the undersigned commencement of work, develop and submit a written (geared to the completion stages of the contract) when utilization are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Plan will the Illinois Department of Human Rights .	I to be an underutilization and bidder is awarded the Affirmative Action Pla reby deficiencies in m	on of minority persons or women his contract, he/she will, prior to n including a specific timetable inority and/or female employee
	The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that the r submitted herein, and the goals and timetable included und to be part of the contract specifications.		
Compa	pany	Telephone Numbe	r
Addres	9SS		
	NOTICE REGARDING	SIGNATURE	
	Bidder's signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitute completed only if revisions are required.	the signing of this form.	The following signature block needs
Signatu	ature:	Title:	Date:
Instruction	etions: All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to pri	me contractor personnel.	
Table A	A - Include both the number of employees that would be hired to (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices	apprentices and on-the-job t	trainees. The "Total Employees" column
Table B	B - Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to currently employed.	o the contract work including	any apprentices and on-the-job trainees
Table C	C - Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the	-job trainees shown in Table	Α.
			DO 1050 /D 10/11/07

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the Required Contract Provisions for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273), all bidders make the following certifications.

- A. By the execution of this proposal, the signing bidder certifies that the bidding entity has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action, in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the submitted bid. This statement made by the undersigned bidder is true and correct under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States.
- B. <u>CERTIFICATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:</u>

1.	Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause. YES NO
2.	If answer to #1 is yes, have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of OFCC, any Federal agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements of those organizations? YES NO

Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Project NHPP-000V(120) Route FAP 342/FAP 333 District 1 Construction Funds

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

The undersigned bidder hereby makes and submits this bid on the subject Proposal, thereby assuring the Department that all requirements of the Invitation for Bids and rules of the Department have been met, that there is no misunderstanding of the requirements of paragraph 3 of this Proposal, and that the contract will be executed in accordance with the rules of the Department if an award is made on this bid.

	Firm Name	
(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)	Signature of Owner	
	Business Address	
	Firm Name	
	Ву	
(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)	Business Address	
		Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	Signature of Authorized Representative
(IF A CORPORATION)		Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	Signature
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE	Rusiness Address	
SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)	Buomeos Address	
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)		Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Attest	Signature
	Duningan Address	•
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint venture, p	olease attach an addit	ional signature sheet.

Return with Bid



Office of Program Development Annual Proposal Bid Bond

This Annual Proposal Bid Bond shall become effective at 12:01 AM (CDST) on	and shall be valid until 11:59 PM (CDST).			
KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, That We				
as PRINCIPAL, and				
price, or for the amount specified in the bid proposal under "	ne STATE OF ILLINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid 'Proposal Guaranty" in effect on the date of the Invitation for Bids, d STATE OF ILLINOIS, for the payment of which we bind ourselves,			
	SUCH that whereas, the PRINCIPAL may submit bid proposal(s) to tof Transportation, for various improvements published in the e.			
the time and as specified in the bidding and contract document into a contract in accordance with the terms of the bidding ar coverages and providing such bond as specified with good and the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosenter into such contract and to give the specified bond, the P penalty hereof between the amount specified in the bid propo	d proposal(s) of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within its; and if, after award by the Department, the PRINCIPAL shall enter and contract documents including evidence of the required insurance I sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for secution thereof; or if, in the event of the failure of the PRINCIPAL to RINCIPAL pays to the Department the difference not to exceed the sal and such larger amount for which the Department may contract oposal, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise, it shall			
preceding paragraph, then Surety shall pay the penal sum to t Surety does not make full payment within such period of time	PAL has failed to comply with any requirement as set forth in the he Department within fifteen (15) days of written demand therefor. If e, the Department may bring an action to collect the amount owed. If attorney's fees, incurred in any litigation in which it prevails either in			
In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL has caused this instrument to be signed by its officer day of A.D.,	In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said SURETY has caused this instrument to be signed by its officer day of A.D.,			
(Company Name)	(Company Name)			
Ву	Ву			
(Signature and Title)	(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)			
Notary for PRINCIPAL	Notary for SURETY			
STATE OF	STATE OF			
COUNTY OF	COUNTY OF			
Signed and attested before me on (date)	Signed and attested before me on (date)			
by				
(Name of Notary Public)	(Name of Notary Public)			
(Seal) (Signature of Notary Public)	(Seal) (Signature of Notary Public)			
(Date Commission Expires)	(Date Commission Expires)			

In lieu of completing the above section of the Annual Proposal Bid Bond form, the Principal may file an Ele	ectronic Bid Bond. By
signing the proposal(s) the Principal is ensuring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed and the	e Principal and Surety
are firmly bound unto the State of Illinois under the conditions of the bid bond as shown above.	

Electronic Bid Bond ID #	Company/Bidder Name	Signature and Title

This bond may be terminated, at Surety's request, upon giving not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of the cancellation/termination of the bond. Said written notice shall be issued to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Chief Contracts Official, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois, 62764, and shall be served in person, by receipted courier delivery or certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Said notice period shall commence on the first calendar day following the Department's receipt of written cancellation/termination notice. Surety shall remain firmly bound to all obligations herein for proposals submitted prior to the cancellation/termination. Surety shall be released and discharged from any obligation(s) for proposals submitted for any letting or date after the effective date of cancellation/termination.

Illinois Department of Transportation

Electronic Bid Bond ID #

Return with Bid

Office of Program Development Proposal Bid Bond

			Item N	lo		
			Letting	g Date		
(NOW ALL PERSONS BY T	HESE PRESENTS, Tha	t We				
as PRINCIPAL, and						
he amount specified in the b	id proposal under "Prop	osal Guaranty" in	effect on the date of the Invitat	I sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for ion for Bids, whichever is the lesser sum, well r heirs, executors, administrators, successors		
				as submitted a bid proposal to the STATE OF ansportation Bulletin Item Number and Letting		
specified in the bidding and owith the terms of the bidding with good and sufficient sure prosecution thereof; or if, in the pays to the Department the distribution which the Department may continue the distribution of the beautiful the Department in functions.	contract documents; an and contract documents ety for the faithful performed the event of the failure difference not to exceed to tract with another parall force and effect.	d if, after award be including evidenormance of such of the PRINCIPAL the penalty hereof ty to perform the version of the penalty hereof the penalty hereof the penalty hereof the perform the version of the performance of th	by the Department, the PRINCI ce of the required insurance co contract and for the prompt part to enter into such contract are between the amount specified work covered by said bid propo	the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time and as PAL shall enter into a contract in accordance verages and providing such bond as specified syment of labor and material furnished in the d to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL in the bid proposal and such larger amount for sal, then this obligation shall be null and void,		
hen Surety shall pay the pe	nal sum to the Departm e Department may bring	ent within fifteen g an action to coll	(15) days of written demand the ect the amount owed. Surety is	ement as set forth in the preceding paragraph, nerefor. If Surety does not make full payment is liable to the Department for all its expenses,		
n TESTIMONY WHEREC caused this instrument to l day of		er	In TESTIMONY WHERE instrument to be signed day of	EOF, the said SURETY has caused this by its officer A.D.,		
-						
(Con	npany Name)			(Company Name)		
Зу (Si	gnature and Title)	_	By(Sig	nature of Attorney-in-Fact)		
` '	gnature and Title)		, ,	mature of Attorney in a dot)		
Notary for PRINCIPAL			Notary for SURETY			
STATE OF COUNTY OF			STATE OF			
Signed and attested before	e me on	(date)	Signed and attested bef	ore me on (date)		
Name (of Notary Public)		(Name of Notary Public)			
•	, ,		,	,		
Seal)			(Seal)			
,	(Signature of N	otary Public)	,	(Signature of Notary Public)		
	(Date Commiss			(Date Commission Expires)		

Company/Bidder Name

Signature and Title

DO NOT SUBMIT WITH BID



DBE Utilization Plan

(1) Policy

It is public policy that disadvantaged businesses as defined in 49 CFR Part 26 and the Special Provision shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with Federal or State funds. Consequently the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract.

(2) Obligation

Date

The contractor agrees to ensure that disadvantaged businesses as defined in 49 CFR Part 26 and the Special Provision have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts or subcontracts financed in whole or in part with Federal or State funds. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26 and the Special Provision to ensure that said businesses have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform under this contract. The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the award and performance of contracts.

(3) Pro	ject and Bid Identification			
Complet	te the following information concerning the project and bid:			
Route		Total Bid		_
Section		Contract DBE Goal		
Project			(Percent)	(Dollar Amount)
County				
Letting [Date			
Contrac	t No.			
Letting I	Item No.			
(4) Ass	surance			
	in my capacity as an officer of the undersigned bidder (or bidding company: (check one) Meets or exceeds contract award goals and has provided do Disadvantaged Business Participation percent Attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE use of each business participating in this plan and assuring the work of the contract. Failed to meet contract award goals and has included good for provided participation as follows: Disadvantaged Business Participation percent The contract goals should be accordingly modified or waiv support of this request including good faith effort. Also a required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and	cumented participation as fort 2025, required by the Spectat each business will perfort aith effort documentation to the ed. Attached is all informattached are the signed participation.	cial Provision evicem a commercial meet the goals a cation required by articipation state	dencing availability and ly useful function in the and that my company has the Special Provision in the ments, forms SBE 2025,
	business will perform a commercially useful function in the wo			
Bv	Company	The "as read" Low Bidder is re		•
•		Submit only one utilization pla submitted in accordance with		
Title		Bureau of Small Business Ent	erprises	Local Let Projects

The Department of Transportation is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the purpose as outlined under State and Federal law. Disclosure of this information is **REQUIRED**. Failure to provide any information will result in the contract not being awarded. This form has been approved by the State Forms Manager Center.

2300 South Dirksen Parkway

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Submit forms to the

Local Agency

DO NOT SUBMIT WITH BID



DBE Participation Statement

Subcontractor	Registration Number		Letting					
Participation	Statement		Item No.					
(1) Instruction	ns		Contract No.					
accordance w	at be completed for each disadvantaged business part ith the special provision and will be attached to the Ut in for the firm. Trucking participation items; description	ilization Pl	an form. If additior	nal space is needed o				
(2) Work: Please indicate	te: J/V Manufacturer Supp	lier (60%)	Subcon	tractor Tr	ucking			
Pay Item No.	Description (Anticipated items for trucking)	k	Quantity	Unit Price	Total			
				Total				
In the event a contract, the particle undersign perform a component contractor or a prior approval actual work performs.	• ,	tatement, a ontract to on the detail and correce em(s) lister stand that erprises a	and the details of the ne or more subcons of the transaction t, and that the DBE d above and to exemple to this and that complete an ided to the Departi	ne transaction fully extractors during the wards) fully explained. Efirm listed below hat ecute a contract with statement may be mad accurate information.	xplained. york of a s agreed to the prime lade without ion regarding			
Date	nature for Contractor 1 st Fier 2 st Fier	Date	_	DBE Firm 1° Tier 2	ing Her			
Contact Pers	on	Conf	act Person					
Title		Title						
Address		Addı	ess					
City/State/Zip		City/	State/Zip					
Phone		Pho						
Email Addres	s	Ema	il Address	_				
				E				
The Department of Tra	he Department of Transportation is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under the state and							

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

for construction work advertised for bids by the Illinois Department of Transportation

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

lame:	
address:	
Phone No.	

Bidders should use an IDOT proposal envelope or affix this form to the front of a 10" x 13" envelope for the submittal of bids. If proposals are mailed, they should be enclosed in a second or outer envelope addressed to:

Engineer of Design and Environment - Room 326 Illinois Department of Transportation 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, Illinois 62764

NOTICE

Individual bids, including Bid Bond and/or supplemental information if required, should be securely stapled.

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

None of the following material needs to be returned with the bid package unless the special provisions require documentation and/or other information to be submitted.

Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Project NHPP-000V(120) Route FAP 342/FAP 333 District 1 Construction Funds



SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION

Public Acts 96-0795, 96-0920, and 97-0895 enacted substantial changes to the provisions of the Code (30 ILCS 500). Among the changes are provisions affecting subcontractors. The Contractor awarded this contract will be required as a material condition of the contract to implement and enforce the contract requirements applicable to subcontractors that entered into a contractual agreement with a total value of \$50,000 or more with a person or entity who has a contract subject to the Code and approved in accordance with article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

If the Contractor seeks approval of subcontractors to perform a portion of the work, and approval is granted by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract to the Illinois Department of Transportation's CPO upon request within 15 calendar days after execution of the subcontract.

Financial disclosures required pursuant to Sec. 50-35 of the Code must be submitted for all applicable subcontractors. The subcontract shall contain the certifications required to be made by subcontractors pursuant to Article 50 of the Code. This Notice to Bidders includes a document incorporating all required subcontractor certifications and disclosures for use by the Contractor in compliance with this mandate. The document is entitled <u>State Required Ethical Standards Governing Subcontractors</u>.

STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

Article 50 of the Code establishes the duty of all State CPOs, SPOs, and their designees to maximize the value of the expenditure of public moneys in procuring goods, services, and contracts for the State of Illinois and to act in a manner that maintains the integrity and public trust of State government. In discharging this duty, they are charged by law to use all available information, reasonable efforts, and reasonable actions to protect, safeguard, and maintain the procurement process of the State of Illinois.

The certifications hereinafter made by the subcontractor are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department approve the subcontractor. The CPO may terminate or void the contract approval if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous certification. If a false certification is made by a subcontractor the contractor's submitted bid and the executed contract may not be declared void unless the contractor refuses to terminate the subcontract upon the State's request after a finding that the subcontractor's certification was false.

Section 50-2 of the Code provides that every person that has entered into a multi-year contract and every subcontractor with a multi-year subcontract shall certify, by July 1 of each fiscal year covered by the contract after the initial fiscal year, to the responsible CPO whether it continues to satisfy the requirements of Article 50 pertaining to the eligibility for a contract award. If a contractor or subcontractor is not able to truthfully certify that it continues to meet all requirements, it shall provide with its certification a detailed explanation of the circumstances leading to the change in certification status. A contractor or subcontractor that makes a false statement material to any given certification required under Article 50 is, in addition to any other penalties or consequences prescribed by law, subject to liability under the Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act for submission of a false claim.

A. Bribery

Section 50-5. Bribery.

- (a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:
 - (1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or
 - (2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.
- (b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
 - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
 - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.
- (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the CPO may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50-5.

B. Felons

Section 50-10. Felons.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.
- (b) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Code shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the CPO may declare the related contract void if any of the certifications required by this Section are false.

C. <u>Debt Delinquency</u>

Section 50-11 and 50-12. Debt Delinquency.

The contractor or bidder or subcontractor, respectively, certifies that it, or any affiliate, is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under the Code. Section 50-11 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency, or entering into a subcontract, if it knows or should know that it, or any affiliate, is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State as defined by the Debt Collection Board. Section 50-12 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency, or entering into a subcontract, if it, or any affiliate, has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, further acknowledges that the CPO may declare the related contract void if this certification is false or if the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, or any affiliate, is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

Section 50-10.5 and 50-60(c). Prohibited bidders, contractors and subcontractors.

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-10.5 that no officer, director, partner or other managerial agent of the contracting business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 or if in violation of Subsection (c) for a period of five years from the date of conviction. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Code shall contain a certification by the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontract is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the CPO shall declare the related contract void if any of the certifications completed pursuant to this Section are false.

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-14 that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, is not barred from being awarded a contract or entering into a subcontract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency, or entering into any subcontract, that is subject to the Code by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, acknowledges that the CPO may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

The undersigned, on behalf of the subcontracting company, has read and understands the above certifications and makes the certifications as required by law.

Name of Subcontracting Company

Authorized Officer

Date

SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES

I. DISCLOSURES

A. The disclosures hereinafter made by the subcontractor are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed. The subcontractor further certifies that the Department has received the disclosure forms for each subcontract.

The CPO may void the bid, contract, or subcontract, respectively, if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous disclosure. A contractor or subcontractor may be scuspended or debarred for violations of the Code. Furthermore, the CPO may void the contract.

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Code provides that all subcontracts with a total value of \$50,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Code, shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the subcontractor. This disclosed information for the subcontractor, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the Prime Contractor's contract. Furthermore, pursuant to this Section, the Procurement Policy Board may recommend to allow or void a contract or subcontract based on a potential conflict of interest.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the subcontracting entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each individual making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each individual making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

The current annual salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00.

In addition, all disclosures shall indicate any other current or pending contracts, subcontracts, proposals, leases, or other ongoing procurement relationships the subcontracting entity has with any other unit of state government and shall clearly identify the unit and the contract, subcontract, proposal, lease, or other relationship.

2. <u>Disclosure Forms</u>. Disclosure Form A is attached for use concerning the individuals meeting the above ownership or distributive share requirements. A separate Disclosure Form A must be submitted with the bid for each individual meeting the above requirements. In addition, a second form (Disclosure Form B) provides for the disclosure of current or pending procurement relationships with other (non-IDOT) state agencies and a total ownership certification.

C. <u>Disclosure Form Instructions</u>

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a subcontractor is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the subcontractor must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the subcontractor should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for the subcontracting company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES NO
2.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YESNO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES NO
	(Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed <u>per individual per subcontract</u> even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)
'FS"	answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The subcontractor must determine each individual in

A "YES" answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The subcontractor must determine each individual in the subcontracting entity or the subcontracting entity's parent company that would cause the questions to be answered "Yes". Each form must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your organization. The individual signing can be, but does not have to be, the individual for which the form is being completed. The subcontractor is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

Form B: Instructions for Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information

Disclosure Form B must be completed for each subcontract submitted by the subcontracting entity. *Note: Checking the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on Form A <u>does not</u> allow the subcontractor to ignore Form B. Form B must be completed, checked, and dated or the subcontract will not be approved.*

The Subcontractor shall identify, by checking Yes or No on Form B, whether it has any pending contracts, subcontracts, leases, bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other (non-IDOT) State of Illinois agency. If "No" is checked, the subcontractor only needs to complete the check box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the subcontractor must list all non-IDOT State of Illinois agency pending contracts, subcontracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. These items may be listed on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). Contracts with cities, counties, villages, etc. are not considered State of Illinois agency contracts and are not to be included. Contracts or subcontracts with other State of Illinois agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources or the Capital Development Board must be included.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A Subcontractor: Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

Subcontractor Name					
Subcontractor Name					
Legal Address					
Legal Address					
City, State, Zip					
Oity, State, Zip					
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)			
relephone Number	Liliali Addiess	i ax inuitibei (ii available)			

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by Section 50-35 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). Subcontractors desiring to enter into a subcontract of a State of Illinois contract must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for subcontracts with a total value of \$50,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Code, and for all openended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

The current annual salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00.

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the SUBCONTRACTOR (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor. (Make copies of this form as necessary and attach a separate Disclosure Form A for each individual meeting these requirements)

TOTT INDIVIDUAL (type or print innormation)		
NAME:			
ADDRESS			
Type of owner	ship/distributable income share:		
stock % or \$ value of	sole proprietorship ownership/distributable income sha	Partnership	other: (explain on separate shee
	nterest relationships apply. If the		icate which, if any, of the following is "Yes", please attach additional
(a) State employme	nt, currently or in the previous 3	years, including contractu	al employment of services. Yes No
If your answer is	yes, please answer each of the	following questions.	
-	currently an officer or employee way Authority?	of either the Capitol Devel	lopment Board or the Illinois State YesNo
currently exceeds	currently appointed to or emplor appointed to or employed by an 60% of the annual salary of the for which you are employed and	ly agency of the State of II Governor, provide the nar	llinois, and your annual salary

	3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any ag salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governo (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the	or, are you entitled to receive of your firm, partnership, association of	titled to receive partnership, association or of the Governor?	
	4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any ag salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Govern- or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% income of your firm, partnership, association or corpora the salary of the Governor?	or, are you and your spouse % in the aggregate of the total distributat	ole	
(b)		employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter previous 2 years.	r, including contractual employment servio	ces	
	If	your answer is yes, please answer each of the following			
	1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an office Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority?	r or employee of the Capitol Developmer YesNo	nt	
		Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointe of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual sannual salary of the Governor, provide the name of your of the State agency for which he/she is employed and h	currently appointed to or employed by a salary exceeds 60% of the r spouse and/or minor children, the name	any	
	3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently app State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the to firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) a annual salary of the Governor?	of the annual salary of the Governor, tal distributable income of your	the	
	4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appostate of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the G	of the annual salary of the Governor, receive (i) more than 15 % in the , partnership, association or corporation, overnor?		
	<u> </u>		YesNo		
(C)	unit of	ve status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illin local government authorized by the Constitution of the Scurrently or in the previous 3 years.			
(d)		onship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the r daughter.	e previous 2 years; spouse, father, mothe YesNo	er,	
(e)	Americ of the	ntive office; the holding of any appointive government office, or any unit of local government authorized by the Cor State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to competcharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	nstitution of the State of Illinois or the statensation in excess of the expenses incurre	tutes	
		onship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in daughter.	the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mot YesNo	her,	
(g)	Emplo	syment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any	registered lobbyist of the State governme YesNo	ent.	

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist son, or daughter.	in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 y committee registered with the Secretary of State or any contact action committee registered with either the Secretary of States	ounty clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political
(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or data last 2 years by any registered election or re-election common county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action of State or the Federal Board of Elections.	ttee registered with the Secretary of State or any ommittee registered with either the Secretary of
	YesNo
Communication Disclosure.	
Disclose the name and address of each lobbyist and other a Section 2 of this form, who is has communicated, is communic employee concerning the bid or offer. This disclosure i supplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throidentified, enter "None" on the line below:	eating, or may communicate with any State officer or s a continuing obligation and must be promptly
Name and address of person(s):	

3

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

4. Suspension or Debarment Disclosure. For each of the persons identified under Sections 2 and 3 of this form, disclose whether any of the following has occurred within the previous 10 years: suspension or debarment from contracting with any governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal felony convictions. This disclosure is a continuing obligation

and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the procurement process and term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below: Name of person(s): Nature of disclosure: APPLICABLE STATEMENT This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Completed by: Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer Date **NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT** Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A. This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the SUBCONTRACTOR listed on the previous page. Signature of Authorized Officer Date

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Subcontractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
Disclosure of the information contained in information shall become part of the publicl a total value of \$50,000 or more, from subcontracts.	y available contract file. This Form	B must be completed for subcontracts with
DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRA	CTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND PRO	OCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION
1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procure any pending contracts, subcontracts, includ any other State of Illinois agency: Ye If "No" is checked, the subcontractor only	ing leases, bids, proposals, or othe sNo	r ongoing procurement relationship with
2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such information such as bid or project number (a INSTRUCTIONS:		
THE FOLLO	WING STATEMENT MUST BE CH	ECKED
П		
	Signature of Authorized Officer	Date
	OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION	
Please certify that the following statement is of ownership	s true if the individuals for all submit	ted Form A disclosures do not total 100%
Any remaining ownership interest is parent entity's distributive income o		han \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or interest.
□ Ves □ No □ N/A (Form	A disclosura(s) established 100% of	wnershin)

Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). Paper-based bids are to be submitted to the Chief Procurement Officer for the Department of Transportation in care of the Chief Contracts Official at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 a.mJune 16, 2017. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after 10:00 a.m.
- **2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 60X40 LAKE County Section 12(VB-1&2)&12R-1HB-2(BR)&12-RS-2 Project NHPP-000V(120) Route FAP 342/FAP 333 District 1 Construction Funds

Bridge deck replacement and substructure rehabilitation of both IL 120 over Canadian Pacific Railroad & Greenleaf Ave ramps. Resurfacing on IL 120 from Canadian Pacific Railroad to just east of Greenleaf Ave and overhead sign replacement along IL 120.

- 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

Randall S. Blankenhorn, Secretary

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2017

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-17)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>ec. Sec.</u>	Page No.
Control of Materials	1
Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3)	
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	3
Excavation for Structures	5
Concrete Structures	7
Precast Concrete Structures	10
Pipe Culverts	
Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments	12
Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory	14
Temporary Concrete Barrier	15
Pedestrian Push-Button	
Fine Aggregates	18
Coarse Aggregates	19
Metals	
Portland Cement Concrete	22
Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	24
	Control of Materials Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3) Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Excavation for Structures Concrete Structures Precast Concrete Structures Pipe Culverts Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory Temporary Concrete Barrier Pedestrian Push-Button Fine Aggregates Coarse Aggregates Metals Portland Cement Concrete

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

CHE	CK S	SHEET#	AGE NO
1	Χ	Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	26
2	Χ	Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts)	29
3	Χ	EEO	
4		Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts	40
5		Required Provisions - State Contracts	
6		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal	
7		Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal	52
8		Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads	53
9		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges	54
10	X	Construction Layout Stakes	57
11		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing	60
12		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements	62
13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction	66
14	Χ	Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing	68
15		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal	69
16		Polymer Concrete	70
17		PVC Pipeliner	72
18		Bicycle Racks	73
19		Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals	7
20		Work Zone Public Information Signs	77
21	Χ	Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting	78
22		English Substitution of Metric Bolts	
23		Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete	80
24		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant	
25	Х		
26		Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations	
27		Reserved	
28		Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment (A-1)	108
29		Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal	
30		Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing	
31		Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal	
32		Temporary Raised Pavement Markers	149
33		Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	150
21		Portland Coment Congrete Inlay or Overlay	151

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS	2
STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)	2
PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)	8
COOPERATION WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS	8
START OF WORK	9
COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS	9
RESTRICTION ON WORKING DAYS AFTER A COMPLETION DATE	9
CONTRACTOR COOPERATION	10
RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 AND 10) (BDE)	
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL)	29
AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	32
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)	33
TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (SPECIAL)	33
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING	34
KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)	35
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 11	36
COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1)	37
FRICTION AGGREGATE (D-1)	
HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)	40
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1)	48
GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1)	58
ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (SPECIAL)	60
AERIAL CABLE	62
GENERAL ELECTRIC REQUIREMENTS	62
LUMINAIRE	78
LIGHT TOWER	86
MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEMS	
REMOVAL OF HIGH MAST LUMINAIRES, SALVAGE	110
REMOVAL OF LIGHT TOWER, NO SALVAGE	111
REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LIGHTING UNIT	112

REMOVAL OF TOWER FOUNDATION	
TEMPORARY WOOD POLE	
UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS	
UNIT DUCT	
WIRE AND CABLE	
REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES	
STORM SEWERS	
TEMPORARY PAVEMENT	
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING	
SIGN SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL	
APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL	122
STRUCTURAL STEEL REMOVAL	123
TOLLWAY PERMIT AND BOND	124
DRAINAGE SYSTEM	124
JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS	125
CLEANING AND PAINTING CONTACT SURFACE AREAS OF EXISTING	STEEL
STRUCTURES	127
PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES	133
STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE	134
BRIDGE DECK CONSTRUCTION	144
PREFORMED PAVEMENT JOINT SEAL	145
BUTT JOINTS (BDE)	151
COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)	152
CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)	156
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	158
DOWEL BAR INSERTER (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)	176
QUALITY CONTROL FOR PERFORMANCE (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TACK COAT (BDE)	
PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)	
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (BDE)	
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK CURING (BDE)	
PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)	
SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER (BDE)	

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (BDE)	188
TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)	190
TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (BDE)	193
WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)	193
WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)	195
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)	195
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	198

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2012, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAP Route 342/FAP Route 333 (IL 120), Project NHPP-000V(120), Section 12(VB-1&2) &12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2, Lake County, Contract No. 60X40, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

FAP Route 342/FAP Route 333 (IL 120)
Project NHPP-000V(120)
Section 12(VB-1&2) &12R-1HB-2(BR)RS-2
Lake County
Contract No. 60X40

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The project begins on the centerline if IL 120, 1250 feet west of O'Plaine Road and extends easterly 5,800 feet to Station 485+00 where it meets improvements under Contract 60X39 and is located in the Village of Gurnee and Cities of Waukegan and Park City, all in Lake County, Illinois.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This is a bridge rehabilitation project and the work to be performed under this contract shall consist of bridge deck replacements, resurfacing and related roadway improvements; drainage; roadway lighting, traffic control; landscaping; overhead and ground mount signing; pavement marking; erosion and sediment control; and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and as described herein.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: November 1, 1996

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer, but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

If items of work have not been provided in the contract, or otherwise specified for payment, such items, including the accompanying traffic control and protection required by the Engineer, will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)

Effective: June 1, 2016

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

UTILTIES TO BE ADJUSTED

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

Pre-Stage

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
IL 120 Sta. 453+41, 1' LT TO Sta. 457+56, 0' RT Sta. 463+12, 0' RT TO Sta. 466+58, 1' RT	Electrical Cable	Existing Electrical Cable for Lighting System is in conflict with proposed median drainage sewer.	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524-2145 FOR LOCATE.	Contractor shall install temporary lighting system with new lighting system constructed later in project. 2 day installation

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION

Stage 2

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION

No conflicts to be resolved (or if there are conflicts they are to be listed as noted above)

Pre-Stage:	2	Days	s Total	Installatio	on
Stage 1:	ا	Days To	tal Ins	tallation	
Stage 2:		Days To	tal Ins	tallation	

The following contact information is what was used during the preparation of the plans as provided by the Agency/Company responsible for resolution of the conflict.

Agency/Company	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
Responsible to				
Resolve Conflict				

UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

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

Pre-Stage

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ACTION

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ACTION
Ramp KW Sta. 560+80, 60' LT	4" Gas	Existing Gas Line is crossing below proposed storm sewer	North Shore Gas	Storm sewer installation shall take care not to disturb gas main.
IL 120 Sta. 462+40, 10' RT to 137' LT	Aerial Utility Line	Existing Aerial Utility Line Passes Below Bridge Deck.	Unknown	Contractor shall not disturb aerial utility line.
IL 120 Sta. 475+26, 0' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Electrical Cable is in conflict with guardrail installation	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Spacing of guardrail posts shall accommoda te pass-through of electrical cable.
IL 120 Sta. 476+33, 0' RT to Sta. 477+11, 0' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Electrical Cable is crossing beneath temporary pavement	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Protect electrical line during installation of temporary pavement.

Stage 2

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ACTION
IL 120 Sta. 427+02, 5' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Underground Electrical Cable is in conflict with high mast sign relocation	Tollway/Village of Gurnee	Contractor to coordinate with Tollway and Village to not to disturb their facilities while removing the high mast sign.
IL 120 Sta. 449+32, 11' LT and 13' RT	Underground Telephone Fiber	Existing Telephone Fiber is in conflict with guardrail installation	AT&T	Spacing of guardrail posts shall accommodate pass-through of telephone fiber.
IL 120 Sta. 451+02, 11.6' LT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Underground Electrical Cable is in conflict with guardrail installation	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Spacing of guardrail posts shall accommodate pass-through of electrical cable.
IL 120 Sta. 462+40, 15' RT to 121' RT	Aerial Utility Line	Existing Aerial Utility Line Passes Below Bridge Deck.	Unknown	Contractor shall not disturb aerial utility line.
IL 120 Sta. 472+00, 69' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Underground Electrical Cable crosses below storm sewer installation	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Electrical Line shall be protected.

IL 120 Sta. 474+83, 73' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Underground Electrical Cable crosses below storm sewer installation	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Electrical Line shall be protected.
IL 120 Sta. 475+05, 8' RT and 66' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Electrical Cable is in conflict with guardrail installation	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Spacing of guardrail posts shall accommodate pass-through of electrical cable.
IL 120 Sta. 475+09, 0' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Electrical Cable is in conflict with guardrail installation	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Spacing of guardrail posts shall accommodate pass-through of electrical cable.
IL 120 Sta. 475+85, 0' RT to Sta. 476+61, 0' RT	Underground Electrical Cable	Existing Electrical Cable is beneath temporary pavement	IDOT (IDOT IS NOT A PART OF J.U.L.I.E.). CONTACT IDOT EMC 708-524- 2145 FOR LOCATE.	Protect electrical line during installation of temporary pavement.

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

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
AT&T	Hector Garcia	AT&T Engineering 1000 Commerce Dr Oak Brook, IL	630-573-5465	Hg2929@att.com
NORTH SHORE GAS				
Tollway or Village of Gurnee (mast sign electrical cable)				

The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The days required for conflict resolution should be taken into account in the bid as this information has also been factored into the timeline identified for the project when setting the completion date. The applicable portions of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

Estimated duration of time provided in the action column for the first conflicts identified will begin on the date of the executed contract regardless of the status of the utility relocations. The responsible agencies will be working toward resolving subsequent conflicts in conjunction with contractor activities in the number of days noted.

The estimated relocation dates must be part of the progress schedule submitted by the contractor. A utility kickoff meeting will be scheduled between the Department, the Department's contractor and the utility companies. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to any and all excavation work.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)

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

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

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

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

"The length of Holiday Period for Thanksgiving shall be from 5:00 AM the Wednesday prior to 11:59 PM the Sunday after"

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

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

COOPERATION WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS

Effective: May 30, 2003 Revised: June 26, 2003

This contract abuts and/or overlaps with other concurrent and future contracts as listed below. Each contract includes work items requiring close coordination between the various contractors regarding the sequence and timing for execution of such items. The contract also includes critical work items that affect the future staging of traffic and the completion dates of other contracts. These critical items along with their completion dates are listed after each contract.

Contract 60X39, FAP 342/IL 120 over US 41, UPRR and Old Skokie Road, Bridge Rehabilitation Project

Completion Date: October 31, 2019

Add the following paragraph to the beginning of Article 105.08; "The contractor shall identify all such work items (including the critical items listed above) at the beginning of the contract and coordinate the sequence and timing of their execution and completion with the other Contractor through the Engineer. All of these work items shall be identified as separate line items in the Contractor's proposed Construction Progress schedule. Additional compensation or the extension of contract time will not be allowed for the progress of work items affected by the lack of such coordination by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall complete Stage 1 by October 31, 2018.

START OF WORK

The Contractor shall not proceed with any construction operations which would require permanent (24 hours per day) lane closures, lane shifts, and/ or shoulder closures on Illinois Route 120 and Ramps prior to April 1.

The Engineer's written approval shall be obtained by the Contractor before proceeding with any work that interferes with traffic prior to the above date.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

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

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

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on, October 31, 2019 except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all clean-up work and punch list items within 5 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstances the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for clean-up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

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

RESTRICTION ON WORKING DAYS AFTER A COMPLETION DATE

Effective: January 21, 2003 Revised: January 1, 2007

All temporary lane closures during the period governed by working days after a completion date will not be permitted during the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs should be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed.

<u>Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic</u>: Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified above, the Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to the Department the amount of \$250 per lane blocked, not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages, for each and every 15 minute interval or a portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. The Department may deduct such damages from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the period governed by working days after a completion date and any extensions of that contract time.

CONTRACTOR COOPERATION

It is anticipated that this contract will be constructed concurrently with another project(s) in the same area. The project that may be under contract concurrent with this project is as follows:

Contract No. 60X39 (FAP 342/IL 120 over US 41, UPRR and Old Skokie Road; Bridge Rehabilitation Project)

The Contractor shall schedule their work in order to minimize any conflicts that may arise between contracts as specified in Article 105.08 of the Standard Specifications. No additional compensation will be allowed for delays or inconveniences resulting from activities of other contractors.

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 AND 10) (BDE)

Revised: January 1, 2006

<u>Description</u>. Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance shall be carried according to Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications, except the limits shall be a minimum of \$5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury liability and property damage liability with an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000 over the life of the policy. A separate policy is required for each railroad unless otherwise noted.

	UMBER & SPEED OF ASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
Dakota, Minnesota and Eastern 1 Railroad Company doing business as Canadian Pacific Railroad	4 trains/day @ 79mph	
11306 Franklin Ave. Franklin Park, IL 60131		
DOT/AAR No.: 388 073J RR Division: Chicago	RR Mile Post: 36.90 RR Sub-Division: C & M	
For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: For Insurance Information Contact:	Edward Oom Edward Oom	Phone: <u>630-860-4975</u> Phone: <u>630-860-4975</u>

<u>Approval of Insurance</u>. The original and one certified copy of each required policy shall be submitted to the following address for approval:

Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 326 Springfield, Illinois 62764

The Contractor will be advised when the Department has received approval of the insurance from the railroad(s). Before any work begins on railroad right-of-way, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer evidence that the required insurance has been approved by the railroad(s). The Contractor shall also provide the Engineer with the expiration date of each required policy.

Basis of Payment. Providing Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance will be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

RIGHT OF ENTRY LICENSE AGREEMENT

THIS LICENSE AGREEMENT	s made by	/ and between	Canadian	Pacific an	d(contractor
name)					

1. PARTIES:

Dakota, Minnesota and Eastern Railroad Corp., doing business as Canadian Pacific with general offices at:

Address	Contact Info	
	Name:	
	Phone:	
	Fax:	
	Email:	

hereinafter called "CP."

and(contractors name)......whose address is:

Address	Contact Info	Contact Info	
	Name:		
	Phone:		
	Fax:		
	Mobile: (>) >		
	Email:		

hereinafter called "Licensee."

2. PROPERTY; SCHEDULE; GRANT OF LICENSE;

2.1. Property

2.2. Work Schedule:

for the sole for the purpose of performing, generally, the following activities:p(project description) within the scope and in the manner described by the(city, state, DOT, etc.) in approved detailed plans, specifications and special provisions affecting the interest of CP and subject to approval by CP's authorized representative.

2.3. Grant of License:

This license is granted subject to all the terms and conditions set forth below and apply to all Work and activities upon the Property that may be performed by Licensee through its employees, agents, and contractors. For the purposes of this Agreement, the actions and omissions of such employees, agents, and contractors shall be deemed the actions and omissions of Licensee.

2.4. Agreement To Be Available At Work Site:

Licensee shall keep a copy of this Agreement at the Work site and shall make it available upon demand by any employee or agent of CP.

3. TERM, EFFECTIVE DATE, EXPIRATION & TERMINATION

3.1. Term: The term of this Agreement shall

the "**Term**." Upon agreement between CP and Licensee, the Term may be lengthen or shorten without affecting any other provisions of this Agreement

3.2. Effective Date:

This Agreement shall be effective upon the date that it has been signed by both parties.

3.3. Expiration:

This Agreement will expire at the Expiration Date, or when the Work is completed, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the preceding sentence shall not terminate or limit any claim by CP against Licensee arising prior to the Expiration Date. If the Work includes monitoring wells, and if such wells remain on the Property after the Expiration Date, this Agreement shall remain in effect for those wells until the earlier of the following:

- (i) the date they are properly closed (i.e., sealed and abandoned in accordance with applicable legal requirements) by Licensee or
- (ii) the date CP assumes ownership of such wells pursuant to section 10.8.

3.4. TERMINATION; EXCLUSION:

NOTHWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY CONTAINED HEREIN, this Agreement is terminable by CP prior to the Expiration Date in the event Licensee breaches any of its obligations under this Agreement. If CP elects to terminate this Agreement, it shall give Licensee notice of termination, which notice shall specify the obligation or obligations breached by Licensee; and this Agreement shall terminate 30 days after such notice is given (provided, however, that this Agreement shall not terminate if the breach is cured within said 20 day period). This Agreement is also subject to early termination pursuant to paragraph 21. The early termination of this Agreement shall not terminate or limit any claim by CP against Licensee arising prior to such termination. If Licensee is in breach of any of its obligations under this Agreement, any employee or agent of CP may order Licensee off the Property, in which case Licensee shall immediately leave the Property; moreover, Licensee shall leave the property immediately upon receipt of a notice given pursuant to this paragraph 3(D); and in either case, Licensee shall not re-enter the Property until such time as the breach is cured.

4. PAYMENTS

4.1. License Fee.

4.2. Utilities.

Licensee shall assume and timely pay for any gas, electrical, telephone, computer, sewer, water, storm water, waste or trash removal or any other service or commodity connected with the Work, collectively "**Utility Service**." If any Utility Service fee is in common with CP or other parties, Licensee shall be liable for its proportionate share of any such Utility Service Fee and upon receipt of a bill therefor, promptly pay CP or such other party for its share. It shall be a default in the terms of this lease if it can be shown that Licensee has not made such payments within 30 days if due to CP, or within 60 days if payable to any other party.

4.3. Mechanics' And Materialmen's Liens:

If any mechanics' or materialmen's lien, or similar lien, is asserted against the Property, or any other property of CP, as a consequence of the Work, Licensee shall immediately satisfy, defend, or obtain the release of such lien, all at Licensee's expense, and Licensee shall indemnify and defend CP against any Claims arising out of or connected with such lien.

4.4. Additional Charges.

Licensee shall within 30 days of receipt of a bill therefor, pay to CP costs for flagging, track changes or damage, or other such charges as may be provided by this Agreement or that CP may reasonably impose in connection with Licensee's Work.

4.5. Due Dates; Penalties; Other Charges

4.3.1. Due Dates

Any item, submission or payment required to be made shall be deemed timely made if received by the other party on or before the specified due date, or prior to expiration of the applicable period for compliance, submission or payment.

4.3.2. Late Fees

In addition to any amounts payable by Licensee to CP, Licensee shall pay CP a late fee for any payment not timely made by Licensee. The late fee shall be at the rate for overdue accounts set by CP's Accounting Department that is in effect at the time that that any such payment is due. Said late fee shall initially be an amount equal to 1% of the invoice amount per month.

4.3.3. Fines & Service Fees

In addition to any other amounts payable by Licensee to CP, Licensee shall pay CP for any bank fines or service incurred by it in connection with the handling, non-payment, return or currency conversion incurred by CP in connection with processing of any payment made by Licensee to CP.

4.6. Work At No Cost To CP:

The Work completed by Licensee shall be performed at no cost to CP.

5. CONTACT, NOTICES, ETC.

5.1. Contact Persons; Communications:

Communications pursuant to this Agreement shall be directed to the contact persons designated in Section 1 or their designees. Either party may change its contact person, or the address(es), telephone number, or fax number for the contact person, by notice to the other party.

5.2. Notices:

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, all notices pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be effective upon delivery to the address or fax number of the contact person for the party to whom notice is being given. If notice is given by fax, the notice shall not be deemed effective until received in legible form.

5.3. Notification Prior To Beginning Work:

Licensee must notify CP's contact person by telephone at least three working days prior to beginning any separate phase of the Work, and again promptly after such phase of the Work has been completed.

6. PERMITTED & PROHIBITED USES; RIGHTS OF CP

6.1. Permitted Uses:

6.1.1. The Work:

The use of Property by Licensee shall be limited to the completion of the Work set forth in Section 2.2., or such other kind of activities as may be approved by CP in writing.

6.1.2. Government Authorities.

Licensee may permit governmental authorities with jurisdiction over the Work to enter the Property for the purpose of inspecting or monitoring the Work. Whenever possible, Licensee shall advise CP (by telephone or other means calculated to bring the matter to CP's immediate attention) prior to permitting such governmental authorities to enter the Property for such purposes. The actions and omissions of such governmental authorities while on the Property for such inspections and monitoring shall be deemed the actions and omissions of Licensee. Licensee is not authorized to permit governmental authorities to enter the Property for any other purpose.

6.2. Prohibited Uses and Activities.

The Licensee shall not use, occupy or permit the Property to be used for any purpose, activity or improvement except as provided in this Agreement or as may be approved of in writing by CP. Specifically, Licensee shall not:

6.2.1. Advertising

permit any advertisements or signs upon the Property;

6.2.2. Use of Hazardous Substances

without prior written disclosure to and approval by CP, Use or authorize the Use of any Hazardous Substance on the Property, including installation of any above or underground storage tanks; subject thereto, the Licensee shall arrange at its own cost for the lawful transportation and off-site disposal of any and all Hazardous Substances that it shall Use or generate;

6.2.3. Use of Premises for waste treatment or as storage or disposal facility

cause or allow the Property or any of CP's adjacent property to become a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility within the meaning of, or to otherwise bring any such property within the ambit of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq. or any similar state statute or local ordinance; or

6.2.4. Subleasing is prohibited.

sublease the Property or the permissions or rights herein granted in any manner or form.

6.3. Reservations and Rights of CP:

6.3.1. Railroad Activities Take Priority over Work

All Work by Licensee shall always and all times be subordinate to the needs of CP in connection with the operation and movement of railroad trains and equipment, and the repair of railroad track, structures, communications and appurtenances thereto.

6.3.2. Reservation of prior and future uses not inconsistent with Licensee's activities.

The rights herein granted to Licensee are subject to the rights granted in all other licenses, permits and easements for tracks, roads, walkways, poles, wires, pipelines, sewers, billboards and other improvements that exist or may be placed upon, across, above or underneath the Property by CP, or its employees, agents, licensees, grantees, representatives or invitees. Further, CP reserves unto itself the right to place (or to give others the right to place) additional tracks, roads, walkways, poles, wires, pipelines, sewers and billboards upon, across, above or underneath the Property in any manner that does not unreasonably interfere with Licensee's Work.

6.3.3. Monitoring

CP may elect to be present during the conduct of the Work and to monitor same.

7. COVENANTS, CONDUCT & RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1 Definitions

- 7.1.1 "Claim" or "Claims" means any and all liabilities, suits, claims, counterclaims, causes of action, demands, penalties, debts, obligations, promises, acts, fines, judgments, damages, consequential damages, losses, costs, and expenses of every kind (including without limitation any attorney's fees, consultants' fees, response costs, remedial action costs, cleanup costs and expenses which may be related to any Claims);
- 7.1.2 "Environmental Law" or "Environmental Laws" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq., the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. '§1321 et seq., the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., all as amended from time to time, and any other federal, state, local or other governmental statute, regulation, rule, law, ordinance, order or decree dealing with the protection of human health, safety, natural resources or the environment now existing or hereafter enacted;

- **7.1.3** "Hazardous Substance" or "Hazardous Substances" means any pollutant, contaminant, hazardous substance or waste, solid waste, petroleum product, distillate, or fraction, radioactive material, chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, polychlorinated biphenyl or any other chemical, substance or material listed or identified in or regulated by any Environmental Law;
- **7.1.4** "Release" or "Released" means any actual or threatened spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, disposing or spreading of any Hazardous Substance into the environment, as "environment" is defined in CERCLA;
- **7.1.5** "Response" or "Respond" means action taken in compliance with Environmental Laws to correct, remove, remediate, cleanup, prevent, mitigate, monitor, evaluate, investigate, assess or abate the Release of a Hazardous Substance:
- **7.1.6** "Use" means to manage, generate, manufacture, process, treat, store, use, reuse, refine, recycle, reclaim, blend or burn for energy recovery, incinerate, accumulate speculatively, transport, transfer, dispose of, or abandon.

7.2 Investigation; Compliance with Laws; Safety Requirements.

7.2.1 Tenants and Licensees in possession of Property.

Before entering the Property, Licensee shall secure the consent of all persons or entities who are using or occupying any portion of the Property. CP will cooperate with Licensee to obtain consent from any such person or entity who unreasonably withholds consent.

7.2.2 Underground Utilities And Structures:

- a. Licensee shall be responsible for determining the location of all underground utilities (electric lines, telephone lines, gas lines, steam lines, sewer lines, water lines, fiber optic cables, pipes, wires, and the like) and underground structures.
- b. Licensee shall call **CP** "**ONE CALL**" at **1-866-291-0741 and Roger Communication** "**ONE CALL**" at **1-888-625-8702** a minimum of 5 business prior to commencing any excavation or boring on the Property.
- c. CP will cooperate with Licensee to identify the location of underground utilities and structures known to CP, but such cooperation shall not relieve Licensee from its primary responsibility to determine the locations of such utilities and structures.

7.2.3 Permits And Licenses; Compliance With Laws:

Licensee shall secure, at no expense to CP, any permits or licenses required in connection with the Work and shall comply with all laws applicable to the Work and the Property, including (but not limited to) any laws, standards, regulations, and permit requirements relating to environmental pollution or contamination or to occupational health and safety. Licensee shall indemnify and defend CP against any and all Claims arising out of or connected with the violation of any law by Licensee while on or about the Property.

7.2.4 Compliance With CP Safety Requirements; Identification:

- a. While on the Property, Licensee shall comply with the safety requirements of CP, as such requirements may be amended from time to time during the duration of the Work, all at no expense to CP. CP's safety requirements are set forth "Exhibit B" titled "MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS WORKING ON RAILWAY PROPERTY" and in CP 's current safety handbook. One free copy of the current safety handbook will be provided to the Licensee by the CP contact person. Additional copies will be provided at Licensee's expense. Licensee shall be responsible for ensuring that any person performing any of the Work for or on behalf of Licensee shall comply with the CP safety requirements that would apply to a CP employee performing similar work.
- b. Prior to any entry onto the Property, Licensee and every employee, agent or subcontractor who carries out any part of the Work on the Property shall successfully complete the safety training available through the e-railsafe program at www.e-railsafe.com in respect to requirements for Canadian Pacific operations.
- c. Licensee and every employee, agent or subcontractor who carries out any part of the Work on the Property shall at all times wear and visibly display the identification badge issued to them following successful completion of the e-railsafe safety training together with whatever additional identification materials that CP may reasonable require.

7.3 Work In Close Proximity To Railroad Operations;

7.3.1 Interference With Railroad Operations:

Licensee shall keep CP fully apprised of its proposed activities on the Property so as to prevent any interference with the operations of CP's trains or equipment (or trains or equipment of others) operating on or near the Property.

7.3.2 Drainage:

Licensee shall not make any changes to existing drainage patterns on or adjacent to railroad property without written approval by CP. Licensee shall not perform work that modifies capacity of drainage conveyance systems.

7.3.3 Clearance:

No work shall be done or any equipment or other obstruction placed over or within 25 feet laterally of the centerline of any track without advance notification to CP prior to performing such work or placing such equipment or obstruction.

7.3.4 Flagging:

Licensee must make arrangements with CP for such flagging or watchman service as CP deems necessary for the protection of railroad traffic. All such flagging and watchman service shall be provided by CP at Licensee's expense. The fact that CP provides such service shall not relieve Licensee from any liability under this Agreement. CP's labor and material additives are subject to change without notice to Licensee, and CP shall be reimbursed based upon its labor and material additives actually in effect as of the date of such service.

7.3.5 Certain Work Close To Track Not Permitted; Lateral Support:

- a. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by CP, excavations, borings, wells, pits, test holes, probe sites, and the like shall not be located closer than 25 feet from the centerline of the nearest railroad track on or adjacent to the Property nor shall it take or allow any action upon the Property that would materially impair the lateral or subadjacent support of adjacent lands or railroad tracks.;
- b. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by CP, drilling and excavating equipment and related equipment shall not be located closer than 25 feet from the nearest rail of any such track;
- c. In the event that CP permits excavations, borings, wells, pits, test holes, probe sites, or the like in close proximity to tracks, embankments or other features providing lateral or subadjacent support to land or tracks, then notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this license, Licensee shall be responsible for designing and constructing at no cost to CP any measure that is required to prevent the collapse, erosion or impairment to said land or tracks.

7.3.6 Storm Water

Licensee shall not, without the advance written approval of CP, make any changes to the Property that would either increase the historic flow rate of storm water from the Property or create an impediment to the historic flow of storm water to the Property. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Between CP and the Licensee it is understood and agreed that Licensee shall at Licensee's cost and expense be liable to CP for the construction, maintenance, repair and replacement upon the real property or other land not belonging to Grantor such storm sewer lines, manholes, mains, rip rap, boulders, wing walls, ditches and related

7.3.7 Fencing <not applicable>

Licensee shall, at no cost to CP, construct and maintain during the term hereof a fence acceptable to CP in the location(s) designated on Exhibit A. Following completion of the Work, the Licensee shall remove the fencing, remove any post footings or concrete, and fill and tamp any post holes with clean fill material.

7.4 Conduct

7.4.1. Property clean, safe and free from nuisances

The Licensee shall not permit the existence of any nuisance upon the Property and shall at all times keep the Property in a proper, clean, safe and sanitary condition, and free from accumulations of waste materials, debris or refuse.

7.4.2. Release of Hazardous Substances:

The Licensee shall not cause or allow the Release or threat of Release of any Hazardous Substance on, to, or from the Property.

7.4.3. Response Actions

The Licensee shall promptly take all necessary action in Response to any Release or Use of a Hazardous Substance at the Property caused by, or attributable to, any act or omission of the Licensee (or the Licensee's employees, agents, representatives or invitees) that could:

- a. give rise to any Claim under any Environmental Law,
- b. cause a public health or workplace hazard, or
- c. create a nuisance.

7.5. Required Notices/Disclosures

7.5.1 Transportation and Disposal Contracts

The Licensee shall, upon written request by CP, provide CP with copies of transportation and disposal contracts and manifests for Hazardous Waste, any permits issued under any Environmental Laws, and any other documents demonstrating that the Licensee has complied with all Environmental Laws relating to the Property

7.5.2 Releases or Suspected Releases

The Licensee shall promptly notify CP of any actual or suspected Release of any Hazardous Substance on, to, or from the Property, regardless of the cause of the Release.

7.5.3. Notices, summons citations, etc.

The Licensee shall promptly provide CP with copies of all summons, citations, directives, information inquiries or requests, notices of potential responsibility, notices of violation or deficiency, orders or decrees, claims, causes of action, complaints, investigations, judgments, letters, notices of environmental liens or Response actions in progress, and other communications, written or oral, actual or threatened, from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or other federal, state or local agency or authority, or any other entity or individual, concerning:

- a. any Release of a Hazardous Substance on, to or from the Property,
- b. the imposition of any lien on the Property, or
- c. any alleged violation of or responsibility under any Environmental Law relating to the Property.

7.5.4. Other Reports < not applicable >

Licensee shall, at CP's option, provide CP, at no cost to CP, a copy of any other report, summary or written test results, collectively "Report," pertaining to the Work. If any such Report is to be filed or made available to any governmental agency acting in a regulatory capacity, then Licensee shall also give CP a reasonable time (not less than 5 working days) to review and comment on a draft of such Report and when preparing any such final Report pertaining to the Work, Licensee or its contractor shall give due consideration to CP's comments with respect to the draft of that Report. Licensee will promptly provide CP with a copy of any final Report.

7.6. CP's right to Participate in Response Actions

Following receipt of any notice, order, claim, investigation, information request, letter, summons, citation, directive, or other communication identified in 7.D.iii connection with any action taken pursuant to section 7.C.iv, Licensee shall notify CP of and permit CP to participate in any and all investigations, telephone conferences, settlement discussions, remediation plans and all other interactions, direct or indirect, with governmental or regulatory officials, and Licensee shall take all action necessary to ensure that any indemnification, release, waiver, covenant not to sue, or hold harmless agreement benefiting Licensee and arising out of such activities, whether from a governmental or regulatory entity or from a private entity, also benefits CP to at least the same extent as Licensee.

7.7. Restoration of Property;

Upon completion of the Work or expiration or early termination of this Agreement, whichever occurs first, Licensee shall remove any debris resulting therefrom and shall restore the Property to the condition it was in prior to the commencement of the Work (or such other condition as is satisfactory to CP). All excavations are to be backfilled and tamped. All borings shall be backfilled with grout. Drill cuttings shall not be used as backfill. Licensee shall dispose of all drill cuttings, soil and sediment samples, purge water, dewatering effluent, and water samples and all excess excavation material in a manner acceptable to CP and in accordance with all applicable laws, all at no expense to CP.

8. LIABILITY

8.1. Damage To Tracks, Facilities, And Equipment:

If any tracks, facilities, or equipment owned, used, or maintained by CP are damaged in connection with the Work, CP shall repair (or arrange for the repair of) such damage and Licensee shall pay the full cost of such repair within 30 days after CP shall tender a bill therefor.

8.2. Assumption Of Risk:

Licensee is fully aware of the dangers of working on and about railroad property and railroad operations and knowingly and willingly assumes the risk of harm (e.g., injury to or death of persons and damage to or destruction of property) that may occur while on and about the Property. Without in any way limiting the scope of the preceding sentence, Licensee assumes the risk that monitoring wells, elevation bench marks, reference points, and other installations located on the Property may be disturbed, damaged, or destroyed by CP or third persons, and Licensee shall not make any claim against CP on account of same, even if such disturbance, damage, or destruction arises from the negligence of CP or its employees, agents, or invitees. Licensee assumes full responsibility for protecting its installations and personal property from theft and vandalism while such installations and personal property are on the Property.

8.3. Indemnity:

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Licensee shall indemnify and defend the Indemnified Parties (as defined below) against all claims, demands, actions, suits, judgments, losses, damages (including, but not limited to, lost profits and other actual, compensatory, direct, consequential, punitive, and exemplary damages), expenses, penalties, fines, sanctions, court costs, litigation costs, and attorneys' fees (collectively, Claims) arising out of or relating to any destruction of (or damage to) any property or natural resource, any injury to (or death of) any person, or any environmental pollution or contamination whatsoever, where such destruction, damage, injury, death, pollution, or contamination actually or allegedly arises in whole or in part from the Work, any action or omission of Licensee while on or about the Property pursuant to this Agreement, or the exercise by Licensee of the license granted by this Agreement. As used in this Agreement, Indemnified Parties means the following businesses and their officers, directors, employees, and agents: Soo Line Railroad Company, Soo Line Corporation, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, any company doing business as Canadian Pacific Railway, and any railway company or contractor operating trains or rail equipment upon railway tracks in close proximity to the Property, together with the parent companies, subsidiaries, and affiliated companies of all of the foregoing.

9. INSURANCE.

Licensee shall procure and maintain in effect (or shall cause its contractor to procure and maintain in effect), at any time when any portion of the Work is being performed, the following insurance:

9.1. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance:

Comprehensive general liability insurance with a policy limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, death, and damage to or destruction of property (including the loss of use thereof). The policy will include those policy extensions commonly referred to as broad form completed operations, contractor's protective, collapse, and underground damage. The policy shall by its wording or by endorsement insure those liabilities and obligations which this Agreement contemplates will be assumed by Licensee, including liabilities and obligations to indemnify the Indemnified Parties. The policy shall be endorsed to require that CP be given not less than 30 days written notice in advance of cancellation or termination of the policy or of any change or amendment to the policy that restricts or reduces coverage. The policy shall be endorsed with a cross liability (severability of interest) endorsement in substantially the following form: "This policy shall insure each person, firm, or corporation hereunder in the same manner and to the same extent as if a separate policy had been issued to each, but the inclusion herein of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the insurance company's liabilities." The policy shall be endorsed to add the following as additional insureds: Soo Line Railroad Company, Soo Line corporation Canadian Pacific Railway Company, any company doing business as Canadian Pacific Railway, and any railway company or contractor operating trains or rail equipment upon railway tracks in close proximity to the Property, together with the parent companies, subsidiaries, and affiliated companies of all of the foregoing (collectively, the Protected Parties). The policy shall also be endorsed to waive subrogation rights against the Protected Parties.

9.2. Automobile Liability and Property Damage Insurance:

Automobile liability and property damage insurance in an amount not less than \$2,000,000, personal injury and property damage combined, covering the ownership, use, and operation of any motor vehicles and trailers licensed for use on public highways which are owned, leased, or controlled by Licensee or its contractor and used in connection with the Work. The policy shall be endorsed to require that CP be given not less than 30 days written notice in advance of cancellation or termination of the policy or of any change or amendment to the policy that restricts or reduces coverage.

9.3. Workers Compensation Insurance:

Workers compensation insurance that meets the requirements of applicable state law.

9.4. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance:

Railroad protective liability insurance (occurrence form), in the name of Soo Line Railroad Company and Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with limits of no less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$6,000,000 aggregate for personal injury and property damage.

9.5. Environmental Pollution Impairment Liability Insurance: <not applicable>
Contractor's environmental Pollution Impairment liability insurance with a policy limit of not less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The policy shall be endorsed to require that CP be given not less than 30 days written notice in advance of cancellation or termination of the policy or of any change or amendment to the policy that restricts or reduces coverage. The policy shall be endorsed with a cross liability (severability of interest) endorsement in substantially the following form: "This policy shall insure each person, firm, or corporation hereunder in the same manner and to the same extent as if a separate policy had been issued to each, but the inclusion herein of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the insurance company's liabilities." The policy shall be endorsed to add the Protected Parties as additional insureds and to waive subrogation rights against the Protected Parties.

9.6. Other Policies of Insurance: < not applicable>

Such other insurance as may be necessary to protect the Protected Parties against certain other claims arising out of the Work, to wit:

- a. claims under any workers' compensation law,
- b. claims under the Federal Employer's Liability Act, and
- c. any other claims for damages for personal injury or death.

9.7. Contractual Endorsement

Each policy of insurance required in 9.1 and 9.2 shall include the following endorsement upon the certificate, or within the binder, policy or other contractual evidence signed by the insurer and in form acceptable to CP:

"It is agreed that the policy or policies of insurance evidenced by this certificate covers the liability assumed by the insured in connection with work pursuant to the Right of Entry Agreement dated _______, 2010 by and between(contractors name)....... and Dakota Minnesota and Eastern Railroad Corp., including work upon railroad property, within railroad right of way and in close proximity operating railroad tracks."

Before Licensee enters the Property, CP must receive and approve certificates of insurance evidencing the coverage's required by sections 9.1, 9.2, and endorsements 9.7 and CP must also receive and approve either the policy required by subparagraph 9.4 or a binder evidencing that that policy is in effect. CP reserves the right to demand a certified copy of any required policy, and Licensee or its contractor shall provide such copy within 10 working days after CP shall give notice to Licensee demanding such copy. All of the required policies shall be issued by insurers acceptable to CP and shall be acceptable to CP in both form and substance. Licensee shall not enter the Property until all of the required policies have been approved in writing by CP. If the comprehensive general liability and automobile policies are procured by Licensee's contractor. Licensee shall be added as an additional insured party under such policies. If the contractor uses a subcontractor. the contractor shall provide the required policies and shall, in addition, either require the subcontractor to provide insurance equivalent to that described herein (except that only one policy required by subparagraph 9.4 need be provided for the Work) or obtain endorsements to the contractor's policies naming the subcontractor as an additional insured party. If a subcontractor uses a sub-subcontractor, the subsubcontractor shall either provide insurance equivalent to that required of the subcontractor or shall be named as an additional insured party on the contractor's or subcontractor's policies. In the event any required policy lapses, CP shall have the option of immediately terminating the License, with or without notice to Licensee: such termination shall be without prejudice to CP's rights and privileges under this Agreement. The insurance coverage obtained pursuant to section 9 and its subsections shall in no manner restrict or limit the liabilities assumed by Licensee under this Agreement.

10. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

10.1. Survival Of Indemnity Provisions:

The indemnification provisions of this Agreement shall survive its expiration or termination.

10.2. Mere License:

The permissions encompassed by this Agreement is a mere license to use the Property for the specified purpose and does not create any estate or interest in the Property.

10.3. No Warranty Of Title:

CP does not warrant that it has good title to the Property.

10.4. Assignment; Binding Effect:

This Agreement may not be assigned by Licensee without the advance written consent of CP. Subject to the preceding sentence, this Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties' respective successors and assigns.

10.5. Governing Law:

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the state in which the Property is located, without reference to the choice of law rules of that state.

10.6. Entire Agreement:

This Agreement is the full, complete, and entire Agreement of the parties with respect to the subjects hereof, and any and all prior writings, representations, and negotiations with respect to those subjects are superseded by this Agreement.

10.7. Headings:

The headings used in this Agreement are provided solely as a convenient means of reference. They are not intended to, and do not, limit or expand the purpose or effect of the paragraphs to which they are appended. The headings shall not be used to construe or interpret this Agreement.

10.8. Singular And Plural:

As used in this Agreement, the singular form of a word includes the plural form of that word, and vice versa, and this Agreement shall be deemed to include such changes to the accompanying verbiage as may be necessary to conform to the change from singular to plural, or vice versa.

10.9. Duplicate Copies & Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, which together shall constitute one and the same document. The parties may execute more than one copy of this Agreement, each of which shall constitute an original.

11. SIGNATURES.

THE PARTIES HERETO have executed this Agreement as evidence of their agreement to the terms herein.

(contractors name)		AKOTA MINNESOTA & EASTERN RAILROAD CORP. g business as Canadian Pacific Railway
	Ву	
	Its	
	Date	

{map of the Property marked to	show	and working limits, etc.}
**************	*******	*******
	**************************************	By Its

{minimum safety rules for work on railroad property}

EXHIBIT B

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL)

This Special Provision revises Section 251 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction to eliminate the use of Excelsior Blanket for Erosion Control Blanket. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing 100 % biodegradable erosion control blanket over seeded areas as detailed on the plans, according to Section 251 except as modified herein.

Delete Article 1081.10(a) Excelsior Blanket.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10 (b) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

Knitted Straw Mat. Knitted straw mat shall be a machine-produced mat of 100% clean, weed free agricultural straw. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket. The blanket shall be covered on top and bottom sides with a 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting such as North American Green S150BN or equal. No plastic netting will be allowed. The top netting shall consist of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine stands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together on 1.50 inch (3.81 cm) centers with degradable thread. The blanket shall be manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2-5 inches (5-12.5cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Short-term photodegradable erosion control blanket will not be allowed.

Delete Article 1081.10(d) Wire Staples.

Add the following to Article 1081.10 (e) Wood Stakes:

Biodegradable plastic stakes will be allowed. The biodegradable plastic anchor shall be approximately 6 in (15.24 cm) in length. No metal wire stakes will be allowed.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)

Effective: February 22, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

"SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

303.01 Description. This work shall consist of constructing an aggregate subgrade improvement.

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004.07
(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	1031

- Note 1. Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradation CS 01 but shall not exceed 40 percent by weight of the total product. The top size of the Coarse RAP shall be less than 4 in. (100 mm) and well graded.
- Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradation CS 01 is used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders. The final product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight of RAP.
- Note 3. The RAP used for aggregate subgrade improvement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications".
- **303.03 Equipment.** The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. The calibration for the mechanical feeders shall have an accuracy of \pm 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered.
- **303.04 Soil Preparation.** The stability of the soil shall be according to the Department's Subgrade Stability Manual for the aggregate thickness specified.
- **303.05 Placing Aggregate.** The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradation CS 01 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).
- **303.06 Capping Aggregate.** The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used, it shall be crushed and screened where 100 percent is passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded. RAP that has been fractionated to size will not be permitted for use in capping. Capping aggregate will not be required when the aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.
- **303.07 Compaction.** All aggregate lifts shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the moisture content of the material is such that compaction cannot be obtained, sufficient water shall be added so that satisfactory compaction can be obtained.
- **303.08 Finishing and Maintenance of Aggregate Subgrade Improvement.** The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be finished to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be maintained in a smooth and compacted condition.

303.09 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment according to Article 311.08.

303.10 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT or at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, of the thickness specified.

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

"1004.07 Coarse Aggregate for Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.

- (a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. The top 12 inches of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall be 3 inches of capping material and 9 inches of crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 36 inches of subgrade material is required, rounded gravel, meeting the CS01 gradation, may be used beginning at a depth of 12 inches below the bottom of pavement.
- (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials. Non-mechanically blended RAP may be allowed up to a maximum of 5.0 percent.
- (c) Gradation.
 - (1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thicknesses of 12 in. (300 mm) or greater shall be CS 01.

Γ		COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS				
	Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	Grad No.	8"	6"	4"	2"	#4
Γ	CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20

	COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric)				
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
Grau No.	200 mm	150 mm	100 mm	50 mm	4.75 mm
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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

Traffic Control shall be according to the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications, the Supplemental Specifications, the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", any special details and Highway Standards contained in the plans, and the Special Provisions contained herein.

Special attention is called to Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications and the following Highway Standards, Details, Quality Standard for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices, Recurring Special Provisions and Special Provisions contained herein, relating to traffic control.

The Contractor shall contact the District One Traffic Control Supervisor at (847) 705-4470 a minimum of 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

STANDARDS: 701101, 701106, 701411, 701421, 701422, 701426, 701431, 701601, 701701, and 701901

DETAILS:

Maintenance of Traffic plans

Entrance and Exit Ramp Closure Details (TC-08)

Traffic Control and Protection for Sideroads, Intersections and Driveways (TC-10)

Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (Snow Plow Resistant) (TC-11)

Multilane Freeway Pavement Marking details (TC 12)

District One Typical Pavement Markings (TC-13)

Traffic Control and Protection at Turn Bays (To Remain Open to traffic (TC 14)

Pavement Marking Letters and Symbols for Traffic Staging (TC-16)

Traffic Control for Shoulder Closures and Partial Ramp Closures (TC-17)

Detour Signing For Closing State Highways (TC-21)

Arterial Road Information Sign (TC-22)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Portable Changeable Message Signs (BDE)

Temporary Pavement Marking (BDE)

Temporary Pavement

Temporary Traffic Signal Timing

Temporary Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 11

Keeping Arterial Roadways Open to Traffic (Lane Closures Only)

Traffic Control and Protection (Arterials)

Maintenance of Roadways

Temporary Information Signing

Public Convenience and Safety (District One)

Speed Display Trailer (BDE)

Cooperation with Adjacent Contracts

Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (BDE Recurring SP #14)

Pavement Marking Removal (BDE)

Traffic Control Surveillance (Special)

Contractor Cooperation

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)

Effective: February 1, 1996 Revised: March 1, 2011

Specific traffic control plan details and Special Provisions have been prepared for this contract. This work shall include all labor, materials, transportation, handling and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain and remove all traffic control devices required as indicated in the plans and as approved by the Engineer.

When traffic is to be directed over a detour route, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all applicable traffic control devices along the detour route according to the details shown in the plans.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: All traffic control (except Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways)) and temporary pavement markings) indicated on the traffic control plan details and specified in the Special Provisions will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: All traffic control and protection will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

Temporary pavement markings will be paid for separately unless shown on a Standard.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (SPECIAL)

The contractor shall provide a person with a vehicle to survey, inspect and maintain all temporary traffic control devices when a lane is closed to traffic, when hazards are present adjacent to or within 8 feet of the edge of pavement for more than 24 hours, or as directed by the Engineer, during all hours when the Contractor is not engaged in construction operations on site or otherwise unable to maintain the traffic control devices.

The surveillance person is required to drive through the entire project (which goes beyond the specific contract limits, including any and all adjacent concurrent contracts and all detour signing along detour routes included in the contract), to inspect all temporary traffic control devices, to correct all traffic control deficiencies, if possible, or immediately contact someone else to make corrections and to assist with directing traffic until such corrections are made, at intervals not to exceed 4 hours. This person shall list every inspection on an inspection form, furnished by the Engineer, and shall return a completed form on the first working day after the inspections are made.

The Contractor shall supply a telephone staffed on a 24-hour-a-day basis to receive any notification of any deficiencies regarding traffic control and protection or receive any request for improving, correcting or modifying traffic control, installations or devices, including pavement markings. The Contractor shall dispatch additional personnel, materials, and equipment as necessary to begin to correct, improve, or modify the traffic control as directed, within one hour of notification by this surveillance person or by the Department. Upon completion of such corrections and/or revisions, the Contractor shall notify the Department's Communication Center at (847) 705-4612.

A #4: - | - /C - - 4: - -

Method of Measurement.

Traffic Control Surveillance will be measured on a calendar day basis. The inspections shall start within 4 hours after the lane is closed to traffic, when a hazard exists within 8 feet from the edge of pavement, or as directed by the Engineer, during all hours when the Contractor is not engaged in construction operations on site or otherwise unable to maintain the traffic control devices, and shall end when the lane closure or hazard is removed or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment.

Surveillance will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day or fraction thereof for TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (SPECIAL). The price shall include all labor and equipment necessary to provide the required inspection and maintenance on the mainline route and on all cross streets which are included in the entire project. The cost of the materials for the maintenance of traffic control devices shall be included in the traffic control pay items.

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

14 - ---

Effective: November 13, 1996 Revised: January 2, 2007

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various states of construction and eventually removing temporary informational signs. Included in this item may be ground mount signs, skid mount signs, truss mount signs, bridge mount signs, and overlay sign panels which cover portions of existing signs.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Section 1000 - Materials:

<u>item</u>	Article/Section
Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2)	1090
Sign Face (Note 3)	1091
Sign Legends	1092
Sign Supports	1093
Overlay Panels (Note 4)	1090.02
	Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2) Sign Face (Note 3) Sign Legends Sign Supports

- Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.
- Note 2. Type A sheeting can be used on the plywood base.
- Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.
- Note 4. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIRMENTS

Installation.

The sign sizes and legend sizes shall be verified by the Contractor prior to fabrication.

Signs which are placed along the roadway and/or within the construction zone shall be installed according to the requirements of Article 701.14 and Article 720.04. The signs shall be 7 ft (2.1 m) above the near edge of the pavement and shall be a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) beyond the edge of the paved shoulder. A minimum of two (2) posts shall be used.

The attachment of temporary signs to existing sign structures or sign panels shall be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to the existing signs due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or signs replaced, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Signs which are placed on overhead bridge structures shall be fastened to the handrail with stainless steel bands. These signs shall rest on the concrete parapet where possible. The Contractor shall furnish mounting details for approval by the Engineer.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> This work shall be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) edge to edge (horizontally and vertically).

All hardware, posts or skids, supports, bases for ground mounted signs, connections, which are required for mounting these signs will be included as part of this pay item.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)

Effective: January 22, 2003 Revised: February 20, 2015

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

Arterial lane closures shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Highway Standards, District Details, and the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Arterial Traffic Control Supervisor at 847-705-4470 seventy—two (72) hours in advance of all long-term (24 hrs. or longer) lane closures. This advance notification is calculated based on a Monday through Friday workweek and shall not include weekends or state holidays.

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

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

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

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

One lane or ramp blocked:

IL 120 at Greenleaf Ave.	\$1,000 / 15-Minutes
Two lanes blocked:	
IL 120 at Greenleaf Ave.	\$2,500 / 15-Minutes

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

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 11

<u>Description.</u> This work will consist of constructing a connection between existing Guardrail and Temporary Concrete Barrier. The work shall be performed according to Sections 631 and 705 of the Standard Specifications. The work shall also be performed according to Highway Standard 631051 except that the connection will be made between existing Guardrail and the Traffic Barrier Terminal.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> The work will be paid at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 11.

COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2011 Revised: November 1, 2013

This work shall be according to Section 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) maybe blended with gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone crushed concrete, crushed slag, chats, crushed sand stone or wet bottom boiler slag. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". The RAP shall be uniformly graded and shall pass the 1.0 in. (25 mm) screen. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregate listed above, the blending shall be done mechanically with calibrated feeders. The feeders shall have an accuracy of \pm 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered. The final blended product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight RAP.

The coarse aggregate listed above shall meet CA 6 and CA 10 gradations prior to being blended with the processed and uniformly graded RAP. Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

FRICTION AGGREGATE (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2011 Revised: April 29, 2016

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

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Come Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Store Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Stone (other than
		Other Combinations Allo	wed:
		<i>Up to</i>	With
		25% Limestone	Dolomite
		50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite
		75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-9.5	Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/6/} :	
	SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Crystalline Crushed Stor Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag	ne
		No Limestone.	
		Other Combinations Allo	wed:
		Up to	With
		50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate
		75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone
		75% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/6/} : Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.	
		Other Combinations Allo	owed: With
		50% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} , Crushed Concrete ^{3/} , or Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone

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

HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2013 Revised: April 1, 2016

1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

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

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

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

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

- 1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.
- 2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.
- 3/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.
- 2/ Uses 19.0L for lower lifts and 9.5L for surface lift."

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

"1030.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

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

- Note 1. Slaked guicklime shall be according to ASTM C 5.
- Note 2. The asphalt binder shall be an SBS PG 76-28 when the SMA is used on a full-depth asphalt pavement and SBS PG 76-22 when used as an overlay, except where modified herein. The asphalt binder shall be an Elvaloy or SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein. The elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.
- Note 3. A stabilizing additive such as cellulose or mineral fiber shall be added to the SMA mixture according to Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. The stabilizing additive shall meet the Fiber Quality Requirements listed in Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. Prior to approval and use of fibers, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials stating they meet these requirements. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures designed with an SBA polymer modifier as a fiber additive if the mix design with RAS included meets AASHTO T305 requirements. The RAS shall be from a certified source that produces either Type I or Type 2. Material shall meet requirements noted herein and the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.
- Note 4. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, "Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies"."

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

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

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) 17										
Sieve Size	IL-19.	0 mm		IA ^{4/} .5 mm	_	1A ^{4/} 5 mm	IL-9.	5 mm	IL-4.7	'5 mm
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
1 1/2 in (37.5 mm)										
1 in. (25 mm)		100								
3/4 in. (19 mm)	90	100		100						
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	75	89	80	100		100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 ^{5/}	16	32 ^{5/}	34 ^{6/}	52 ^{2/}	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	50	65
#30 (600 μm)			12	16	12	18				
#50 (300 μm)	6	15					4	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	4	9					3	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3	6	7.0	9.0 3/	7.5	9.5 3/	4	6	7	9 ^{3/}
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		1.0

- 1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.
- 3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- The maximum percent passing the #635 (20 μm) sieve shall be ≤ 3 percent.
- 5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.
- 6/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.

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

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

	VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL				
	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate Voids Filled				
		(VMA),		with Asphalt	
	% minimum			Binder	
Ndesign	IL-4.75 ^{1/}			(VFA), %	
	IL-19.0	IL-9.5		%	
50			18.5	65 – 78 ^{2/}	
70	13.5	15.0		65 - 75	
90	10.0	13.0		05 - 75	

- 1/ Maximum Draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3 percent
- 2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85 percent"

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

"(3) SMA Mixtures.

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

- 1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent. The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30 °F.
- 2/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is \geq 2.760.
- 3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760.
- 4/ Blending of different types of aggregate will not be permitted. For surface course, the coarse aggregate can be crushed steel slag, crystalline crushed stone or crushed sandstone. For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone (dolomite), crushed gravel, crystalline crushed stone, or crushed sandstone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Design Verification and Production

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

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

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

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

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements ^{1/}

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

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

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

For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

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

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

"(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75, WMA, and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip, except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture with a quantity of 3000 tons (2750 metric tons) or more according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures".

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

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

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

Method of Measurement:

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

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

Basis of Payment.

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

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

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

Effective: November 1, 2012 Revise: April 1, 2017

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

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

- (a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material resulting from cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. RAP will be considered processed FRAP after completion of both crushing and screening to size. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). Reclaimed asphalt shingles (RAS). RAS is from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material, as defined in Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources", by weight of RAS. All RAS used shall come from a Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approved processing facility where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 90 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve. RAS shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.
 - (1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.
 - (2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

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

- (a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Additional processed RAP (FRAP) shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to the sealed stockpile when test results for the working pile are complete and are found to meet tolerances specified herein for the original sealed FRAP stockpile. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. All stockpiles (including unprocessed RAP and FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS", etc...).
 - (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing and sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the FRAP will be used in.
 - (2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 in. (75 mm) single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.
 - (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
 - (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
 - (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP or FRAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, joint sealants, plant cleanout etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.

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

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

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

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

- (a) FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling. It shall also be sampled during HMA production.
 - (1) During Stockpiling. For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).
 - (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material, washed extraction samples shall be run at a minimum frequency of one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) or once per week, whichever comes first.
 - (3) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

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

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision	
% Passing: ^{1/}	FRAP	RAS
1/2 in.	5.0%	
No. 4	5.0%	
No. 8	3.0%	4.0%
No. 30	2.0%	4.0%
No. 200	2.2%	4.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3%	3.0%
G _{mm}	0.030	

1/ Based on washed extraction.

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

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

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogeneous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
 - (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.

- (2) RAP from Superpave/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
- (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

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

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

- (a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.
 - (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
 - (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
 - (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.

- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.
- (c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight of the total mix.

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

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRA	P with RAS Combination
--	------------------------

HMA Mixtures 1/2/4/	N	laximum % ABR	
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling	Surface	Polymer Modified 3/
	Binder		Modified ³⁷
30L	50	40	30
50	40	35	30
70	40	30	30
90	40	30	30
4.75 mm N-50			40
SMA N-80			30

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

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

- (a) FRAP and/or RAS. FRAP and /or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles are tested and found to be within tolerance, as defined under "Evaluation of Tests" herein, and meet all requirements herein, the additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original design at the percent previously verified.
- (b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design. A RAS stone bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of 2.300 shall be used for mix design purposes.

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

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, gator, crushing unit, or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAS and FRAP feed system to remove or reduce oversized material. If material passing the sizing device adversely affects the mix production or quality of the mix, the sizing device shall be set at a size specified by the Engineer.

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

- (a) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within ± 0.5 percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.
- (b) HMA Plant Requirements. HMA plants utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.
 - (1) Dryer Drum Plants.
 - a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
 - b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
 - c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
 - d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).

- e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- h. Aggregate RAS and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)
- i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.
- j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.
- k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton))

(2) Batch Plants.

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

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

1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Wedge Shoulders, Type B. The use of RAP or FRAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

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

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

Effective: June 26, 2006 Revised: April 1, 2016

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

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

Test	Asphalt Grade GTR 70-28	Asphalt Grade GTR 64-28
Flash Point (C.O.C.), AASHTO T 48, °F (°C), min.	450 (232)	450 (232)
Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T 316 @ 275 °F (135 °C), Poises, Pa·s, max.	30 (3)	30 (3)
Softening Point, AASHTO T 53, °F (°C), min.	135 (57)	130 (54)
Elastic Recovery, ASTM D 6084, Procedure A (sieve waived) @ 77 °F, (25 °C), aged, ss, 100 mm elongation, 5 cm/min., cut immediately, %, min.	65	65

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

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

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (SPECIAL)

Effective: December 1, 2011 Revised: May 1, 2013

Revise the first paragraph of Article 670.02 to read:

670.02 Engineer's Field Office Type A (Special). Type A (Special) field offices shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet and a floor space of not less than 3000 square feet with a minimum of two separate offices. The office shall also have a separate storage room capable of being locked for the storage of the nuclear measuring devices. The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 670.02 to read:

An electronic security system that will respond to any breach of exterior doors and windows with an on-site alarm shall be provided.

Revise the last sentence of the third paragraph of Article 670.02 to read:

Adequate all-weather parking space shall be available to accommodate a minimum of twelve vehicles.

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 670.02 to read:

Sanitary facilities shall include hot and cold potable running water, lavatory and toilet as an integral part of the office where available. Solid waste disposal consisting of seven waste baskets and an outside trash container of sufficient size to accommodate a weekly provided pick-up service. A weekly cleaning service for the office shall be provided.

Revise subparagraph (a) of Article 670.02 to read:

(a) Twelve desks with minimum working surface 42 inch x 30 inch each and twelve non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.

Revise the first sentence of subparagraph (c) of Article 670.02 to read:

(c) Two four-post drafting tables with minimum top size of 37-½ inch x 48 inch.

Revise subparagraph (d) of Article 670.02 to read:

(d) Eight free standing four-drawer legal size file cabinets with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.

Revise subparagraph (e) of Article 670.02 to read:

(e) Twenty folding chairs and two conference tables with minimum top size of 44 inch x 96 inch.

Revise subparagraph (h) of Article 670.02 to read:

(h) Three electric desk type tape printing calculator and two pocket scientific notation calculators with a 1000 hour battery life or with a portable recharger.

Revise subparagraph (i)(2) of Article 670.02 to read:

(i)(2) Telephones lines. Five separate telephone lines including one line for the fax machine, and two lines for the exclusive use of the Engineer. All telephone lines shall include long distance service and all labor and materials necessary to install the phone lines at the locations directed by the Engineer. The TELCOM company shall configure ROLL/HUNT features as specified by the engineer.

Revise subparagraph (j) of Article 670.02 to read:

(j) Two plain paper network multi-function printer/copier/scanner machines capable of reproducing prints up to 11 inch x 17 inch within automatic feed tray capable of sorting 30 sheets of paper. Letter size and 11 inch x 17 inch paper shall be provided. The contractor shall provide the multi-function machines with IT support for setup and maintenance.

Revise subparagraph (k) of Article 670.02 to read:

(k) One plain paper fax machine including maintenance and supplies.

Revise subparagraph (I) of Article 670.02 to read:

(I) Six four-line telephones, with touch tone, where available, and two digital answering machines, for exclusive use by the Engineer.

Revise subparagraph (m) of Article 670.02 to read:

(m) One electric water cooler dispenser including water service.

Add the following subparagraphs to Article 670.02:

- (s) One 4 foot x 6 foot chalkboard or dry erase board.
- (t) One 4 foot x 6 foot framed cork board.

Add the following to Article 670.07 Basis of Payment.

The building or buildings, fully equipped, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (SPECIAL).

AERIAL CABLE

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and connecting aerial cable complete with all splicing, identifications, and termination per Section 818 for temporary lighting. This item shall also include all relocations of the aerial cable as necessary for different construction stages and substages. This item shall also include the removal and disposal of the aerial cable once the new lighting system is fully implemented.

GENERAL ELECTRIC REQUIREMENTS

Effective: June 1, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Safety and Protection.</u> Safety and protection requirements shall be as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Major items shall include, but not limited to the following:

Type of Work (discipline)	Item
All Electrical Work	Electric Service Metering Emergency Standby System Transformers Cable Unit Duct Splices Conduit Surge Suppression System
Lighting	Tower Pole Luminaire Foundation Breakaway Device Controllers Control Cabinet and Peripherals
ITS	Controller Cabinet and Peripherals CCTV Cameras Camera Structures Ethernet Switches Detectors Detector Loop Fiber Optic Cable

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

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

The Contractor shall have reviewed the submittal material and affixed his/her stamp of approval, with date and signature, for each individual item. In case of subcontractor submittal, both the subcontractor and the Contractor shall review, sign, and stamp their approval on the submittal.

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

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

The Engineer will review the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project according to Article 105.04 and the following. The Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status as "Approved", "Approved as Noted", "Disapproved", or "Information Only". Since the Engineer's review is for conformance with the design concept only, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the various items into a working system as specified. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop, working, or layout drawings by the Engineer's approval thereof. The Contractor shall still be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.

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

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

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, all of the above items shall be submitted to the Engineer at the same time. Each item shall be properly identified by route, section, and contract number.

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

Authorized Project Delay. See Article 801.08

Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

<u>General.</u> Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Inspection of electrical work</u>. Inspection of electrical work shall be according to Article 105.12 and the following.

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

Maintenance and Responsibility During Construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lighting systems. The following tests shall be made.

- (1) Voltage Measurements. Voltages in the cabinet from phase to phase and phase to neutral, at no load and at full load, shall be measured and recorded. Voltage readings at the last termination of each circuit shall be measured and recorded.
- (2) Insulation Resistance. Insulation resistance to ground of each circuit at the cabinet, with all loads connected, shall be measured and recorded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The manufacturer's standard written warranty for each piece of electrical material or apparatus furnished under the contract. The warranty for light emitting diode (LED) modules, including the maintained minimum luminance, shall cover a minimum of 60 months from the date of delivery.
- (b) The Contractor's written guarantee that, for a period of six months after the date of final acceptance of the work, all necessary repairs to or replacement of said warranted material or apparatus for reasons not proven to have been caused by negligence on the part of the user or acts of a third party shall be made by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department.
- (c) The Contractor's written guarantee for satisfactory operation of all electrical systems furnished and constructed under the contract for a period of six months after final acceptance of the work.

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

<u>Record Drawings.</u> Alterations and additions to the electrical installation made during the execution of the work shall be neatly and plainly marked in red by the Contractor on the full-size set of record drawings kept at the Engineer's field office for the project. These drawings shall be updated on a daily basis and shall be available for inspection by the Engineer during the course of the work. The record drawings shall include the following:

- Cover Sheet
- · Summary of Quantities, electrical items only
- Legends, Schedules and Notes
- Plan Sheet
- Pertinent Details
- Single Line Diagram
- Other useful information useful to locate and maintain the systems.

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

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

The inventory shall include:

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

The following electronic inventory forms are available from the Engineer:

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

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

When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the set of contract drawings, stamped "**RECORD DRAWINGS**", shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor's supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy's for review and approval.

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

The Contractor shall provide two sets of electronically produced drawings in a moisture proof pouch to be kept on the inside door of the controller cabinet or other location approved by the Engineer. These drawings shall show the final as-built circuit orientation(s) of the project in the form of a single line diagram with all luminaires numbered and clearly identified for each circuit.

Final documentation shall be submitted as a complete submittal package, i.e. record drawings, test results, inventory, etc. shall be submitted at the same time. Partial piecemeal submittals will be rejected without review. A total of five hardcopies and CDROMs of the final documentation shall be submitted.

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

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

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

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

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

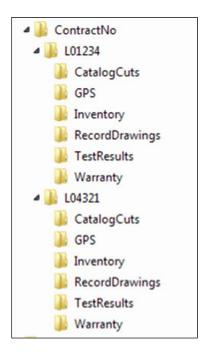
Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 20 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified. Data collection prior to the submittal and review of the sample data of existing data points will be unacceptable and rejected.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have minimum 5 meter accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years."

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



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

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

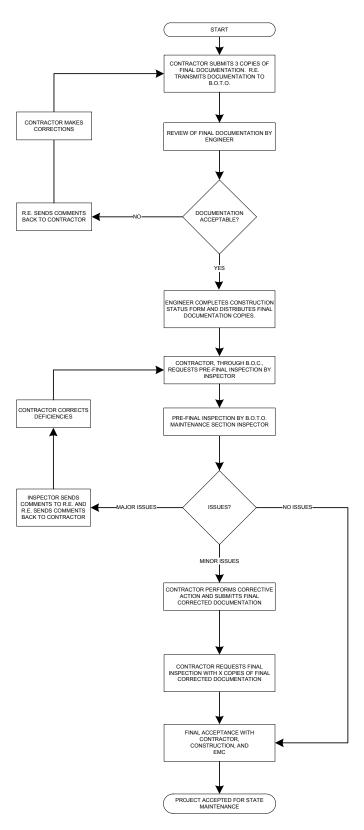
The Final Acceptance Documentation Checklist shall be completed and is contained elsewhere herein.

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

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

When the electrical work is complete, tested, and fully operational, the Contractor shall schedule an inspection for acceptance with the Engineer no less than seven working days prior to the desired inspection date. The Contractor shall furnish the necessary labor and equipment to make the inspection.

A written record of the test readings taken by the Contractor according to Article 801.13 shall be furnished to the Engineer seven working days before the date the inspection is scheduled. Inspection will not be made until after the delivery of acceptable record drawings, specified certifications, and the required guarantees.



Final Acceptance Documentation Checklist

LOCATION		
Route	Common Name	
Limits	Section	
Contract #	County	
Controller Designation(s)	EMC Database Location Number(s)	

ITEM	Contractor (Verify)	Resident Engineer (Verify)
Record Drawings		
-Four hardcopies (11" x 17")		
-Scanned to two CD-ROMs		
Field Inspection Tests		
-Voltage		
-Amperage		
-Cable Insulation Resistance		
-Continuity		
-Controller Ground Rod Resistance		
(Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's)		
GPS Coordinates		
-Excel file		
(Check Special Provisions, Excel file scanned to two CD's)		
Job Warranty Letter		
(Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's)		
Catalog Cut Submittals		
-Approved & Approved as Noted		
(Scanned to two CD's)		
Lighting Inventory Form		
(Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's)		
Lighting Controller Inventory Form		
(Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's)		
Light Tower Inspection Form		
(If applicable, Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's)		

Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's shall be submitted for all items above. The CD ROM shall be labeled as shown in the example contained herein.

GENERAL NOTES:

Record Drawings – The record drawings should contain contract cover sheet, summary of quantities showing all lighting pay item sheets, proposed lighting plans and lighting detail sheets. Submit hardcopies 11 x 17 size. Include the original "red-ink" copy. The red-ink markup should be neatly drawn. Record drawings copies should be legible. Blurred copies will not be acceptable. Temporary lighting plans and removal lighting plans should not be part of the set.

<u>Field Inspection Tests</u> – Testing should be done for proposed cables. Testing shall be per standard specifications. Forms shall be neatly filled out.

<u>GPS Coordinates</u> – Check special provisions "General Electrical Requirements". Submit electronic "EXCEL" file.

<u>Job Warranty Letter</u> – See standard specifications.

<u>Cutsheet Submittal</u> – See special provisions "General Electrical Requirements". Scan Approved and Approved as Noted cutsheets.

<u>Lighting Inventory Form</u> – Inventory form should include only proposed light poles, proposed light towers, proposed combination (traffic/light pole) lighting and proposed underpass luminaires.

<u>Lighting Controller Inventory Form</u> – Form should be filled out for only proposed lighting controllers.

<u>Light Tower Safety Inspection Form</u> – Form should be filled out for each proposed light tower.

CD LABEL FORMAT TEMPLATE.

Label must be printed; hand written labels are unacceptable and will be rejected.



LUMINAIRE

Effective: November 01, 2016

Add the following to first paragraph of Article 1067(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"The reflector shall not be altered by paint or other opaque coatings which would cover or coat the reflecting surface. Control of the light distribution by any method other than the reflecting material and the aforementioned clear protective coating that will alter the reflective properties of the reflecting surface is unacceptable"

Add the following to Article 1067(f) of the Standard Specifications:

"The ballast shall be a High Pressure Sodium, high power factor, constant wattage auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) for operation on a nominal 240 volt system."

"Where otherwise identified on plans, high mast luminaires shall operate on nominal 277 volt for the high mast towers 4VBDE2 and 4VBDE3 located at IL120 at Greenleaf St. There shall be eight (8) 750 Watt high mast luminaires that will operate on 277 Volt.

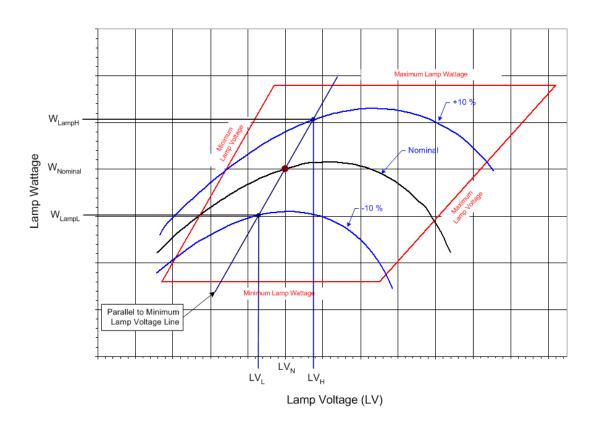
Revise Article 1067(f)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The high pressure sodium, auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) ballast shall be designed to ANSI Standards and shall be designed and rated for operation on a nominal 240 volt system. The ballast shall provide positive lamp ignition at the input voltage of 216 volts. It shall operate the lamp over a range of input voltages from 216 to 264 volts without damage to the ballast. (For 277 luminaire operating voltage; voltage range should be 249.3 to 304.7). It shall provide lamp operation within lamp specifications for rated lamp life at input design voltage range.

Operating characteristics shall produce output regulation not exceeding the following values:

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Maximum Ballast Regulation
750	25%
400	26%
310	26%
250	26%
150	24%
70	18%

For this measure, regulation shall be defined as the ratio of the lamp watt difference between the upper and lower operating curves to the nominal lamp watts; with the lamp watt difference taken within the ANSI trapezoid at the nominal lamp operating voltage point parallel to the minimum lamp volt line:



Ballast Regulation =
$$\frac{W_{LampH} - W_{LampL}}{W_{LampN}} \times 100$$

where:

 W_{LampH} = lamp watts at +10% line voltage when Lamp voltage = LV_H W_{LampL} = lamp watts at - 10% line voltage when lamp voltage = LV_L W_{lampN} = lamp watts at nominal lamp operating voltage = LV_N

Wattage	Nominal Lamp Voltage, LV _N	LV _L	LV _H
750	120v	115v	125v
400	100v	95v	105v
310	100v	95v	105v
250	100v	95v	105v
150	55v	50v	60v
70	52v	47v	57v

Ballast losses, based on cold bench tests, shall not exceed the following values:

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Maximum Ballast Losses
750	15%
400	20%
310	21%
250	24%
150	26%
70	34%

Ballast losses shall be calculated based on input watts and lamp watts at nominal system voltage as indicated in the following equation:

Ballast Losses =
$$\frac{W_{Line} - W_{Lamp}}{W_{Lamp}} \times 100$$

where:

 W_{line} = line watts at nominal system voltage W_{lamp} = lamp watts at nominal system voltage

Ballast output to lamp. At nominal system voltage and nominal lamp voltage, the ballast shall deliver lamp wattage with the variation specified in the following table.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Output to lamp variation
750	± 7.5%
400	± 7.5%
310	± 7.5%
250	± 7.5%
150	± 7.5%
70	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the ballast shall deliver 400 watts $\pm 7.5\%$ at a lamp voltage of 100v for the nominal system voltage of 240v which is the range of 370w to 430w.

Ballast output over lamp life. Over the life of the lamp the ballast shall produce average output wattage of the nominal lamp rating as specified in the following table. Lamp wattage readings shall be taken at 5-volt increments throughout the ballast trapezoid. Reading shall begin at the lamp voltage (L_{\vee}) specified in the table and continue at 5 volt increments until the right side of the trapezoid is reached. The lamp wattage values shall then be averaged and shall be within the specified value of the nominal ballast rating. Submittal documents shall include a tabulation of the lamp wattage vs. lamp voltage readings.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	LV Readings begin at	Maximum Wattage Variation
750	110v	± 7.5%
400	90v	± 7.5%
310	90v	± 7.5%
250	90v	± 7.5%
150	50v	± 7.5%
70	45v	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the averaged lamp wattage reading shall not exceed the range of ±7.5% which is 370w to 430w"

Add the following to Article 1067(h) of the Standard Specifications:

"Independent Testing. Independent testing of luminaires shall be required whenever the pay item quantity of luminaires of a given pay item, as indicated on the plans, is 50 or more. For each luminaire type to be so tested, one luminaire plus one luminaire for each 50 luminaires shall be tested. Example: A plan pay item quantity of 75 luminaires for a specific pay item would dictate that 2 be tested; 135 luminaires would dictate that three be tested." If the luminaire performance table is missing from the contract documents, the luminaire(s) shall be tested and the test results shall be evaluated against the manufacturer's data as provided in the approved material submittal. The test luminaire(s) results shall be equal to or better than the published data. If the test results indicated performance not meeting the published data, the test luminaire will be designated as failed and corrective action as described herein shall be performed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with the specified testing, including but not limited to shipping, travel and lodging costs as well as the costs of the tests themselves, all as part of the bid unit price for this item. Travel, lodging and other associated costs for travel by the Engineer shall be direct-billed to or shall be pre-paid by the Contractor, requiring no direct reimbursement to the Engineer or the independent witness, as applicable"

The Contractor shall select one of the following options for the required testing with the Engineer's approval:

- a. Engineer Factory Selection for Independent Lab: The Contractor may select this option if the luminaire manufacturing facility is within the state of Illinois. The Contractor shall propose an independent test laboratory for approval by the Engineer. The selected luminaires shall be marked by the Engineer and shipped to the independent laboratory for tests.
- b. Engineer Witness of Independent Lab Test: The Contractor may select this option if the independent testing laboratory is within the state of Illinois. The Engineer shall select, from the project luminaires at the manufacturer's facility or at the Contractor's storage facility, luminaires for testing by the independent laboratory.
- c. Independent Witness of Manufacturer Testing: The independent witness shall select from the project luminaires at the manufacturers facility or at the Contractor's storage facility, the luminaires for testing. The Contractor shall propose a qualified independent agent, familiar with the luminaire requirements and test procedures, for approval by the Engineer, to witness the required tests as performed by the luminaire manufacturer.

The independent witness shall as a minimum meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Have been involved with roadway lighting design for at least 15 years.
- ▶ Not have been the employee of a luminaire or ballast manufacturer within the last 5 years.
- ▶ Not associated in any way (plan preparation, construction or supply) with the particular project being tested.
- ▶ Be a member of IESNA in good standing.
- ▶ Provide a list of professional references.

This list is not an all inclusive list and the Engineer will make the final determination as to the acceptability of the proposed independent witness.

d. Engineer Factory Selection and Witness of Manufacturer Testing: The Contractor may select this option if the luminaire manufacturing facility is within the state of Illinois. At the Manufacturer's facility, the Engineer shall select the luminaires to be tested and shall be present during the testing process. The Contractor shall schedule travel by the Engineer to and from the Manufacturer's laboratory to witness the performance of the required tests.

Should any of the tested luminaires fail to satisfy the specifications and perform according to approved submittal information, the luminaire shall be unacceptable and be replaced by alternate equipment meeting the specifications with the submittal and testing process repeated in their entirety; or corrections made to achieve required performance. In the case of corrections, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of corrections made and shall request a repeat of the specified testing and, if the corrections are deemed reasonable by the Engineer, the testing process shall be repeated. The number of luminaires to be tested shall be the same quantity as originally tested; i.e. if three luminaires were tested originally, one, two or three failed, another three must be tested after corrective action is taken.

Revise Article 1067.06(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The lamps shall be of the clear type and shall have a color of 1900° to 2200° Kelvin."

Add the following table(s) to Article 1067 of the Standard Specifications:

IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE

750 Watt High Mast Luminaire

	GIVEN CONDITIONS	
ROADWAY DATA	Pavement Width (Calculation Area)	48 (ft)
	Number of Lanes Left Side of Median	4
	Number of Lanes Right Side of Median	4
	Lane Width	12 ft.
	Median Width	38
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
LIGHT POLE DATA	Mounting Height	110 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	5 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	19 (ft)
LUMINAIRE DATA	Lamp Type	HPS
	Wattage	750W
	Number of Luminaires on each Tower	4
	Lamp Lumens (each luminaire)	105,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type III
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
LAYOUT DATA	Spacing	500 (ft)
	Configuration	Opposite

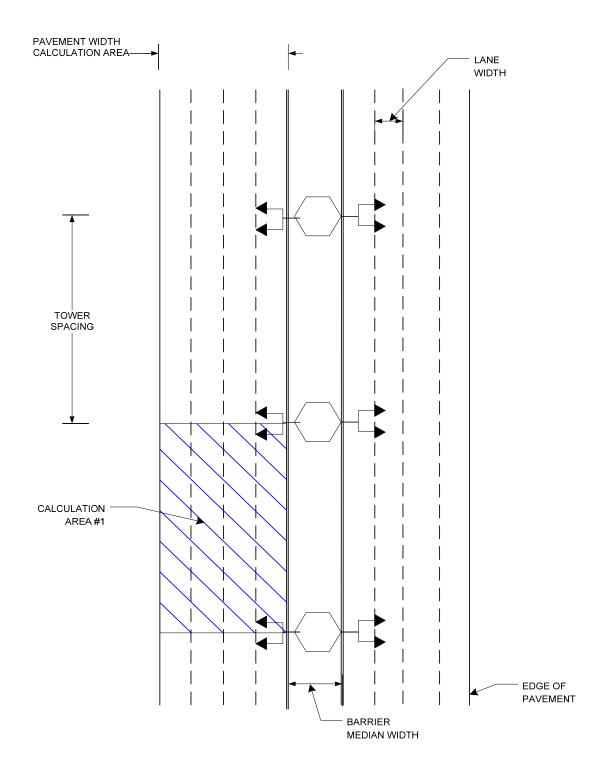
NOTE: Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

LUMINANCE	Average Luminance, L _{AVE}	0.9 Cd/m ²
	Uniformity Ratio, L _{AVE} /L _{MIN}	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, L _{MAX} /L _{MIN}	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, L _V /L _{AVE}	0.3 (Max)

ROADWAY LAYOUT: 4 LANES IN EACH DIRECTION WITH CENTER MEDIAN LIGHT TOWER WITH 4-750 WATT LUMINAIRES



LIGHT TOWER

Effective: April 1, 2016

1. Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and delivering a light tower complete with lowering device, and all appurtenances required for a complete operating unit.

2. Definitions.

Light Tower: The complete light tower shaft and lowering device as one integral working system.

Shaft: The light tower shaft.

Lowering Device: The components involved with the mounting, operation, and raising and lowering of the luminaire ring, luminaires.

Tower Height: The height of the tower shall be measured from the bottom of the base plate to the center-line of the luminaire tenon arm. This dimension is also referred to as Mounting Height.

- 3. Materials. Materials shall be as specified elsewhere herein.
- 4. Submittals and Certifications. Shop drawings, product data and certifications shall be submitted. The submitted information shall be complete and shall include information relative to all specified requirements suitable for verification of compliance.

THE SUBMITTALS SHALL BE ARRANGED AND CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS. FAILURE TO CROSS-REFERENCE THE SUBMITTAL INFORMATION WITH THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS WILL RESULT IN THE SUBMITTAL BEING RETURNED WITHOUT REVIEW.

The submittal information shall be dated, current, project specific, identified as to the project, and shall also include the following calculations and certifications:

- Shaft design calculations, including Registered Engineer Certification.
- Lowering device seating force calculations.
- Certification of intent to provide domestic steel in accordance with Article 106.01 of the Standard Specifications.
- Welding details and procedures.
- Letter of intent to provide specified weld inspection reports.
- Confirmation of coordination between anchor rod supplier and tower manufacturer for adequacy of anchor rod assembly.
- Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.
- Letter of intent to provide manufacturer's representative during installation and to provide specified installation certification.

All certifications shall be notarized. A PDF format copy of the submittal shall be provided with all submittals, including resubmittals, on CDROM. Light tower submittals will require a longer review time than other items as and such the review period referenced in Article 105.04 shall be 60 days.

- 5. Deleted
- 6. Light Tower
 - 6.1 General. Light towers (high mast poles) shall consist of any poles 24 m (80 ft) or more in length.

Each light tower shall be complete with internal, integral motorized lowering mechanism, luminaire ring, pole top hood, internal electric power cables, luminaire counter-weight (when applicable), and all appurtenances required for a complete operating unit.

The design shall be based upon AASHTO "LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, however the width of reinforced opening requirement in Chapter 5, Section 5.6.6.1 shall not apply. Light Towers shall be designed for ADT > 10,000, Risk Category Typical, and Fatigue Importance Category I.

A minimum total combined luminaire weight of 600 lb (272 kg) shall be used plus a combined hood area and lowering ring weight of 400 lb (181 kg). The associated total projected area shall be 24 sq ft (2.23 sq m) and 10 sq ft (0.93 sq m) respectively. Additional weights and areas shall be added when necessary for such things as luminaire shields. Project specific weights and areas shall be used in the design calculations when they exceed the above minimums.

Light towers shall be designed and constructed so no structural member or other component is applied in excess of the manufacturer's recommended rating (when applicable) or the published rating, whichever is lower.

The light towers shall be of a height and luminaire capacity as indicated and shall be of the non-latching ring support design. A latching-type ring support will not be acceptable.

The tower shall be provided as a single coordinated assembly, with one entity responsible as manufacturer of the whole. One entity must be the manufacturer of the lowering device or the tower shaft, or both, shall warrant the entire coordinated assembly.

6.2 Deflection. The design of the tower shaft shall achieve a maximum, fully loaded deflection at the top of the pole, which is not greater than the following percentage of the tower height:

Light Tower Maximum Deflection		
Tower I	Height	Maximum Deflection as
Meters	Feet	% of Tower Height
49	160	13.70
46	150	10.04
43	140	7.80
40	130	6.02
36	120	10.75
33	110	7.80
30	100	5.30
27	90	4.50
24	80	3.50

6.3 Shaft.

- 6.3.1 The tower shaft shall be a low deflection tapered shaft having polysided, circular, or elliptical cross sections. The shaft cross section at the top shall be not less than 7.5 in. (190 mm) in diameter. The shaft cross section at the bottom shall not be greater than that which is compatible with the base plate bolt circle specified, and shall not be less than 24 in. (600 mm) in diameter for new installations. The minimum wall thickness of the bottom portion of the tower shaft shall be 0.2391 in. (3 gauge).
- 6.3.2 All tower shaft components shall be fabricated from high strength, low alloy, steel according to AASHTO M 270 (M 270M); ASTM A 595 (A 595M), Grade A or B; ASTM A 1011 (A 1011M); ASTM A 606 (A 606M); ASTM A 588 (A 588M), or ASTM A 871 (A 871M) Grade 65, with a minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi (345,000 kPa).

All tower shaft hardware, such as ground lugs, hardware for the handhole door, including the clamp assemblies, hinge and door stop, shall be stainless steel according to Article 1006.31. Ground lugs shall be protected by removable plastic plugs or caps.

6.3.3 Each tower shaft shall be constructed of not more than the following welded or slip fitted sections:

Maximum Light Tower Sections		
Tower I	Height	Maximum Number
Meters	Feet	of Sections
49	160	4
46	150	4
43	140	4
40	130	4
36	120	3
33	110	3
30	100	3
27	90	3
24	80	2

6.3.4 Sections which are slip fitted shall have slip joints with a minimum overlap of 1.5 times the diameter of the bottom of the upper section at the slip joint. Towers having slip joint construction shall be pre-fitted and match marked at the factory and shall be shipped disassembled for assembly at the job site. Slip joints shall be marked with a scribe to allow verification that 1.5 times diameter insertion is provided. A copper bonding jumper, included with the tower, shall bond slip fit pole sections together with a flat copper mesh and UL Listed ground lugs. The bonding jumper shall not interfere with the operation of the luminaire ring.

6.4 Handhole.

6.4.1 Each tower shaft shall be constructed with a handhole/access door for access to power connections and lowering mechanism equipment. The handhole shall be large enough to make the following items visible from an extended operating position and accessible for maintenance: cable drum, transition plate, and the drive train oil level indicator. The handhole shall be sized and arranged to permit removal of the lowering mechanism without excessive dismantling of the equipment. The handhole may be a reinforced opening in the pole shaft as detailed on the plans or may be a part of a flared shaft base assembly as approved by the Engineer. The flared base shall not be considered a separate section of the tower shaft.

Minimum opening dimension for the handhole shall be 300 mm x 900 mm (12 in. \times 36 in.) and it shall have a lockable door. The handhole shall be located so as to not interfere with the operation of the door clamps, and it shall be positioned on the tower shaft to align on center with one of the anchor bolt (rod) positions and at a minimum height, as detailed on the plans, to facilitate access to mounting nuts with tools required for installation.

- 6.4.2 The handholes in the pole shafts shall have rounded corners and shall be reinforced to maintain the original strength of the tower shaft. Flared base assemblies shall maintain the strength of the shaft and have no nonround protrusions.
- 6.4.3 Handhole Door. The handhole shall have a door with a full-height stainless steel piano hinge, or with not less than two stainless steel hinges. A bolt through a door and frame eyelet shall not constitute an acceptable hinge. Hinges shall be heavy duty, suitable for the weight of the handhole door. The handhole door shall not be warped in any direction. The door hinge shall be attached with stainless steel nuts and bolts.
- 6.4.4 Handhole door gasket. The door/opening shall be gasketed in a manner which will prevent the entry of water into the tower and the door shall have a tight compressive seal employing a tubular gasket to assure compressibility. The gasket shall be a one piece design and shall be jointed by chemical fusion at the bottom of the opening. The gasket shall be attached mechanically. Adhesives alone are not acceptable.
- 6.4.5 Handhole door clamps. The door shall be held closed with a 12 gauge captive adjustable, spring loaded, stainless steel clamp assembly. The clamps shall have a depth stop feature to insure uniform sealing pressure at all clamp points. A minimum of five clamps shall be used around the non-hinged sides of the door assembly. The door clamp locations and handhole shall be coordinated with the tower so that the clamps can operate over their full range of movement without any interference from other tower components including anchor bolts which may protrude up to 6" above the top surface of the base plate. The door clamps shall be attached with stainless steel nuts and bolts.
- 6.4.6 Padlock provision. A stainless steel padlock hasp and staple shall be provided for locking the door. Door hardware shall be stainless steel. The door shall be equipped with an integral door stop/hold-open mechanism.
- 6.4.7 Rain Shield. A rain shield shall be placed above the handhole to direct water away from the handhole. The shield shall be fabricated of the same material as the pole shaft, shall have rounded corners, and shall be permanently welded to the shaft. The rain shield cannot interfere with operation of the handhole door or door clamps. Details of the configuration and welding shall be submitted for the Engineer's approval.

- 6.4.8 Cable Hook. A cable hook/cradle, readily accessible from the front of the tower, shall be provided to hang the control operator cable assembly when not in use. The hook or cradle shall be made from steel rod no less than ½-inch in diameter and shall be galvanized as the pole is. This hook or cradle shall be large enough to hold 25 ft. (7.5m) of power cable and positioned for practical in-field use. The hook shall not have sharp edges or protrusions that could damage the cable and it shall not interfere with the operation of the lowering mechanism.
- 6.4.9 Each tower shaft shall have a handhole accessible ground pad welded to the shaft for connection of ground conductors. The pad shall be NEMA 2-hole pad and accessible with the lowering device installed.
- 6.4.10 Interior Bolt Exposure. Bolts attaching the various components to the tower, handhole, and handhole door shall be properly sized and coordinated with the matching nuts so that no more than 0.25" of thread is exposed past the nut when properly tightened.
- 6.5 Deleted.
- 6.6 Base Plate.
 - 6.6.1 The base plate shall be factory predrilled (slotted) for the number and configuration of anchor rods as provided in the following table:

Base Plate Configuration				
Tower Height		Min, number	Rod Circle	
Meters	Feet	anchor rods	mm	inches
49	160	8	965	38
46	150	8	965	38
43	140	8	914	36
40	130	8	914	36
36	120	8	914	36
33	110	8	762	30
30	100	8	762	30
27	90	8	762	30
24	80	6	762	30

The base plate shall have a round (disk) shape of the specified outer diameter or as otherwise approved by the Engineer. The minimum thickness of the base plate shall be 50 mm (2.0 in.). The base plate shall be circumferentially welded to the tower shaft. A backer ring shall be used for this circumferential weld. All crevices at the backer ring shall be completely sealed to moisture and corrosion. The plate shall be oriented such that one anchor rod is aligned with the vertical center line of the handhole.

7. Welding.

- 7.1 Manufacturer Welding Requirements.
 - 7.1.1 Circumferential welds. Circumferential welds, including top flange welds, shall be full penetration welds.
 - 7.1.2 Longitudinal welds. Longitudinal welds shall have a minimum of 60 percent penetration, except the longitudinal welds on both the male and female shaft sections shall be full penetration welds within a distance of two diameters of overlap joints.

Minimum preheats for welds shall be 40° C (100° F) for fillets, 65° C (150° F) for seams, and 110° C (225° F) for circumferential welds.

Weld procedure specifications for seams and circumferential welds must be qualified according to Section 4, Part B of AWS D1.1. Charpy V-Notch (CVN) impact specimens shall be tested according to Table III-1 (note 2) of Appendix III for minimum values of 34 J (25 ft lb) at 4° C (40° F). Fillet weld procedures shall be tested according to Table 4.4 of AWS D1.1.

The welds shall be smooth and thoroughly cleaned of flux and spatter and be according to the AWS.

All full penetration welds shall be inspected for soundness by the ultrasonic method and all partial penetration welds shall be inspected by the magnetic particle method. Welding inspection reports shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The welding symbols and complete information regarding location, type, size, welding sequence, and WPSs shall be shown on all shop drawings. The Contractor shall submit the manufacturer's welding procedures, including inspection procedures, to the Engineer for approval.

7.2 Independent Welding Inspection. In addition to manufacturer's own welding inspection, the Contractor shall have welding inspected by an independent Certified Welding Inspector (CWI). The selected inspector shall be approved by the Engineer before any inspecting is performed. The NDE inspector(s) shall be independent nondestructive testing inspector(s), certified as level II in RT, UT, and/or MT as applicable. The methods for testing full penetration and partial penetration welds by the independent welding inspector(s) shall be the same as specified above in section 7.1

The independent welding inspector shall send the test results directly to the Engineers, as follows: Illinois Department of Transportation, Attn: Engineer of Structural Services, 2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Bureau of Bridges & Structures, Springfield, Illinois 62764 and to: Illinois Department of Transportation, District 1, Attn: Electrical Design Section Chief, Bureau of Traffic Operations, 201 West Center Court, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196. All welds must pass inspection. Any deficient welds must be brought to the attention of the Engineer and corrective measures must be outlined.

8. Light Tower Finish.

The light tower shall be hot-dip galvanized including the handhole, handhole door, base plate, mounting plate and all other elements welded to the shaft according to AASHTO M 111. Stainless steel components shall remain the natural stainless steel finish.

9. Head Frame.

- 9.1 Each tower shall be equipped with a head frame assembly to support and guide the luminaire ring assembly.
- 9.2 The head frame and luminaire ring shall have a positive mating/alignment interface at which the seating force is applied at each support cable. The interface shall be designed to operate with not less than 1.3 kN (300 lbs.) of total seating force distributed among the interface points. Manufacturer calculations shall be submitted to confirm this requirement. The stop used at the top of the tower shall not deform with the full force applied.
- 9.3 All head frame members and components, including support arms, shall be fabricated of steel of the same type as specified for the tower shafts or stainless steel of appropriate strength. The head frame shall have a head plate, a support, and 2 pulleys for each support cable. All openings in the head frame assembly shall be machined smooth and free from any burrs and sharp edges which could damage the support cables and power cable.

The head frame plate and attached components shall be fabricated of the same type of steel as the tower shaft or of Type 201L or Type 304 stainless steel. It shall then be hot-dipped galvanized according to AASHTO M 111 or painted as specified for the tower shaft or fabricated from stainless steel.

9.4 The head frame shall have a power cable pulley arrangement placed between and roughly equidistant from two support arms, and allow a minimum cable bending radius of not less than 6 1/2 in. (163 mm). The head frame shall have a minimum diameter of 36 in. (1 m).

- 9.5 The power cable shall pass through the head frame assembly utilizing a four-way roller guide assembly sized to accommodate the outside diameter of the power cable.
- 9.6 Pulleys shall be constructed to allow associated cables to ride freely within pulley grooves and cable guides shall be incorporated to prevent cables from riding out of pulleys.
- 9.7 Pulleys, attachment hardware, latches, hinges and the like shall be stainless steel. Pulleys shall be made of Unified Numbering System type 300 stainless steel and have permanently lubricated sealed bearings except the power cable pulleys may be cast aluminum or high-strength nylon.
- 9.8 The head frame assembly shall be equipped with an aluminum hood with a minimum thickness of 0.125 in. (3 mm). The hood shall protect the operating head frame components from damage or deterioration from weather but shall permit pole ventilation while preventing the entry of birds. The hood shall have a strong secure mechanical means to open/raise the hood for the future maintenance of the head frame such as a spin screw mount, and shall have a double-secured latching system to assure closure. The Design shall be such as to minimize the risk that the hood will be displaced from gusts of wind. The head frame assembly shall be match-marked to its tower shaft and shall be attached to the shaft by stainless steel hardware.

10. Luminaire Ring.

- 10.1 Each tower shall be provided with a luminaire ring suitable for eight (8) or twelve (12) luminaires of the type, and orientation specified. The ring shall mate/align with the head frame and shall be coordinated relative to seating force.
- 10.2 The ring shall be designed for lowering to a position with the center line of luminaire arms 1.4 m (54 inches) or less above the top of the tower base plate. The exact fully-lowered position shall be adjustable in the field. Wiring shall be fully enclosed in a metal raceway.
- 10.3 The ring shall be equipped with spring loaded bumpers, spring loaded rollers, spring-loaded outriggers or other shock-absorbing mechanism to guide the ring during the raising/lowering operations. The guide mechanism shall be spring loaded and shall be designed to minimize shock to the luminaire during raising and lowering. These devices shall be attached in a secure manner. The mechanism does not have to maintain constant contact with the tower shaft.

- 10.4 Arms for the attachment of luminaires shall be standard 50 mm (2-inch) diameter tenon arms. The arms shall be attached to the ring in a secure manner either by welding or by means of stainless steel bolts, nuts, lock washers and hardware such that a permanent rigid attachment is achieved. Arms shall be coordinated with luminaire size and configuration and shall be arranged so that the overall diameter of the ring, including the luminaire, does not exceed 3.4 m (11 ft.). Tenon arm ends shall be threaded to accept a PVC pipe cap. All tenon arms shall be capped. The tenon arms shall be level when the ring is in the raised position.
- 10.5 The ring raceway shall be arranged with screened weep holes of not less than ½-inch diameter at no less than 90 degree intervals around the ring.
- 10.6 The ring shall be equipped with an enclosed wire raceway and a stainless steel NEMA 4X terminal box for wiring of the luminaires.
 - 10.6.1 Junction Box. The box shall be made of Type 304 stainless steel, not less than 2.03 mm (14 gauge), with all seams continuously welded with stainless steel weld wire and ground smooth. Exterior surfaces shall have a smooth polished finish. The box shall be UL 50 "Junction and Pull Box", "Junction Box", or "Pull Box".

A grounding lug shall be provided for the connection of the equipment grounding conductors as required by NEC Article 250-114.

The box shall have an overlapping stainless steel cover and shall be secured to the box with a continuous stainless steel hinge and a minimum of 4 captive stainless steel clamps utilizing captive stainless steel hexhead bolts or deep slotted stainless steel screws.

Be suitable for surface mounting, complete with external stainless steel mounting lugs or brackets welded to the enclosure.

The box cover shall have a continuous formed, seamless, urethane, oil-resistant gasket. The gasket shall be extruded directly onto the junction box cover. The gasket shall adhere to the cover without the use of adhesives. A neoprene strip gasket, or urethane strip gasket cut out of a larger sheet and glued to the junction box will not be acceptable.

The box shall have a UL Listed stainless steel vent drain mounted in the bottom of the box. This vent drain shall also function as an air pressure equalizer. The vent drain shall maintain the NEMA rating of the junction box when installed.

- 10.6.2 The box shall be arranged and connected to the top of the ring from the top of the box in a manner that precludes moisture draining from the ring into the box. All fittings penetrating the box shall be watertight hubs with an integral O-ring. The hubs shall be watertight and corrosion resistant NEMA 4X and have an insulated polycarbonate throat. The insulated throat shall be rated up to 105° C. The hubs shall be UL Listed and comply with UL Standard 514B.
- 10.6.3 The box shall be equipped with a hinged door and a latch or with captive stainless steel closure hardware acceptable to the Engineer and an external special fixed-mount plug with a retained cap as specified elsewhere herein to accept a test power connection when the ring is in the lowered position.
- 10.6.4 The box shall, on the side, have the main tower cable entry and the entry for the luminaire wires; it shall also contain a terminal strip with identified terminals for connection of the main power cord, luminaires, and the test power receptacle. The terminal strip shall have terminals sized to accommodate the cables to be connected and shall have luminaire connection terminals to accommodate the usage of all luminaire positions.
- 10.7 The ring shall facilitate ease of wiring to the arms by the use of removable gasketed covers, physical arrangement, or other means acceptable to the Engineer. Arms shall be factory or field wired according to NEC Article 410-31.

The arms shall be wired using No. 12 AWG, Type SOOW. The cord shall have three conductor, flexible CPE jacketed construction according to UL 62 and be MSHA approved. The cord shall be rated 600 V and -58 to 221 °F (-50 to 105 °C). Each conductor shall be No.12 AWG stranded annealed copper per ASTM B 174 with EPDM insulation.

Wiring shall be color coded (black, red, white, and green, as applicable) with coloring via outer material color or by painting with a process approved by the Engineer. Wire rating information shall be visible in a contrasting color. Wires shall be installed to all luminaire arms.

Luminaire wires shall extend 600 mm (24 inches) longer than their respective tenon arm and shall be trained back into the arm which shall then be closed with a protective cap for shipment of the jobsite. All wires shall be capped and crimped with sealant and heat-shrink insulating sleeves (wire nuts, tape, crimps, etc. will not be acceptable.). Wiring shall alternate circuits to the luminaire arms so that adjacent arms are not on the same circuit. All ring wires shall be tagged with wire markers at both ends. The tenon arms shall also be tagged corresponding to the wiring contained within.

- 10.8 The luminaire ring shall be factory checked and marked for proper positioning and luminaire orientation. Catalog cuts and shop drawings shall indicate the orientation of the luminaire ring, handhole, and bolt circle in relation to each other on a single drawing.
- 10.9 The ring shall be complete with a counterweight for each unmatched luminaire to maintain ring balance. Counterweights shall be coordinated with the luminaires to be installed.
- 10.10 All luminaire rings shall be arranged to accommodate the complete indicated compliment of luminaires, regardless of the number actually to be installed, to facilitate luminaire positioning and orientation.
- 10.11 The fully enclosed luminaire ring and attached components shall be fabricated of the same type of steel as the tower shaft or of Type 201L or Type 304 stainless steel. If it is not fabricated of stainless steel, it shall then be hot-dip galvanized according to AASHTO M 111 or painted according to Article 1069.08(c)(1). An open ring system shall be fabricated of Type 201L or Type 304 stainless steel.
- 11. Lowering and Support Mechanism.
 - 11.1 The support shall be of the non-latching design.
 - 11.2 The mechanism shall operate to raise the luminaire ring to its fully raised position and to lower the ring to a position with the centerline of the luminaire tenon arms 1.4 m (54 inches) or less above the top of the tower base plate. The exact fully-lowered position shall be adjustable in the field.
 - 11.3 The lowering and support mechanism shall include, but not be limited to the support cables, power cable, pulleys, winch, gear reducer, mechanical clutch, electric motor, control and all accessories and appurtenances for a coordinated operating system.
 - 11.4 The lowering and support scheme shall be of the 2-cable or 3-cable type as specified.
 - 11.5 Three-cable mechanisms shall incorporate 3 support cables joined via an appropriate proven transition design to a single hoist cable wound around a single hoist winch. The transition design shall be such to prevent twisting of the support cables, to assure smooth winding of the cables on the winch and to prevent binding on the inside of the tower shaft.
 - 11.6 Two-cable mechanisms shall incorporate 2 support/hoist cables wound around a dual winch assembly. The design shall be such to prevent twisting of the cables and to assure smooth winding of the cables on their respective winches and to prevent binding on the inside of the tower shaft.

- 11.7 The hoisting system shall be securely mounted and the lower assembly, i.e. motor, winch, mechanical clutch, gear reducer, etc., shall be designed to allow ease in removal of the equipment via the tower handhole without dismantling the system. Individual components shall be accessible and removable without the removal of other components. Mounting plates and other mounting templates and provisions shall have standardized dimensions to facilitate removal and interchangeability from unit to unit. Mounting hardware shall have an abundant strength safety factor and shall be positioned for even distribution of load.
- 11.8 The lowering device shall tightly position the luminaire mounting ring against the head assembly frame by applying a holding force evenly distributed among the seating/interface points. The total force required by the system must not be less than 1.3 kN (300 lbs.) greater than the weight of the luminaire mounting ring with all luminaire positions occupied by luminaires. There shall be a positive indication at the handhole that the required force has been applied, visible from the extended operating position away from the handhole and not under the ring. Submittal information shall include load and seating force calculations to demonstrate compliance with specified requirements.
- 11.9 The mechanism shall be equipped with a multipoint safety chain and hook assembly to hold the luminaire ring in place during maintenance. All hardware shall be stainless steel. Chains shall be stainless steel. Two chains are required for each tower with each chain having sufficient strength as to independently withstand the weight of the entire luminaire ring assembly and seating force.
- 11.10 The system shall be designed so that unbroken power cable, suspension and/or hoist cable can be replaced from ground level.
- 11.11 Support and Hoist Cables.
 - 11.11.1 Cables (wire rope) shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 302 stainless steel and shall be stranded assembly coated with a friction-limiting non-corrosive lubricant.
 - 11.11.2 Cables shall be 7x19 wire strand and have no strand joints or strand splices.
 - 11.11.3 Cables shall be manufactured and listed for compliance with military specification MIL-W-83420, Type 1, Composition B.

- 11.11.4 Cable terminals shall be stainless steel whenever possible, shall be compatible with the cable, and shall be as recommended by the cable manufacturer. The terminals, swaging, etc. shall meet the requirements of military specification MIL-DTL-781. Stainless steel oval sleeves shall be according to military specification MS51844. Care shall be exercised to assure a match of connector sizes to the wire rope size(s), and, to the extent possible, connectors shall have visible size markings.
- 11.11.5 For 3-cable systems, the support cables shall each be not less than 5 mm (3/16 inch) in diameter and the hoist cable shall not be less than 8 mm (5/16 inch) in diameter.
- 11.11.6 For 2-cable systems, the support/hoist cables shall each be not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) in diameter.
- 11.11.7 As part of the tower shop drawings and product data submitted for approval, support and hoist cable information shall be provided. Submittals without such information will be incomplete and will be rejected. The information shall include, but not limited to:
 - Catalog information to confirm sizing, stranding and other specified requirements.
 - Evidence of listing as military specification cable as specified.
 - Certification of compliance with all specification requirements made by the cable manufacturer.

Documentation of arrangement to provide a sample of the support cable to an independent laboratory as selected by the Engineer for testing to the military specifications listed herein, with results to be sent directly to the Engineer, all included incidental to this item. Copies of recent test reports made on identical cable indicating compliance with military specification requirements shall be submitted. The test reports shall include as a minimum, the following:

- Breaking Strength test.
- Endurance test.
- Stretch test.
- Test load.
- Chemical Composition.

11.12 Winch.

- 11.12.1 Drum. The winch/gear reducer assembly shall have a drum suitable for the hoist of support/hoist cables, arranged to provide smooth winding of the cable and to prevent slippage. The drum shall be stainless steel or cast/ductile iron and shall have a diameter not less than 18 times the diameter of its respective cable (wire rope). The winch drum shall be designed with cable guides for a smooth cable take-up of level lays and to prevent the cable from riding over the drum flange. The drum shall have the end of the cable attached by means of a swaged connection and one full layer of cable shall be wound on the drum even when the ring is in the fully lowered position. The drum flange axle shall be supported at both ends.
- 11.12.2 Gear Reducer. Each assembly shall incorporate a gear reducer having a reduction ratio which will prevent free fall of the luminaire ring upon failure or disengagement of the drive unit and which will produce a travel rate of 3 m (10 ft.) to 4.6 m (15 ft.) per minute under normal operation.
- 11.12.3 The unit shall have a worm gear which is totally enclosed in a lubricating reservoir. The lubricant shall have a viscosity range suitable for proper operation in ambient temperatures from -40° C to 49° C (-40° F. to 120° F.)
- 11.12.4 The worm shall be manufactured of case hardened ground alloy steel or cast iron.
- 11.12.5 The gear shall be of bronze alloy or of a proven alternate material and design acceptable to the Engineer with and the gear shall be keyed to the output shaft. The output shaft shall be high quality medium carbon steel ground to close tolerances. The worm and output shaft shall be mounted on anti-friction bearings. All shaft extensions shall be equipped with a lip-type synthetic element and oil seals.
- 11.12.6 The unit shall have provisions to verify oil levels in all gear boxes, and oil level indication shall be visible from the handhole when the unit is installed.
- 11.13 Clutch. The mechanism shall incorporate a mechanical clutch, installed between the winch/gear reducer and the cable winch assembly. The clutch shall be of mechanical type, in a sealed cast metal housing. The clutch torque shall be factory calibrated and coordinated with the electric motor. The clutch shall act to limit the seating force of the raised ring to 300 lb (1.3 kN). The clutch shall be suitable for the application and torque limitation and shall not deteriorate with use.

11.14 Motor.

- 11.14.1 The electric motor shall be matched to the load and torque characteristics required for a fully loaded luminaire ring and shall not be less than 746 watts (1 horsepower).
- 11.14.2 The motor shall be capable of producing torque in excess of the clutch maximum torque rating. The motor shall be totally enclosed fan cooled (TEFC), shall be reversible to operate the lowering mechanism in both directions, and shall be suitable for operation on the power supply characteristics shown on the drawings. Submittal information shall include complete motor data, including, but not limited to:
 - Manufacturer
 - Nameplate Rated Watts (Horsepower)
 - Rated Voltage
 - Full Load RPM
 - Full Load Current
 - Locked Rotor Current
 - NEMA Design Letter
 - Insulation Class
 - Torque Data
 - Dimensional Data
 - Calculations to verify the compatibility of the drive unit components (motor, gear reducer, clutch and winch). Calculations shall verify the 300 lb (1.3 kN) seating force.

11.15 Lowering Device Control.

- 11.15.1 The lowering device control shall consist of motor short circuit and motor running overcurrent protection and motor control complete with all appurtenances and interconnecting wiring. The control may incorporate a reversing motor starter or a suitably-rated reversing control station.
- 11.15.2 The lowering device control may be provided in a separate NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosure or in the enclosure with the tower main Electrical breaker, provided the remote control station is a separate remote device.
- 11.15.3 The lowering device motor shall have a motor disconnecting means circuit and running overload protection according to N.E.C. requirements. The motor disconnect and short circuit protection shall be achieved by a molded case thermal magnetic bolt-on circuit breaker rated at 600 volts, of an ampere rating suitable for the motor and having a UL-listed interrupting rating of not less than 14,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 480 volts and 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 277 volts.

- 11.15.4 Running overcurrent protection shall be according to N.E.C. requirements. Motor overload protection shall be achieved by an appropriate dual element fuse in a spring-loaded screw-in type small-dimension fuse holder mounted within the enclosure in a suitable box or other arrangement approved by the Engineer.
- 11.15.5 The motor starter, if incorporated, shall not be smaller than NEMA size 1, shall be rated 600 volts and shall be full voltage, reversing type, with arc-extinguishing characteristics and renewable silver-to-silver contacts. A reversing control switch, if incorporated, shall be rated well in excess of the duty required and in no case less than 2,240 watts (3 horsepower) at 277 volts. The control shall be momentary contact, raise-stop-lower with a neutral stop condition, requiring positive action by the person operating the device to keep the motor energized. The control shall have auxiliary contacts as indicated and as required for the control.
- 11.15.6 The enclosure shall have an exterior position-indicating trip-free operating handle for the motor circuit breaker. The enclosure(s) shall have exterior nameplates to read "LOWERING DEVICE CONTROL" and "MOTOR CIRCUIT BREAKER" as well as an interior nameplate "MOTOR OVERLOAD FUSE" which shall also be inscribed with the applicable fuse type and ratings. Nameplates shall be engraved, 2-color, attached with screws.
- 11.15.7 The line side power to the lowering device control shall be obtained via a plug extended connection to the power distribution cord/receptacle.
- 11.15.8 The control shall be complete with a cable-connected remote control The control station shall incorporate heavy duty control devices in a non-metallic impact-resistant NEMA 4X enclosure. The control shall be "dead man" type with "RAISE" and "LOWER" controls, requiring the operator to hold the respective control depressed in position for movement of the ring in either direction and with release of the control to stop the mechanism. The cord shall incorporate a No. 12 ground wire and the number of conductors required for a control, with control conductors not less than No. 14. The cord shall be weatherproof with watertight connections at either end and it shall be long enough to allow the operator to stand 7.5 m (25 ft.) away from the lowered luminaire ring. Provisions for storage of the control station and cord such as a suitable hanger cradle, shall be provided in a manner easily accessible at the handhole and in a location which precludes interference with the internal components of the lowering mechanism.

11.15.9 Cables extended from the enclosure shall be passed through a watertight sealing bushing and the cable shall be supported and arranged to preclude interference with the lowering mechanism. Wiring shall be in compliance with NEC requirements. Motor wires shall not be less than No. 12 and motor wiring shall be extended in UL-listed extra-flexible, weatherproof cord or other cord approved by the Engineer with suitable fittings, bushings and supports. All equipment shall be grounded and bonded via an appropriately sized equipment ground wire.

11.16 Electric Power Distribution.

- 11.16.1 Electric power for motorized operation of the lowering mechanism and for the power supply to the lighting shall be taken from the lighting circuitry feeding the tower. The distribution shall provide termination of the supply feeder, extension to a tower main breaker and distribution to lighting and the lowering device. The power cable extension from the branch circuit feeding the light tower shall be a sealed with a multileg heat shrink break out boot. The power cord extension shall be included as a part of this item.
- 11.16.2 The tower shall be equipped with a main circuit breaker. The circuit breaker shall be molded case, 2-pole, 40-ampere thermal magnetic, bolt-on type having a UL-listed interrupting rating of not less than 14,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 480 volts. The breaker shall indicate "ON", "OFF" and "TRIPPED" conditions and the handle shall be trip-free.
- 11.16.3 The main breaker shall be housed in NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosure with an external, position-indicating operating handle with padlock provisions. The enclosure shall have a 2-color engraved nameplate to read "MAIN BREAKER", attached with screws. The box shall have openings and suitable bushings for cable extensions.
- 11.16.4 The main breaker shall be arranged for line-side connection to incoming feeder conductors entering the base of the tower via an extension of multi-conductor cable. The load side of the main breaker shall be connected to a cord and receptacle which shall be arranged for connection to either the luminaire ring main power, the lowered luminaire ring test power or the lowering device control.
- 11.16.5 Each connection to the main breaker shall be made with the specified electric power cable, extended from the enclosure through a watertight sealing/support bushing. The cables shall be arranged and secured to preclude any interference with the lowering device operation.

11.17 Electric Power Cable.

- 11.17.1 The electric power cable shall consist of a 4-conductor jacketed extra flexible cable, (2 phase conductors, neutral conductor and a ground conductor).
- 11.17.2 The power cable shall be Type W industrial grade portable power cord and shall be No. 8 AWG or larger. The cord shall have a multi-conductor, extra flexible CPE or CSPE jacketed construction with reinforced fillers to maintain a smooth round surface according to ICEA S-75-381, NEMA WC 58, UL 1650, and be MSHA approved. The cord shall be rated 2000 V and -40 to 194 °F (-40 to 90 °C). Each conductor shall be No. 8 AWG rope lay stranded annealed copper per ASTM B 172 or ASTM B 173.
- 11.17.3 Each individual conductor's insulation shall be color coded; one black, one red, one white and one green.
- 11.17.4 The individual conductors shall be assembled in a cable, with non-hydroscopic reinforced rubber fillers to maintain a smooth round outer surface, with a jacket applied overall. The jacket shall be a heavy duty jacket manufactured according to ASTM D 752 and shall be imprinted with the manufacturer, conductor size number of conductors, type of cable, voltage rating.

12. Ground Continuity.

- 12.1 A flexible copper braid connector of #2 copper equivalent shall be attached with studs and exothermic welds at tower shaft sections or the shafts shall be electrically joined by other means approved by the Engineer. Towers shall include all materials to achieve this bond.
- 13. Power Receptacles and Plugs.
 - 13.1 Power receptacles and plugs shall be circuit-breaking devices which shall mate with each other. The plugs and receptacles shall be 4-wire 4-pole, 600 volt, 60 ampere weatherproof devices according to UL Standard 498 and International Electrical Commission Standard 309. The devices shall be listed by the manufacturer as suitable for make and break operation at rated current.
 - 13.2 Components and insert assemblies shall be interchangeable to accept either pin or socket inserts to allow either plug or receptacle to be configured in an energized or de-energized condition, i.e. reverse-contact configurations shall be available. Locations of reverse-contact devices shall be as indicated.

- 13.3 Each plug or receptacle connection to a power cord shall be complete with a suitable non-metallic sealing connector body with a wire mesh strain relief. Other plugs and receptacles shall be complete with suitable sealing angle-adapter panel of box mounting bodies, as applicable and shall be complete with backboxes if so dictated by the power distribution configuration.
- 13.4 Each plug and each receptacle shall be complete with a retained flap-type or retained screw-on cover.
- 13.5 Plugs and receptacles shall be water-tight, dust-tight, and chemical resistant and be suitable for use when exposed to the weather and shall be applicable for safe use in harsh, wet weather conditions. The Engineer shall be the judge of applicability.
- 14. Shipment and Installation.
 - 14.1 The light tower, luminaire ring, etc., and hardware shall be packaged during shipment to protect all surfaces from being scratched, marred, chipped, or damaged in any way. Prior to installation, the tower and all its components will be inspected by the Engineer and any parts found to be damaged or defective shall be replaced. Any minor damage to a completely painted light tower surface shall be touched up in a professional manner as approved by the paint manufacturer.
 - 14.2 The tower shall be set plumb on the foundation and fastened to the anchor rods with double nuts and washers. Flat washers shall be installed below and above the base plate of the pole. Locknuts with nylon or steel inserts shall be installed on top of the top nut. The nuts shall be tightened in compliance with torque specifications recommended by the manufacturer of the lighting unit.

The use of jam nuts will not be allowed.

- 14.3 The space between the finished top of the foundation and the bottom of the base plate of the pole shall be enclosed with an expanded metal screen made of stainless steel. The size of the mesh of the screen shall be 1/4 in. (6 mm) or less and #18 gauge (1.22 mm) thick, or heavier as approved by the Engineer. The screen shall be held in place with a stainless steel band installed around the tower base plate. The band shall be held tight by a ratchet-type device. Grouting shall not be used to enclose the above described space.
- 14.4 The light tower shall be straight and centered on its longitudinal axis, under nowind conditions, so, when examined with a transit from any direction, the deviation from the normal shall not exceed 1/8 in. in 3 ft (3 mm in 1 m) within any 5 ft (1.5 m) of height, with total deviation not to exceed 3 in. (75 mm) from the vertical axis through the center of the pole base.

- 14.5 When the luminaire position and orientation has been confirmed and approved by the Engineer, the luminaire shall be anchored with a minimum size 1/4-20NC stainless steel set screw installed through tapped holes in the tenon and mounting bracket of the luminaire. Counterweights on un-used tenons shall be mounted in a similar manner.
- 14.6 The assembly and installation of light towers shall be supervised by a qualified representative of the tower or lowering device manufacturer. On-site supervision shall be provided on the first day of tower assembly and installation. Support by telephone shall be available thereafter. At the time of the final inspection, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer the manufacturer's written certification, signed by their supervising representative, that all towers and lowering devices have been properly installed. The entire coordinated assembly shall be warranted by the tower or lowering device manufacturer.
- 15. Inspection.

Light tower inspection shall include the complete operational demonstration of each light tower. The contractor shall provide sufficient manpower to perform this demonstration as a part on this item. Inspection check sheets will be provided.

- 16. Method of Measurement. Each light tower which is delivered and installed shall be counted as a unit for payment.
- 17. Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **LIGHT**TOWER of the mounting height, **LUMINAIRE MT 8** or **LUMINAIRE MT 12** as specified.

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Effective: March 1, 2017

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

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

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

The Engineer will document all test results and note deficiencies. All substandard equipment will be repaired or replaced by the existing maintenance contractor, or the Engineer can direct the Contractor to make the necessary repairs under Section109.04.

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

Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems

Existing lighting systems. Existing lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system in service at the time of contract Letting. The contract drawings indicate the general extent of any existing lighting, but whether indicated or not, it remains the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the extent of effort required for compliance with these specifications and failure to do so will not be justification for extra payment or reduced responsibilities.

Extent of Maintenance.

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

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

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

Maintenance of Proposed Lighting Systems

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

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

Lighting System Maintenance Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$500 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$500 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from any monies owed to the Contractor. Repeated failures and/or a gross failure of maintenance shall result in the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor being directed to correct all deficiencies and the resulting costs deducted from any monies owed the contractor.

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

Operation of Lighting

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

Method of Measurement

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

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> Maintenance of lighting systems shall be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for **MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM.**

REMOVAL OF HIGH MAST LUMINAIRES, SALVAGE

Effective: March 09, 2016

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the removal and salvaging of existing high mast luminaires from existing light towers that are being removed.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General.</u> No removal work will be permitted without approval from the Engineer. Removal shall start as soon as the temporary lighting or permanent lighting, as applicable, is placed in approved operation. An inspection and approval by the Engineer will take place before any associated proposed permanent or temporary lighting is approved for operation.

Removal of luminaires. The Contractor shall confirm all luminaire orientations with the engineer prior to removal. The luminaire ring shall be lowered and the luminaire orientations marked. When the proposed tower and proposed luminaries are installed this document of existing luminaire orientations shall be used as a guide to match with the proposed luminaire orientations on the proposed towers.

The existing high mast luminaire shall be disconnected and removed from the existing high mast luminaire tenon arm. Any damage resulting from the removal and/or transportation of the lighting luminaire and associated hardware, shall be repaired or replaced in kind. The Engineer will be the sole judge to determine the extent of damage and the suitability of repair and/or replacement. The removal of tower mounted luminaries shall include the luminaries, lamps and associated hardware and appurtenances.

<u>Salvage.</u> When indicated, luminaries, and all associated hardware and appurtenances shall remain the property of the Department and shall be delivered to a Department facility within the District 1 and unloaded and stacked there, as directed by the Engineer. Wood blocking, banding, or other appurtenant items required for proper stacking and protection shall be included. Luminaires shall be removed, boxed in new containers, approved by the Engineer, and delivered to a Department facility, as designated by the Engineer. The contractor shall call IDOT EMC at (708) 524-2145 to schedule the delivery date and location.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Each high mast luminaire unit which is removed and delivered to a Department storage facility will be counted as a unit for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> Removal of luminaires will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVAL OF HIGH MAST LUMINAIRES, SALVAGE.

REMOVAL OF LIGHT TOWER, NO SALVAGE

Effective: June 21, 2016

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing high mast light towers. (It shall not include the removal of existing high mast luminaires. Removal of existing high mast luminaires are paid under a separate pay item.)

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General.</u> No removal work will be permitted without approval from the Engineer. Removal shall start as soon as the temporary lighting or permanent lighting, as applicable, is placed in approved operation. An inspection and approval by the Engineer will take place before any associated proposed permanent or temporary lighting is approved for operation.

Removal of Light Towers.

The removal of light towers shall include the light tower shaft, head frame, luminaire ring, lowering device, support and hoist cables, winch, gear reducer, clutch, motor controls, power supply, cords and connectors, and associated hardware and appurtenances.

When indicated on plans, light towers (except the high mast luminaire), and all associated hardware and appurtenances shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Abandoned underground electric cables shall be removed with conduit and duct to a depth of 1 ft (300 mm) below ground level and the hole shall be backfilled. Cables in a unit duct may be removed from the duct and become the property of the Contractor. The empty duct shall be removed to 1 ft (300 mm) below ground level and the hole backfilled.

Where the conduit system is removed from parapet walls and other concrete surfaces, the Contractor shall cut off the anchor device 1 in. (25 mm) below the surface of the concrete, and fill all voids with portland cement concrete mortar, making a smooth finish to the concrete surface. Unprotected bridge steel which is exposed by the removal of the conduit system shall be touched up using a paint and procedure approved by the Engineer.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Each high mast light tower which is removed and disposed of as indicated, will be counted as a unit for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> Removal and disposal of light tower will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **REMOVAL OF LIGHT TOWER**, **NO SALVAGE**.

REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LIGHTING UNIT

Effective: March 16, 2016

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the disconnection and removal of the temporary lighting system.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Removal. Removal shall include the removal of temporary poles (which may be wood, concrete, steel, or aluminum), aerial cable, and all associated apparatus and connections. This removal shall also include removal of all wiring and connections to the associated lighting controller. Aerial cable and connections shall be removed as part of this item and shall become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

Temporary poles, mast arms, and luminaries, shall remain the property of the Department and shall be delivered to a Department facility within the District 1 and unloaded and stacked there, as directed by the Engineer. Wood blocking, banding, or other appurtenant items required for proper stacking and protection shall be included. All luminaires will be inspected by the Engineer. Non-operating or damaged luminaires shall be repaired or replaced in kind. Luminaires shall be removed, boxed in new containers approved by the Engineer, and delivered and unloaded at a storage facility of the Department, as designated by the Engineer. The contractor shall call IDOT EMC at (708) 524-2145 to schedule the delivery date and location.

The void caused by the removal of the pole shall be backfilled with suitable excavated material approved by the Engineer. Backfill shall be deposited in uniform lifts not exceeding 6 in. (150 mm) thick loose measure and compacted.

Backfill material for areas in the subgrade of the proposed improvement, and for areas outside of the subgrade where the inner edge of the void is within 2 ft (600 mm) of the edge of the proposed pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder or sidewalk shall be fine aggregate, gradation FA 6.

Disposal of surplus material shall be according to Article 202.03.

With the approval of the Engineer, the Contractor may partially remove the temporary lighting system after parts of the permanent lighting system are operational. Any modifications to the temporary system to keep the temporary lighting system and permanent lighting system operational shall be performed at no additional cost to the Department.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Units will be measured for payment as each on a per pole basis, regardless of pole material, mounting height, the number and type of mast arm(s), luminaires and other appurtenant items attached thereto

841.04 <u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LIGHTING UNIT**.

REMOVAL OF TOWER FOUNDATION

Effective: May 19, 2016

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing high mast light tower foundations.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General.</u> No removal work will be permitted without approval from the Engineer. Removal shall start as soon as the temporary lighting or permanent lighting, as applicable, is placed in approved operation. An inspection and approval by the Engineer will take place before any associated proposed permanent or temporary lighting is approved for operation.

Removal of Tower Foundation. Concrete foundations shall be removed to at least 2 ft (600 mm) below grade, with removed material disposed of according to Article 202.03. The removal shall extend deeper where required to facilitate roadway construction at no additional cost to the Department. Underground conduits and cables shall be separated from the foundation at 2.5 ft (750 mm) below grade and shall be abandoned or re-used as indicated.

The void caused by the removal of the foundations shall be backfilled according to Article 841.02.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Each foundation which is removed or disposed of as indicated, will be counted as a unit for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> Foundation removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVAL OF TOWER FOUNDATION.

TEMPORARY WOOD POLE

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of temporary wood poles to maintain the existing lighting system during construction per Section 830. This item shall also include the removal and disposal of the temporary wood poles once the new lighting system is fully implemented. The wood poles supplied by the Contractor shall be kept by the Contractor.

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: March 1, 2015

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Installation. All underground conduits shall have a minimum depth of 30-inches (700 mm) below the finished grade."

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"All metal conduit installed underground shall be Rigid Steel Conduit unless otherwise indicated on the plans."

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"All raceways which extend outside of a structure or duct bank but are not terminated in a cabinet, junction box, pull box, handhole, post, pole, or pedestal shall extend a minimum or 300 mm (12") or the length shown on the plans beyond the structure or duct bank. The end of this extension shall be capped and sealed with a cap designed for the conduit to be capped.

The ends of rigid metal conduit to be capped shall be threaded, the threads protected with full galvanizing, and capped with a threaded galvanized steel cap.

The ends of rigid nonmetallic conduit and coilable nonmetallic conduit shall be capped with a rigid PVC cap of not less than 3 mm (0.125") thick. The cap shall be sealed to the conduit using a room-temperature-vulcanizing (RTV) sealant compatible with the material of both the cap and the conduit. A washer or similar metal ring shall be glued to the inside center of the cap with epoxy, and the pull cord shall be tied to this ring."

UNIT DUCT

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 810.04 to read:

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

Revise Article 1088.01(c) to read:

"(c) Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit.

General:

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

The duct shall be made of high density polyethylene which shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 2447, for schedule 40. The duct shall be composed of black high density polyethylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D 3350, Class C, Grade P33. The wall thickness shall be in accordance with Table 2 for ASTM D 2447.

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

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

Dimensions:

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

Ī	Nominal S	Size	Nomina	al I.D.	Nomina	I O.D.	Minimu	ım Wall
ſ	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in
ſ	31.75	1.25	35.05	1.380	42.16	1.660	3.556 +0.51	0.140 +0.020
ſ	38.1	1.50	40.89	1.610	48.26	1.900	3.683 +0.51	0.145 +0.020

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

Marking:

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

Performance Tests:

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

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

WIRE AND CABLE

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 1066.02(a):

"The cable shall be rated at a minimum of 90°C dry and 75°C wet and shall be suitable for installation in wet and dry locations, and shall be resistant to oils and chemicals."

Revise the Aerial Electric Cable Properties table of Article 1066.03(a)(3) to read:

Aerial Electric Cable Properties

Phase Conductor			Messenger wire		
Size	Stranding	Average		Minimum	Stranding
AWG		Insulation		Size	
		Thickness		AWG	
		mm	mils		
6	7	1.1	(45)	6	6/1
4	7	1.1	(45)	4	6/1
2	7	1.1	(45)	2	6/1
1/0	19	1.5	(60)	1/0	6/1
2/0	19	1.5	(60)	2/0	6/1
3/0	19	1.5	(60)	3/0	6/1
4/0	19	1.5	(60)	4/0	6/1

Add the following to Article 1066.03(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"Cable sized No. 2 AWG and smaller shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW and may be Type RHH/RHW/USE. Cable sized larger than No. 2 AWG shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW/USE."

Revise Article 1066.04 to read:

"Aerial Cable Assembly. The aerial cable shall be an assembly of insulated aluminum conductors according to Section 1066.02 and 1066.03. Unless otherwise indicated, the cable assembly shall be composed of three insulated conductors and a steel reinforced bare aluminum conductor (ACSR) to be used as the ground conductor. Unless otherwise indicated, the code word designation of this cable assembly is "Palomino". The steel reinforced aluminum conductor shall conform to ASTM B-232. The cable shall be assembled according to ANSI/ICEA S-76-474."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1066.05 to read:

"The tape shall have reinforced metallic detection capabilities consisting of a woven reinforced polyethylene tape with a metallic core or backing."

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

This work shall be according to Article 669 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Qualifications. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm with at least five (5) documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanups or that is pre-qualified in hazardous waste by the Department. Documentation includes but not limited to verifying remediation and special waste operations for sites contaminated with gasoline, diesel, or waste oil in accordance with all Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements and shall be provided to the Engineer for approval. The environmental firm selected shall not be a former or current consultant or have any ties with any of the properties contained within and/or adjacent to this construction project.

<u>General.</u> This Special Provision will likely require the Contractor to subcontract for the execution of certain activities.

All contaminated materials shall be managed as either "uncontaminated soil" or non-special waste. This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of a material contaminated by regulated substances. The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor all soil excavation for worker protection and soil contamination. Phase I Preliminary Engineering information is available through the District's Environmental Studies Unit. Soil samples or analysis without the approval of the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit whichever is less.

The Contractor shall manage any excavated soils and sediment within the following areas:

Site 2709-1 (Retention Pond and Residences)

• Station 450+20 to Station 460+30 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 20 feet LT (Retention Pond and Residences, PESA Site 2709-1, 4200-4300 Blocks of Eastwood Avenue and 4204 Eastwood Avenue, Gurnee). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead and Manganese.

Site 2709-2 (Residences)

- Station 426+50 to Station 427+50 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 100 feet RT (Residences, PESA Site 2709-2, 4363-4373 Kennedy Drive and 4300 Block of Kennedy Drive, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 450+20 to Station 451+35 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 100 feet RT (Residences, PESA Site 2709-2, 4363-4373 Kennedy Drive and 4300 Block of Kennedy Drive, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 451+35 to Station 452+70 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 20 feet RT (Residences, PESA Site 2709-2, 4363-4373 Kennedy Drive and 4300 Block of Kennedy Drive, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 452+70 to Station 460+30 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 20 feet RT (Residences, PESA Site 2709-2, 4363-4373 Kennedy Drive and 4300 Block of Kennedy Drive, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead and Manganese.

Site 2709-3 (CP Railroad / Former CMSTP Railroad)

- Station 460+30 to Station 462+00 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 40 feet RT (CP Railroad / Former CMSTP Railroad, PESA Site 2709-3, 4100 Block of Belvidere Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 460+30 to Station 462+00 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 40 to 190 feet RT (CP Railroad / Former CMSTP Railroad, PESA Site 2709-3, 4100 Block of Belvidere Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 462+00 to Station 463+65 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 190 feet RT (CP Railroad / Former CMSTP Railroad, PESA Site 2709-3, 4100 Block of Belvidere Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 460+30 to Station 462+55 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 180 feet LT (CP Railroad / Former CMSTP Railroad, PESA Site 2709-3, 4100 Block of Belvidere Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 2709-4 (Wilson Railing and Metal)

- Station 462+55 to Station 463+65 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet LT (Wilson Railing and Metal, PESA Site 2709-4, 640 Wilson Avenue, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 463+65 to Station 466+70 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet LT (Wilson Railing and Metal, PESA Site 2709-4, 640 Wilson Avenue, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 2709-6 (Sundance Saloon)

- Station 463+65 to Station 466+70 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 20 feet RT (Sundance Saloon, PESA Site 2709-6, 300 Lakehurst Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 470+20 to Station 471+10 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet RT (Sundance Saloon, PESA Site 2709-6, 300 Lakehurst Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 471+10 to Station 472+50 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet RT (Sundance Saloon, PESA Site 2709-6, 300 Lakehurst Road, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead and Manganese.

Site 2709-7 (Residences)

• Station 471+90 to Station 472+90 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 220 feet LT (Residences, PESA Site 2709-7, 635 Wilson Avenue and 613-624 Thorndale Avenue, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 2709-8 (Residences and Vacant Land)

- Station 472+90 to Station 475+10 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 220 feet LT (Residences and Vacant Land, PESA Site 2709-8, 3900 Block of Belvidere Road, 622-623 Greenview Avenue, 611-622 Bryn Mawr Street, 612-616 Valene Drive and 3810-3824 Belvidere Street, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 475+90 to Station 482+20 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 220 feet LT (Residences and Vacant Land, PESA Site 2709-8, 3900 Block of Belvidere Road, 622-623 Greenview Avenue, 611-622 Bryn Mawr Street, 612-616 Valene Drive and 3810-3824 Belvidere Street, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

- Station 472+50 to Station 473+10 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 210 feet RT (Residences and Vacant Land, PESA Site 2709-8, 3900 Block of Belvidere Road, 622-623 Greenview Avenue, 611-622 Bryn Mawr Street, 612-616 Valene Drive and 3810-3824 Belvidere Street, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 473+10 to Station 474+00 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet RT (Residences and Vacant Land, PESA Site 2709-8, 3900 Block of Belvidere Road, 622-623 Greenview Avenue, 611-622 Bryn Mawr Street, 612-616 Valene Drive and 3810-3824 Belvidere Street, Park City). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 2709-9 (Commercial Building / Deals Discount)

- Station 474+00 to Station 474+70 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet RT (Commercial Building / Deals Discount, PESA Site 2709-9, 4044-4062 Northpoint Boulevard, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 475+10 to Station 476+60 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 160 feet RT (Commercial Building / Deals Discount, PESA Site 2709-9, 4044-4062 Northpoint Boulevard, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 2709-10 (Vacant Building)

• Station 476+60 to Station 478+70 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 20 feet RT (Vacant Building, PESA Site 2709-10, 4030 Northpoint Boulevard, Waukegan). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

Site 2709-11 (First Midwest Bank)

- Station 478+70 to Station 480+60 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 20 feet RT and 0 to 10 LT (First Midwest Bank, PESA Site 2709-11, 4000 Northpoint Boulevard, Waukegan). The work includes the installation of a light tower foundation at approximately Station 480+00. This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: SVOCs and Metals.
- Station 484+60 to Station 485+00 (CL IL Route 120 / Belvidere Road), 0 to 10 feet RT and 0 to 10 LT (First Midwest Bank, PESA Site 2709-11, 4000 Northpoint Boulevard, Waukegan), for construction of a light tower foundation at approximately Station 484+80. This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: SVOCs and Metals.

STORM SEWERS

The cost for connecting proposed storm sewer to existing storm sewer or to existing drainage structures will not be paid for separately but included in the cost of the various storm sewer items.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Effective: March 1, 2003 Revised: April 10, 2008

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of constructing a temporary pavement at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

The contractor shall use either Portland cement concrete according to Sections 353 and 354 of the Standard Specifications or HMA according to Sections 355, 356, 406 of the Standard Specifications, and other applicable HMA special provisions as contained herein. The HMA mixtures to be used shall be specified in the plans. The thickness of the Temporary Pavement shall be as described in the plans. The contractor shall have the option of constructing either material type if both Portland cement concrete and HMA are shown in the plans.

Articles 355.08 and 406.11 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

The removal of the Temporary Pavement, if required, shall conform to Section 440 of the Standard Specification.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT and TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (INTERSTATE).

Removal of temporary pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: January 1, 2015

Description.

This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the duration of the temporary signalized condition, as well as impact to existing traffic signal timings caused by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING.

- (a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings. Make fineturning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
- (b) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.
- (c) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.
- (d) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on and/or detour implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation and/or detour.

SIGN SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL

Effective: January 22, 2013 Revised: January 1, 2015

Add the following paragraph to Article 720.03 of the Standard Specifications:

Shop drawings will be required, according to Article 105.04, for all Arterials/Expressways signs except standard highway signs covered in the MUTCD. Shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to fabrication. The shop drawings shall include dimensions, letter sizing, font type, colors and materials.

APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL

Effective January 1, 2007

Approach slab removal shall be performed in accordance with Section 440 and Article 442.05(a) of the Standard Specifications and the following provisions.

This work includes the satisfactory removal of the concrete pavement, reinforcement, stabilized sub-base and expansion joint material adjacent to the approach pavement, bituminous overlays, and sleeper slabs as shown on plan details. The removed materials shall be disposed of off the right of way.

To the extent possible, the contract documents contain information on the thickness of the existing pavement including subsequent resurfacing(s). In the event the average combined thickness of the existing pavement and overlays in an area to be removed differs from the thickness shown on the plans, the Engineer will adjust the pay quantity, meeting this requirement as indicated by the following chart. The quantities will be increased when the thickness is greater and decreased when the thickness is less.

% Change of Thickness	% Change of Quantity
0 to less than 15	0
15 to less than 20	10
20 to less than 30	15
30 and greater	20

No other compensation will be allowed for variations in thickness from that shown on the plans.

Contract Quantities. The requirements for the use of Contract Quantities shall conform to Article 202.07(a) of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Approach Slab Removal will be measured for payment in place, and the area computed in square yards.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL. The contract unit price for Approach Slab Removal shall include removing and disposing of the entire approach slab, reinforcement stabilized sub-base and expansion joint material including transition areas as shown on the plans.

STRUCTURAL STEEL REMOVAL

Effective: October 3, 1997 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of the satisfactory removal and disposal of structural steel members as shown on the plans. This work shall be performed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

Burning of existing rivets or bolts will only be allowed near steel surfaces which are to be removed and discarded. Burning of existing rivets or bolts will not be allowed for members to remain in place and members that are to be removed and reinstalled at a later date. When burning of rivets or bolts is not allowed the head of the rivet or bolt shall be sheared off and the shank driven or drilled out. Extreme care shall be taken while removing the rivets or bolts so as not to damage the existing structural steel which is to remain. Unless noted otherwise on the plans, the cost of rivet and bolt removal shall be included in this item. All damage to existing members which are to remain shall be repaired or the member replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Repair or replacement of damaged members shall be at the Contractor's expense and at no additional cost to the State.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. Structural steel removal will not be measured for payment. Payment will be based upon the pounds (kilograms) of structural steel removal shown on the plans.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) for STRUCTURAL STEEL REMOVAL.

TOLLWAY PERMIT AND BOND

Effective: January 13, 1989

The Contractor will be required to obtain a permit from the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (ISTHA) according to Article 107.04 of the Standard Specifications prior to initiating any lane closures on the Tollway or doing any work on the ISTHA right of way. As part of the permit, the Contractor will be required to post a surety bond with the ISTHA.

The Contractor will furnish a copy of the authorized permit to the Engineer.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Effective: June 10, 1994 Revised: June 24, 2015

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a bridge drainage system as shown on the plans, including all piping, fittings, support brackets, inserts, bolts, and splash blocks when specified.

Material. The pipe and fittings shall be reinforced fiberglass according to ASTM D 2996 RTRP with a 30,000 psi (207 MPa) minimum short-time rupture strength hoop tensile stress. The reinforced fiberglass shall also have an apparent stiffness factor at 5 percent deflection exceeding 200 cu in.-lbf/sq. in. (22.6 cu mm-kPa) and a minimum wall thickness of 0.10 in. (2.54 mm). The adhesive for joining pipe and fittings shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. All pipe supports and associated hardware shall be hot dip galvanized according to AASHTO M 232 (M 232M). The fiberglass pipe and fittings furnished shall be pigmented through out, or have a resin-rich pigmented exterior coat, specifically designed for overcoating fiberglass, as recommended by the manufacturer. The color shall be as specified by the Engineer. The resin in either case shall have an ultraviolet absorber designed to prevent ultraviolet degradation. The ultraviolet protection shall be designed to withstand a minimum of 2,500 hours of accelerated weathering when tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: G 154. Lamps shall be UV-8 (313 nm wavelength). The resting cycle shall be 4 hours of ultraviolet exposure at 140°F (60°C), and then 4 hours of condensate exposure at 120°F (49°C). After testing, the surface of the pipe shall exhibit no fiber exposure, crazing, or checking, and only a slight chalking or color change. The supplier shall certify the material supplied meets or exceeds these requirements.

<u>Design.</u> The drainage system shall be designed as an open system with allowances for the differential expansion and contraction expected between the superstructure and the substructure to which the drainage system is attached.

Installation. All connections of pipes and fittings shown on the plans to facilitate future removal for maintenance cleanout or flushing shall be made with a threaded, gasketed coupler or a bolted gasketed flange system. Adhesive bonded joints will be permitted for runs of pipe between such connections. The end run connection shall feature a minimum nominal 6 in. (150 mm) female threaded fiberglass outlet. Straight runs may utilize a 45 degree reducing saddle bonded to the pipe. The female outlet shall be filled with a male threaded PVC plug.

Runs of pipe shall be supported at spacings not exceeding those recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe. Supports that have point contact or narrow supporting areas shall be avoided. Standard slings, clamps, clevis hangers and shoe supports designed for use with steel pipe may be used. A minimum strap width for hangers shall be 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) for all pipe under 12 in. (300 mm) in diameter and 2 in. (50 mm) for diameters 12 in. (300 mm) or greater. Straps shall have 120 degrees of contact with the pipe. Pipes supported on less than 120 degrees of contact shall have a split fiberglass pipe protective sleeve bonded in place with adhesive.

All reinforced fiberglass pipe, fittings, and expansion joints shall be handled and installed according to guidelines and procedures recommended by the manufacturer or supplier of the material.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS

Effective: April 20, 1994 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>: This work consists of furnishing all labor, tools and equipment for jacking and supporting the existing beams/slab while removing the bearing assembly. The Contractor is responsible for the complete design of the bridge lifting procedures and the materials used. The Contractor shall furnish and place all bracing, shoring, blocking, cribbing, temporary structural steel, timber, shims, wedges, hydraulic jacks, and any other materials and equipment necessary for safe and proper execution of the work. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the bearings according to Article 501.05 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> The Contractor shall submit details and calculations of his/her proposed jacking systems and temporary support procedures for approval by the Engineer before commencing work. At any time during the bridge raising operations, the Engineer may require the Contractor to provide additional supports or measures in order to furnish an added degree of safety. The Contractor shall provide such additional supports or measures at no additional cost to the Department. Neither added precautions nor the failure of the Engineer to order additional protection will in any way relieve the Contractor of sole responsibility for the safety of lives, equipment and structure.

(a) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings with bridge deck in place. Jacking and cribbing under and against the existing diaphragms, if applicable, will not be allowed. The Contractor's jacking plans and procedures shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer.

In all cases, traffic shall be removed from the portion of the structure to be jacked prior to and during the entire time the load is being supported by the hydraulic pressure of the jack(s). The minimum jack capacity per beam shall be as noted in the plans. Whenever possible, traffic shall be kept off that portion of the structure during the entire bearing replacement operation. The shoring or cribbing supporting the beam(s) during bearing replacement shall be designed to support the dead load plus one half of the live load and impact shown in the plans. If traffic cannot be kept off that portion of the structure during the bearing replacement then the shoring or cribbing supporting the beam(s) shall be designed to support the dead load and full live load and impact shown in the plans.

No jacking shall be allowed during the period of placement and cure time required for any concrete placed in the span(s) contributing loads to the bearings to be jacked and removed.

Jacking shall be limited to 1/8 in. (4 mm) maximum when jacking one bearing at a time. Simultaneous jacking of all beams at one support may be performed provided the maximum lift is 1/4 in. (7 mm) and the maximum differential displacement between adjacent beams is 1/8 in. (4 mm). Suitable gauges for the measurement of superstructure movement shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

(b) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings when entire bridge deck is removed. Jacking and bearing removal shall be done after the removal of the existing bridge deck is complete. The Contractor's plans and procedures for the proposed jacking and cribbing system shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, unless jacking can be accomplished directly from the bearing seat under the beams or girders.

Jacking shall be limited to 1/4 in. (7 mm) maximum when jacking one beam at a time. Simultaneous jacking of all beams at one support may be performed provided the maximum lift is 3/4 in. (19 mm) and the maximum differential displacement between adjacent beams is 1/4 in. (7 mm). When staged construction is utilized, simultaneous jacking of all beams shall be limited to 1/4 in. (7 mm) unless the diaphragms at the stage line are disconnected, in which case the maximum lift is 3/4 in. (19 mm). Suitable gauges for the measurement of superstructure movement shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for restoring to their original condition, prior to jacking, the drainage ditches, pavement, or slopewall disturbed by the cribbing footings.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS.

CLEANING AND PAINTING CONTACT SURFACE AREAS OF EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES

Effective: June 30, 2003 Revised: May 18, 2011

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of the surface preparation and painting of existing steel structures in areas that will be in contact with new steel.

The existing steel at primary connections (faying surfaces) shall be prepared, and primed as specified herein prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

The existing steel at secondary connections shall be prepared, and if bare metal is exposed, primed as specified herein prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

<u>General.</u> The existing coatings shall be assumed to contain lead and may also contain other toxic metals. Any plans that may be furnished for the work, and any dimensions or other information given regarding a structure, are only for the purpose of assisting bidders in determining the type and location of steel to be cleaned and painted. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to verify this information and the accuracy of the information provided shall in no way affect the price bid for structural steel.

<u>Materials.</u> The Bureau of Materials and Physical Research has established a list of all products that have met preliminary requirements. Each batch of material must be tested and approved before use.

The paint materials shall meet the requirements of the following articles of the Standard Specification:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
a) Organic Zinc Rich Primer	1008.05
b) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03

Submittals:

- a) Manufacturer's application instructions and product data sheets. Copies of the paint manufacturer's application instructions and product data sheets shall be furnished to the Engineer at the field site before steel cleaning begins.
- b) Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan shall address all aspects of waste handling, storage, testing, hauling and disposal. Include the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. Submit the name and qualifications of the laboratory proposed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis.
- c) Quality Control (QC) Program. The QC Program shall identify the following; the instrumentation that will be used, a schedule of required measurements and observations, procedures for correcting unacceptable work, and procedures for improving surface preparation and painting quality as a result of quality control findings.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The designated Quality Control inspector shall be onsite full time during any operations that affect the quality of the coating system (e.g., surface preparation, coating mixing and application, and evaluations between coats and upon completion of the work). The Contractor shall provide artificial lighting in areas where natural light is inadequate, as determined by the Engineer, to allow proper cleaning, inspection, and painting. Illumination for inspection shall be at least 30 foot candles (325 LUX). Illumination for cleaning and priming, including the working platforms, access, and entryways shall be at least 20 foot candles (215 LUX).

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property, except as indemnified by the Response Action Contractor Indemnification Act. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be removed and repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Weather Conditions</u>. Surfaces to be primed after cleaning shall remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt, or moisture does not come in contact with surfaces cleaned prior to painting. Surfaces painted shall be protected until the coating is sufficiently cured to protect itself from damage.

Restrictions on ambient conditions shall be as per the coating manufacturer's written specifications.

<u>Surface Preparation:</u> Prior to making connections or painting, all loose abrasives, paint, and residue shall be contained, collected, removed from the surface area and properly disposed of as specified later in this specification.

<u>Soluble Salt Remediation</u>. The Contractor shall implement surface preparation procedures and processes that will remove chloride from the surfaces. Surfaces that may be contaminated with chloride include, but are not limited to, expansion joints and all areas that are subject to roadway splash or runoff such as fascia beams and stringers.

Methods of chloride removal may include, but are not limited to, steam cleaning or pressure washing with or without the addition of a chemical soluble salt remover as approved by the coating manufacturer, and scrubbing before or after initial paint removal. The Contractor may also elect to clean the steel and allow it to rust overnight followed by recleaning, or by utilizing blends of fine and coarse abrasives during blast cleaning, wet abrasive/water jetting methods of preparation, or combinations of the above. If steam or water cleaning methods of chloride removal are utilized over surfaces where the coating has been completely removed, and the water does not contact any lead containing coatings, the water does not have to be collected. The Contractor shall provide the proposed procedures for chloride remediation in the Surface Preparation/Painting Plan.

Upon completion of the chloride remediation steps, the Contractor shall use cell methods of field chloride extraction and test procedures (e.g., silver dichromate) accepted by the Engineer, to test representative surfaces that were previously rusted (e.g., pitted steel) for the presence of remaining chlorides. Remaining chloride levels shall be no greater than 7μ g/sq cm as read directly from the surface without any multiplier applied to the results. The testing must be performed, and the results must be acceptable, prior to painting each day.

A minimum of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq m) or fraction thereof completed in a given day, shall be conducted at project start up. If results greater than 7 μ g/sq cm are detected, the surfaces shall be recleaned and retested at the same frequency. If acceptable results are achieved on three consecutive days in which testing is conducted, the test frequency may be reduced to 1 test per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) prepared each day provided the chloride remediation process remains unchanged. If unacceptable results are encountered, or the methods of chloride remediation are changed, the Contractor shall resume testing at a frequency of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m).

Following successful chloride testing the chloride test areas shall be cleaned as specified below.

Painted surfaces of new steel damaged by abrasive blasting or by the Contractor's operations shall be repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

a) Primary Connections. Primary connections shall be defined as faying (contact) surfaces of high-strength bolted splices in main, load-carrying members, end diaphragms, end crossframes, and other areas specifically noted in plans (such as cross-frame connections on curved girders, etc.). These will typically occur where existing splices are replaced or new splices are added.

The surfaces of existing steel in all areas that will be in direct contact with new steel shall be prepared according to SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning using vacuum-shrouded power tools equipped with HEPA filtration. The surface preparation shall remove all rust, mill scale, and existing paint from the contact surface. At the Contractors option, vacuum blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6, Commercial Blast Cleaning may be substituted for SSPC-SP15 at no additional cost to the Department. The surface profile for primary connection surfaces shall be 1.5 to 3.5 mils (38 to 90 microns).

b) **Secondary Connections.** Secondary connections shall be defined as all surface areas of existing members that will be in contact with new steel except as previously defined as primary connections.

These surfaces of existing steel in all areas that will be in direct contact with new steel shall be prepared according to SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning using vacuum-shrouded power tools equipped with HEPA filtration. The surface preparation shall remove all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose, checked, alligatored and peeling paint from the contact surface. At the Contractors option, vacuum blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6, Commercial Blast Cleaning or SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning may be substituted for SSPC-SP3 at no additional cost to the Department. The surface profile for abrasive blast cleaning and Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning shall be 1.5 to 3.5 mils (38 to 90 microns).

<u>Painting.</u> The manufacturer's written instructions shall be followed for paint storage, mixing, thinning, application, ambient conditions, and drying times between coats. The surface shall be free of dirt, dust, and debris prior to the application of any coat. The coatings shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of defects including, but not limited to, runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, voids, skips, misses, and shadow-through. Defects such as runs and sags shall be brushed out immediately during application.

The Engineer will approve surface preparation prior to priming.

- a) For Primary connections the surface of the prepared steel cleaned to bare metal shall be primed with an organic zinc rich primer between 3.5 and 5.0 mils (90 and 125 microns) dry film thickness.
- b) For Secondary Connections the surface of the prepared steel cleaned to bare metal shall be painted with one coat of epoxy mastic between 5 and 7 mils (125 microns to 180 microns) in thickness. Areas not cleaned to bare metal need not be painted.

The primer shall cure according to the manufacturers instructions prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

The surrounding coating at each prepared location shall be feathered for a minimum distance of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared areas and the existing coating.

<u>Collection, Temporary Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Waste.</u> The Contractor and the Department are considered to be co-generators of the waste.

The Contractor is responsible for all aspects of waste collection, testing and identification, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal according to these specifications and all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall provide for Engineer review and acceptance a Waste Management Plan that addresses all aspects of waste handling, storage, and testing, and provides the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. The Department will not perform any functions relating to the waste other than provide EPA identification numbers, provide the Contractor with the emergency response information, the emergency response telephone number required to be provided on the manifest, and to sign the waste manifest. The Engineer will obtain the identification numbers from the state and federal environmental protection agencies for the bridge(s) to be painted and furnish those to the Contractor.

All surface preparation/paint residues shall be collected daily and deposited in all-weather containers supplied by the Contractor as temporary storage. The storage area shall be secure to prevent unauthorized entry or tampering with the containers. Acceptable measures include storage within a fully enclosed (e.g., fenced in) and locked area, within a temporary building, or implementing other reasonable means to reduce the possibility of vandalism or exposure of the waste to the public or the environment (e.g., securing the lids or covers of waste containers and roll-off boxes). Waste shall not be stored outside of the containers. Waste shall be collected and transferred to bulk containers taking extra precautions as necessary to prevent the suspension of residues in air or contamination of surrounding surfaces. Precautions may include the transfer of the material within a tarpaulin enclosure. Transfer into roll-off boxes shall be planned to minimize the need for workers to enter the roll-off box.

No residues shall remain on uncontained surfaces overnight. Waste materials shall not be removed through floor drains or by throwing them over the side of the bridge. Flammable materials shall not be stored around or under any bridge structures.

The all-weather containers shall meet the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and as approved by the Department. Acceptable containers include covered roll-off boxes and 55-gallon drums (17H). The Contractor shall insure that no breaks and no deterioration of these containers occurs and shall maintain a written log of weekly inspections of the condition of the containers. A copy of the log shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request. The containers shall be kept closed and sealed from moisture except during the addition of waste. Each container shall be permanently identified with the date that waste was placed into the container, contract number, hazardous waste name and ID number, and other information required by the IEPA.

The Contractor shall have each waste stream sampled for each project and tested by TCLP and according to EPA and disposal company requirements. The Engineer shall be notified in advance when the samples will be collected. The samples shall be collected and shipped for testing within the first week of the project, with the results due back to the Engineer within 10 days. The costs of testing shall be considered included in this work. Copies of the test results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to shipping the waste.

The existing paint removed, together with the surface preparation media (e.g. abrasive) shall be handled as a hazardous waste, regardless of the TCLP results. The waste shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter, treated by an IEPA permitted treatment facility to a non-hazardous special waste and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

The treatment/disposal facilities shall be approved by the Engineer, and shall hold an IEPA permit for waste disposal and waste stream authorization for this cleaning residue. The IEPA permit and waste stream authorization must be obtained prior to beginning cleaning, except that if necessary, limited paint removal will be permitted in order to obtain samples of the waste for the disposal facilities. The waste shall be shipped to the facility within 90 days of the first accumulation of the waste in the containers. When permitted by the Engineer, waste from multiple bridges in the same contract may be transported by the Contractor to a central waste storage location(s) approved by the Engineer in order to consolidate the material for pick up, and to minimize the storage of waste containers at multiple remote sites after demobilization. Arrangements for the final waste pickup shall be made with the waste hauler by the time blast cleaning operations are completed or as required to meet the 90 day limit stated above.

The Contractor shall submit a waste accumulation inventory table to the Engineer no later than the 5th day of the month. The table shall show the number and size of waste containers filled each day in the preceding month and the amount of waste shipped that month, including the dates of shipments.

The Contractor shall prepare a manifest supplied by the IEPA for off-site treatment and disposal before transporting the hazardous waste off-site. The Contractor shall prepare a land ban notification for the waste to be furnished to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of the acceptance of the manifest. The Contractor shall send one copy of the manifest to the IEPA within two working days of transporting the waste off-site. The Contractor shall furnish the generator copy of the manifest and a copy of the land ban notification to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

All other project waste shall be removed from the site according to Federal, State and Local regulations, with all waste removed from the site prior to final Contractor demobilization.

The Contractor shall make arrangements to have other hazardous waste, which he/she generates, such as used paint solvent, transported to the Contractor's facility at the end of each day that this waste is generated. These hazardous wastes shall be manifested using the Contractor's own generator number to a treatment or disposal facility from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall not combine solvents or other wastes with cleaning residue wastes. All waste streams shall be stored in separate containers.

The Contractor is responsible for the payment of any fines and undertaking any clean up activities mandated by State or federal environmental agencies for improper waste handling, storage, transportation, or disposal.

Contractor personnel shall be trained in the proper handling of hazardous waste, and the necessary notification and clean up requirements in the event of a spill. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of the personnel training records at each bridge site.

It is understood and agreed that the cost of all work outlined above, unless otherwise specified, has been included in the bid, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> This work will be considered included in the cost of "Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel", "Erecting Structural Steel", or "Structural Steel Repair", as applicable, according to the Standard Specifications, unless otherwise specified on the plans.

PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES

Effective: May 17, 2000 Revised: January 22, 2010

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a pipe underdrain system as shown on the plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements as set forth below:

The perforated pipe underdrain shall be according to Article 601.02 of the Standard Specifications. Outlet pipes or pipes connecting to a separate storm sewer system shall not be perforated.

The drainage aggregate shall be a combination of one or more of the following gradations, FA1, FA2, CA5, CA7, CA8, CA11, or CA13 thru 16, according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications.

The fabric surrounding the drainage aggregate shall be Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> All work shall be according to the applicable requirements of Section 601 of the Standard Specifications except as modified below.

The pipe underdrains shall consist of a perforated pipe drain situated at the bottom of an area of drainage aggregate wrapped completely in geotechnical fabric and shall be installed to the lines and gradients as shown on the plans.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Pipe Underdrains for Structures shall be measured for payment in feet (meters), in place. Measurement shall be along the centerline of the pipe underdrains. All connectors, outlet pipes, elbows, and all other miscellaneous items shall be included in the measurement. Concrete headwalls shall be included in the cost of Pipe Underdrains for Structures, but shall not be included in the measurement for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES of the diameter specified. Furnishing and installation of the drainage aggregate, geotechnical fabric, forming holes in structural elements and any excavation required, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the pipe underdrains for structures.

STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE

Effective: March 15, 2006 Revised: April 1, 2016

Description. This work shall consist of structurally repairing concrete.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) R1 or R2 Concrete (Note 2)	
(c) Normal Weight Concrete (Notes 3 and 4)	
(d) Shotcrete (High Performance) (Notes 5 and 6)	
(e) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(f) Anchor Bolts	1006.09
(g) Water	1002
(h) Curing Compound	1022.01
(i) Cotton Mats	1022.02
(j) Protective Coat	1023.01
(k) Epoxy (Note 7)	
(I) Mechanical Bar Splicers	508.06(c)

- Note 1. The concrete shall be Class SI, except the cement factor shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m), the coarse aggregate shall be a CA 16, and the strength shall be a minimum 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) compressive or 675 psi (4650 kPa) flexural at 14 days. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, but a cement factor reduction according to Article 1020.05(b)(8) is prohibited. A self-consolidating concrete mixture is also acceptable per Article 1020.04, except the mix design requirements of this note regarding the cement factor, coarse aggregate, strength, and cement factor reduction shall apply.
- Note 2. The R1 or R2 concrete shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening, Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs. The R1 or R2 concrete shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, and a retarder may be required to allow time to perform the required field tests. The admixtures shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply.

Note 3. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump. The admixture shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. A maximum slump of 10 in. (250 mm) may be permitted if no segregation is observed by the Engineer in a laboratory or field evaluation.

Note 4 The "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The "selfconsolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used. The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. The admixtures used to self-consolidating concrete shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. The packaged concrete mixture shall meet the self-consolidating requirements of Article 1020.04.

Note 5. Packaged shotcrete that includes aggregate shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged High Performance Shotcrete, and independent laboratory test results showing the product meets Department specifications will be required. The product shall be a packaged, pre-blended, and dry combination of materials, for the wet-mix shotcrete method according to ASTM C 1480. A non-chloride accelerator may be used according to the shotcrete manufacturer's recommendations. The shotcrete shall be Type FA or CA, Grade FR, and Class I. The fibers shall be Type III synthetic according to ASTM C 1116.

The packaged shotcrete shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the hardened shotcrete shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department.

Each individual aggregate used in the packaged shotcrete shall have either a maximum ASTM C 1260 expansion of 0.16 percent or a maximum ASTM C 1293 expansion of 0.040 percent. However, the ASTM C 1260 value may be increased to 0.27 percent for each individual aggregate if the cement total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) does not exceed 0.60 percent. As an alternative to these requirements, ASTM C 1567 testing which shows the packaged shotcrete has a maximum expansion of 0.16 percent may be submitted. The ASTM C 1260, C 1293, or C 1567 test shall be performed a minimum of once every two years.

The 7 and 28 day compressive strength requirements in ASTM C 1480 shall not apply. Instead the shotcrete shall obtain a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) at 14 days.

The packaged shotcrete shall be limited to the following proportions:

The portland cement and finely divided minerals shall be 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) to 8.50 cwt/cu yd (505 kg/cu m) for Type FA and 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu. m) to 7.50 cwt/cu yd (445 kg/cu m) for Type CA. The portland cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu yd (279 kg/cu m) for Type FA or CA.

The finely divided mineral(s) shall constitute a maximum of 35 percent of the total cement plus finely divided mineral(s).

Class F fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 20 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Class C fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 25 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Ground granulated blast-furnace slag is optional and the maximum shall be 30 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Microsilica is required and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent. As an alternative to microsilica, high-reactivity metakaolin may be used at a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent.

Fly ash shall not be used in combination with ground granulated blast-furnace slag. Class F fly ash shall not be used in combination with Class C fly ash. Microsilica shall not be used in combination with high-reactivity metakaolin. A finely divided mineral shall not be used in combination with a blended hydraulic cement, except for microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin.

The water/cement ratio as defined in Article 1020.06 shall be a maximum of 0.42.

The air content as shot shall be 4.0 - 8.0 percent.

Note 6 Packaged shotcrete that does not include pre-blended aggregate shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged High Performance Shotcrete, and independent laboratory test results showing the product meets Department specifications will be required. The shotcrete shall be according to Note 5, except the added aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02 in addition to each individual aggregate meeting the maximum expansion requirements of Note 5. The aggregate gradation shall be according to the manufacturer. The shotcrete shall be batched and mixed with added aggregate according to the manufacturer.

Note 7. In addition ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 2 or 3, Class A, B, or C may be used.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 503.03 and the following.

Chipping Hammer – The chipping hammer for removing concrete shall be a light-duty pneumatic or electric tool with a 15 lb. (7 kg) maximum class or less.

Blast Cleaning Equipment – Blast cleaning equipment for concrete surface preparation shall be the abrasive type, and the equipment shall have oil traps.

Hydrodemolition Equipment – Hydrodemolition equipment for removing concrete shall be calibrated, and shall use water according to Section 1002.

High Performance Shotcrete Equipment – The batching, mixing, pumping, hose, nozzle, and auxiliary equipment shall be for the wet-mix shotcrete method, and shall meet the requirements of ACI 506R.

Construction Requirements

<u>General</u>. The repair methods shall be either formed concrete repair or shotcrete. The repair method shall be selected by the Contractor with the following rules.

- (a) Rule 1. For formed concrete repair, a subsequent patch to repair the placement point after initial concrete placement will not be allowed. As an example, this may occur in a vertical location located at the top of the repair.
- (b) Rule 2. Formed concrete repair shall not be used for overhead applications.
- (c) Rule 3. If formed concrete repair is used for locations that have reinforcement with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of concrete cover, the concrete mixture shall contain fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag at the maximum cement replacement allowed.
- (d) Rule 4. Shotcrete shall not be used for any repair greater than 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, except in horizontal applications, where the shotcrete may be placed from above in one lift.
- (e) Rule 5. Shotcrete shall not be used for column repairs greater than 4 in. (100 mm) in depth, unless the shotcrete mixture contains 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) aggregate.

<u>Temporary Shoring or Cribbing</u>. When a temporary shoring or cribbing support system is required, the Contractor shall provide details and computations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer, to the Department for review and approval. When ever possible the support system shall be installed prior to starting the associated concrete removal. If no system is specified, but during the course of removal the need for temporary shoring or cribbing becomes apparent or is directed by the Engineer due to a structural concern, the Contractor shall not proceed with any further removal work until an appropriate and approved support system is installed.

Concrete Removal. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to mark the removal areas. Repair configurations will be kept simple, and squared corners will be preferred. The repair perimeter shall be sawed a depth of 1/2 in. (13 mm) or less, as required to avoid cutting the reinforcement. Any cut reinforcement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor. If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be recut. The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of chipping hammers, hydrodemolition equipment, or other methods approved by the Engineer. The concrete removal shall extend along the reinforcement bar until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting corrosion. Reinforcement bar with 50 percent or more exposed shall be undercut to a depth of 3/4 in. (19 mm) or the diameter of the reinforcement bar, whichever is greater.

If sound concrete is encountered before existing reinforcement bars are exposed, further removal of concrete shall not be performed unless the minimum repair depth is not met.

The repair depth shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm). The substrate profile shall be \pm 1/16 in. (\pm 1.5 mm). The perimeter of the repair area shall have a vertical face.

If a repair is located at the ground line, any excavation required below the ground line to complete the repair shall be included in this work.

The Contractor shall have a maximum of 14 calendar days to complete each repair location with concrete or shotcrete, once concrete removal has started for the repair.

The Engineer shall be notified of concrete removal that exceeds 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, one fourth the cross section of a structural member, more than half the vertical column reinforcement is exposed in a cross section, more than 6 consecutive reinforcement bars are exposed in any direction, within 1.5 in. (38 mm) of a bearing area, or other structural concern. Excessive deterioration or removal may require further evaluation of the structure or installation of temporary shoring and cribbing support system.

<u>Surface Preparation</u>. Prior to placing the concrete or shotcrete, the Contractor shall prepare the repair area and exposed reinforcement by blast cleaning. The blast cleaning shall provide a surface that is free of oil, dirt, and loose material.

If a succeeding layer of shotcrete is to be applied, the initial shotcrete surface and remaining exposed reinforcement shall be free of curing compound, oil, dirt, loose material, rebound (i.e. shotcrete material leaner than the original mixture which ricochets off the receiving surface), and overspray. Preparation may be by lightly brushing or blast cleaning if the previous shotcrete surface is less than 36 hours old. If more than 36 hours old, the surface shall be prepared by blast cleaning.

The repair area and perimeter vertical face shall have a rough surface. Care shall be taken to ensure the sawcut face is roughened by blast cleaning. Just prior to concrete or shotcrete placement, saturate the repair area with water to a saturated surface-dry condition. Any standing water shall be removed.

Concrete or shotcrete placement shall be done within 3 calendar days of the surface preparation or the repair area shall be prepared again.

<u>Reinforcement.</u> Exposed reinforcement bars shall be cleaned of concrete and corrosion by blast cleaning. After cleaning, all exposed reinforcement shall be carefully evaluated to determine if replacement or additional reinforcement bars are required.

Reinforcing bars that have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. A mechanical bar splicer shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars shall be performed.

Intersecting reinforcement bars shall be tightly secured to each other using 0.006 in. (1.6 mm) or heavier gauge tie wire, and shall be adequately supported to minimize movement during concrete placement or application of shotcrete.

For reinforcement bar locations with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of cover, protective coat shall be applied to the completed repair. The application of the protective coat shall be according to Article 503.19, 2nd paragraph, except blast cleaning shall be performed to remove curing compound.

The Contractor shall anchor the new concrete to the existing concrete with 3/4 in. (19 mm) diameter hook bolts for all repair areas where the depth of concrete removal is greater than 8 in. (205 mm) and there is no existing reinforcement extending into the repair area. The hook bolts shall be spaced at 15 in. (380 mm) maximum centers both vertically and horizontally, and shall be a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) away from the perimeter of the repair. The hook bolts shall be installed according to Section 584.

Repair Methods. All repair areas shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to placement of the concrete or application of the shotcrete.

(a) Formed Concrete Repair. Falsework shall be according to Article 503.05. Forms shall be according to Article 503.06. Formwork shall provide a smooth and uniform concrete finish, and shall approximately match the existing concrete structure. Formwork shall be mortar tight and closely fitted where they adjoin the existing concrete surface to prevent leakage. Air vents may be provided to reduce voids and improve surface appearance. The Contractor may use exterior mechanical vibration, as approved by the Engineer, to release air pockets that may be entrapped.

The concrete for formed concrete repair shall be a Class SI Concrete, or a packaged R1 or R2 Concrete with coarse aggregate added, or a packaged Normal Weight Concrete at the Contractor's option. The concrete shall be placed and consolidated according to Article 503.07. The concrete shall not be placed when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40 °F (4 °C). All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Curing shall be done according to Article 1020.13.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period.

The surfaces of the completed repair shall be finished according to Article 503.15.

(b) Shotcrete. Shotcrete shall be tested by the Engineer for air content according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152. The sample shall be obtained from the discharge end of the nozzle by shooting a pile large enough to scoop a representative amount for filling the air meter measuring bowl. Shotcrete shall not be shot directly into the measuring bowl for testing.

For compressive strength of shotcrete, a 18 x 18 x 3.5 in. $(457 \times 457 \times 89 \text{ mm})$ test panel shall be shot by the Contractor for testing by the Engineer. A steel form test panel shall have a minimum thickness of 3/16 in. (5 mm) for the bottom and sides. A wood form test panel shall have a minimum 3/4 in. (19 mm) thick bottom, and a minimum 1.5 in. (38 mm) thickness for the sides. The test panel shall be cured according to Article 1020.13 (a) (3) or (5) while stored at the jobsite and during delivery to the laboratory. After delivery to the laboratory for testing, curing and testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140.

The method of alignment control (i.e. ground wires, guide strips, depth gages, depth probes, and formwork) to ensure the specified shotcrete thickness and reinforcing bar cover is obtained shall be according to ACI 506R. Ground wires shall be removed after completion of cutting operations. Guide strips and formwork shall be of dimensions and a configuration that do not prevent proper application of shotcrete. Metal depth gauges shall be cut 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

For air temperature limits when applying shotcrete in cold weather, the first paragraph of Article 1020.14(b) shall apply. For hot weather, shotcrete shall not be applied when the air temperature is greater than 90°F (32°C). The applied shotcrete shall have a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) and a maximum temperature of 90°F (32°C). The shotcrete shall not be applied during periods of rain unless protective covers or enclosures are installed. The shotcrete shall not be applied when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40°F (4°C). If necessary, lighting shall be provided to provide a clear view of the shooting area.

The shotcrete shall be applied according to ACI 506R, and shall be done in a manner that does not result in cold joints, laminations, sandy areas, voids, sags, or separations. In addition, the shotcrete shall be applied in a manner that results in maximum densification of the shotcrete. Shotcrete which is identified as being unacceptable while still plastic shall be removed and re-applied.

The nozzle shall normally be at a distance of 2 to 5 ft. (0.6 to 1.5 m) from the receiving surface, and shall be oriented at right angles to the receiving surface. Exceptions to this requirement will be permitted to fill corners, encase large diameter reinforcing bars, or as approved by the Engineer. For any exception, the nozzle shall never be oriented more than 45 degrees from the surface. Care shall be taken to keep the front face of the reinforcement bar clean during shooting operations. Shotcrete shall be built up from behind the reinforcement bar. Accumulations of rebound and overspray shall be continuously removed prior to application of new shotcrete. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work.

Whenever possible, shotcrete shall be applied to the full thickness in a single layer. The maximum thickness shall be according to Rules 4 and 5 under Construction Requirements, General. When two or more layers are required, the minimum number shall be used and shall be done in a manner without sagging or separation. A flash coat (i.e. a thin layer of up to 1/4 in. (6 mm) applied shotcrete) may be used as the final lift for overhead applications.

Prior to application of a succeeding layer of shotcrete, the initial layer of shotcrete shall be prepared according to the surface preparation and reinforcement bar cleaning requirements. Upon completion of the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment, water shall be applied according to the surface preparation requirements unless the surface is moist. The second layer of shotcrete shall then be applied within 30 minutes.

Shotcrete shall be cut back to line and grade using trowels, cutting rods, screeds or other suitable devices. The shotcrete shall be allowed to stiffen sufficiently before cutting. Cutting shall not cause cracks or delaminations in the shotcrete. For depressions, cut material may be used for small areas. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work. For the final finish, a wood float shall be used to approximately match the existing concrete texture. A manufacturer approved finishing aid may be used. Water shall not be used as a finishing aid. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Contractor operations for curing shall be continuous with shotcrete placement and finishing operations. Curing shall be accomplished using wetted cotton mats, membrane curing, or a combination of both. Cotton mats shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(5) except the exposed layer of shotcrete shall be covered within 10 minutes after finishing, and wet curing shall begin immediately. Curing compound shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(4), except the curing compound shall be applied as soon as the shotcrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface, and each of the two separate applications shall be applied in opposite directions to ensure coverage. The curing compound shall be according to Article 1022.01. Note 5 of the Index Table in Article 1020.13 shall apply to the membrane curing method.

When a shotcrete layer is to be covered by a succeeding shotcrete layer within 36 hours, the repair area shall be protected with intermittent hand fogging, or wet curing with either burlap or cotton mats shall begin within 10 minutes. Intermittent hand fogging may be used only for the first hour. Thereafter, wet curing with burlap or cotton mats shall be used until the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied. Intermittent hand fogging may be extended to the first hour and a half if the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied by the end of this time.

The curing period shall be for 7 days, except when there is a succeeding layer of shotcrete. In this instance, the initial shotcrete layer shall be cured until the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment is started.

If temperatures below $45^{\circ}F$ ($7^{\circ}C$) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period

<u>Inspection of Completed Work.</u> The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to inspect the repaired areas. After curing but no sooner than 28 days after placement of concrete or shooting of shotcrete, the repair shall be examined for conformance with original dimensions, cracks, voids, and delaminations. Sounding for delaminations will be done with a hammer or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

The acceptable tolerance for conformance of a repaired area shall be within 1/4 in. (6 mm) of the original dimensions. A repaired area not in dimensional conformance or with delaminations shall be removed and replaced.

A repaired area with cracks or voids shall be considered as nonconforming. Exceeding one or more of the following crack and void criteria shall be cause for removal and replacement of a repaired area.

- 1. The presence of a single surface crack greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width and greater than 12 in. (300 mm) in length.
- 2. The presence of two or more surface cracks greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width that total greater than 24 in. (600 mm) in length.
- 3. The presence of map cracking in one or more regions totaling 15 percent or more of the gross surface area of the repair.
- 4. The presence of two or more surface voids with least dimension 3/4 in. (19 mm) each.

A repaired area with cracks or voids that do not exceed any of the above criteria may remain in place, as determined by the Engineer.

If a nonconforming repair is allowed to remain in place, cracks greater than 0.007 in. (0.2 mm) in width shall be repaired with epoxy according to Section 590. For cracks less than or equal to 0.007 in. (0.2 mm) in width, the epoxy may be applied to the surface of the crack. Voids shall be repaired according to Article 503.15.

<u>Publications and Personnel Requirements</u>. The Contractor shall provide a current copy of ACI 506R to the Engineer a minimum of one week prior to start of construction.

The shotcrete personnel who perform the work shall have current American Concrete Institute (ACI) nozzlemen certification for vertical wet and overhead wet applications, except one individual may be in training. This individual shall be adequately supervised by a certified ACI nozzlemen as determined by the Engineer. A copy of the nozzlemen certificate(s) shall be given to the Engineer.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet (square meters). For a repair at a corner, both sides will be measured.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH GREATER THAN 5 IN. (125 MM), STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 IN. (125 MM).

When not specified to be paid for elsewhere, the work to design, install, and remove the temporary shoring and cribbing will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

With the exception of reinforcement damaged by the Contractor during removal, the furnishing and installation of supplemental reinforcement bars, mechanical bar splicers, hook bolts, and protective coat will be paid according to Article 109.04.

BRIDGE DECK CONSTRUCTION

Effective: October 22, 2013 Revised: December 21, 2016

When Diamond Grinding of Bridge Sections is specified, hand finishing of the deck surface shall be limited to areas not finished by the finishing machine and to address surface corrections according to Article 503.16(a)(2). Hand finishing shall be limited as previously stated solely for the purpose of facilitating a more timely application of the curing protection. In addition the requirements of 503.16(a)(3)a. and 503.16(a)(4) will be waived.

Revise the Second Paragraph of Article 503.06(b) to read as follows.

"When the Contractor uses cantilever forming brackets on exterior beams or girders, additional requirements shall be as follows."

Revise Article 503.06(b)(1) to read as follows.

"(1) Bracket Placement. The spacing of brackets shall be per the manufacturer's published design specifications for the size of the overhang and the construction loads anticipated. The resulting force of the leg brace of the cantilever bracket shall bear on the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the beam or girder."

Revise Article 503.06(b)(2) to read as follows.

"(2) Beam Ties. The top flange of exterior steel beams or girders supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the bottom flange of the next interior beam. The top flange of exterior concrete beams supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the top flange of the next interior beam. The ties shall be spaced at 4 ft (1.2 m) centers. Permanent cross frames on steel girders may be considered a tie. Ties shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter threaded rod with an adjusting mechanism for drawing the tie taut. The ties shall utilize hanger brackets or clips which hook onto the flange of steel beams. No welding will be permitted to the structural steel or stud shear connectors, or to reinforcement bars of concrete beams, for the installation of the tie bar system. After installation of the ties and blocking, the tie shall be drawn taut until the tie does not vary from a straight line from beam to beam. The tie system shall be approved by the Engineer."

Revise Article 503.06(b)(3) to read as follows.

"(3) Beam Blocks. Suitable beam blocks of 4 in x 4 in (100 x 100 mm) timbers or metal structural shapes of equivalent strength or better, acceptable to the Engineer, shall be wedged between the webs of the two beams tied together, within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange at each location where they are tied. When it is not feasible to have the resulting force from the leg brace of the cantilever brackets transmitted to the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange, then additional blocking shall be placed at each bracket to transmit the resulting force to within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the next interior beam or girder."

Delete the last paragraph of Article 503.06(b).

PREFORMED PAVEMENT JOINT SEAL

Effective: October 4, 2016

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to prepare the joint opening and install pavement joint seal(s) at the locations specified. Unless otherwise detailed on the plans, the joint shall be sized for a rated movement of 2 inches (50 mm).

<u>Materials:</u> Unless otherwise specified, one of the following prefabricated joint seals will be permitted.

- (a) Preformed Elastomeric Joint Seal. This material shall be according to Section 1053.01.
- (b) Preformed Pre-compressed, Silicone Coated, Self-Expanding Sealant System. This Sealant system shall be comprised of three components: 1) cellular polyurethane foam impregnated with hydrophobic 100% acrylic, water-based emulsion, factory coated with highway-grade, fuel resistant silicone; 2) field-applied epoxy adhesive primer, 3) field-injected silicone sealant bands.

The preformed, pre-compressed silicone joint seal shall, as a minimum, be according to the following:

- The joint seal shall be held in place by a non-sag, high modulus silicone adhesive.
- The joint seal shall be compatible with the epoxy and header material.
- The joint seal shall withstand the effects of vertical and lateral movements, skew movements and rotational movement without adhesive or cohesive failure.
- The joint seal shall be designed so that, the material is capable of movement of +50%, -50% (100% total) of nominal material size.
- Changes in plane and direction shall be executed using factory fabricated 90 degree transition assemblies. The transitions shall be watertight at the inside and outside corners through the full movement of the product.
- The depth of the joint shall be recessed 3/4 in. (19 mm) below the riding surface throughout the normal limits of joint movement.
- The joint seal shall be resistant to ultraviolet rays.
- The joint seal shall be resistant to abrasion, oxidation, oils, gasoline, salt, and other materials that may be spilled on or applied to the surface.
- The manufacturer shall certify that the joint composition shall be free of any waxes or wax compounds; asphalts or asphalt compounds.

The joint material shall meet the following physical properties:

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Tensile Strength of Silicone Coating (min)	140 psi	ASTM D 412
UV Resistance of Joint System	No Changes2000 Hours	ASTM G155-00A
Density of Cellular Polyurethane Foam	12.5lb/ cu ft (200kg/cu m)	ASTM D545
Heat Aging Effects (Silicone Coating)	No cracking, chalking	ASTM C 792
Resilience (Silicone Coating)	≥ 95%	ASTM D 5329
Joint System Operating temp range (min)	-40° F to 185° F	ASTM C 711

The adhesive shall be a two-component, 100% solid, modified epoxy meeting the requirements of ASTM C881, Type I, Grade 3, Class B & C. The adhesive shall also have the following properties:

Property	Requirement	Test method
Tensile Strength	2,500 psi (24 MPa) min.	ASTM D638
Compressive Strength	7000 psi (48 MPa) min.	ASTM D695
Bond Strength (Dry Cure)	2000 psi (28MPa) min	ASTM C882
Water Absorption	0.1% by weight	ASTM D570

The silicone band adhesive shall have the following properties:

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Movement Capability	+100/-50%	ASTM C 719
Elongation at Break	>1400%	ASTM D 412
Slump	≤=0.3"	ASTM D 2202
Hardness (Shore A) max.	20	ASTM C 661
Tack free time (max)	60 minutes	ASTM C 679
Heat Aging Effects	No cracking, chalking	ASTM C 792
Resilience	≥ 95%	ASTM D5329
Bond	0% Adhesive or Cohesive Failure after 5 cycles @100%extension	ASTM D 5329

(c) Performed Silicone Joint Seal. The preformed silicone joint seal used for this item shall conform to the following specifications:

Table 1
Physical Properties of Preformed Silicone Gland

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Rated Movement Capability	+2 ¼ inch total	N/A
Tensile Strength, psi.	1000 min	ASTM D 412
Elongation	400% min	ASTM D 412
Tear (die B)	100 ppi. min	ASTM D 624
Hardness Durometer (Shore A).	55 +/- 5 max	ASTM D 2240
Compression set at 212°F, 70 hrs	30% max	ASTM D 395
Heat Aged Properties	5pt max loss on Durometer	ASTM D 573
Tensile and Elongation % Loss	10 % max	
Color	Black	Visual

The color of the preformed silicone seal shall be black, made by the addition of Carbon Black fillers which increases UV resistance, tensile strength, and abrasion wear properties.

The locking adhesive shall be non-sag, high modulus silicone adhesive conforming to the following specifications:

Table 2
Physical Properties of the Silicone Locking Adhesive

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Tensile Strength, psi.	200 min	ASTM D 412
Elongation, %	450 min	ASTM D 412
Tack Free Time, minutes.	20 max.	ASTM C 679
Cure Time 1/4" bead, hrs	24 max	ASTM C 679
Resistance to U.V.	No cracking, chalking,or degradation	ASTM C793
VOC (g/L)	0	ATSM D 3960

Any rips, tears, or bond failure will be cause for rejection.

The two part epoxy primer shall be supplied for application to the vertical faces of the joint opening. The supplied primer shall be equally as effective when bonded to concrete or steel. This primer shall meet the following criteria:

Table 3
Physical Properties of Preformed Silicone Joint System Primer

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Viscosity (cps)	44	ASTM D 2196
Color	Light Amber	Visual
Solids (%)	41	ASTM D 4209
Specific Gravity	0.92	ATSM D 1217
Product Flash Point (°F, T.C.C.)	48	ATSM D 56
Package Stability	N/A	One year in tightly sealed containers
Cleaning	N/A	Mineral Spirits
VOC (g/L)	520	ATSM D 3960

(d) Bonded Preformed Joint Seal. This joint system shall consist of preformed elastomeric seal bonded to the side walls of the joint opening using an adhesive as specified by the Manufacturer of the joint seal.

The bonded preformed joint seal shall be according to Table 1 of ASTM D2628 with the following exceptions: Compression set shall not be over 40 percent when tested according to Method B (Modified) of ASTM D 395 after 70 hours at 212 °F (100 °C). The Compression-Deflection requirement will not apply to the bonded preformed joint seal.

The adhesive shall be epoxy base, dual component, which resists salt, diluted acids, alkalis, solvents, greases, oils, moisture, sunlight and weathering. Temperatures up to 200 °F (93 °C) shall not reduce bond strength. At 68 °F (20 °C), the bond strength shall be a minimum of 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) within 24 hours.

Any primers or cleaning solutions used on the faces of the joint or on the profile of the sides of the bonded preformed joint seal shall be supplied by the manufacturer of the bonded preformed joint seal.

Any additional installation materials and adhesive for splicing joint sections shall be as supplied by the manufacturer of the preformed joint seal.

The Contractor shall submit the Manufacturer's material certification documentation stating that their materials meet the applicable requirements of this specification for the joint seal(s) installed.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General.</u> The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with the manufacturer's product information and installation procedures at least two weeks prior to installation.

The minimum ambient air temperature in which the joint seal can be installed is 40° F (4.4° C) and rising, except for bonded preformed joint seals which shall not be installed when temperatures below 50 °F (10 °C) are predicted within a 48 hour period.

The joint surface shall be completely dry before installing the Joint Seal. For newly placed concrete, the concrete shall be fully cured and allowed to dry out a minimum of seven additional days prior to placement of the seal. Cold, wet, inclement weather will require an extended drying time.

The Joint Seal shall not be installed immediately after precipitation or if precipitation is forecasted for the day. Joint preparation and installation of Joint Seal shall be done during the same day.

<u>Surface Preparation</u>. Surface preparation shall be according to the joint seal manufacturer's written instructions.

After surface preparation is completed, the joint shall be cleaned of debris using compressed air with a minimum pressure of 90 psi (620 kPa). The air compressor shall be equipped with traps to prevent the inclusion of water and/or oil in the air line. The compressed air shall be according to the cleanliness requirements of ASTM D 4285.

When priming is required per the manufacturer's instruction, this operation shall immediately follow cleaning.

<u>Joint Installation</u>. The Joint installation shall be per the manufacturer's instructions; special attention shall be given to insure the joint seal is properly recessed below the top of the riding surface as recommended by the manufacturer.

For bonded joint seals the seal shall be inserted into the joint and held tightly against both sides of the joint until sufficient bond strength has been developed to resist the expected expansion forces.

<u>Opening to traffic.</u> As these joint systems are supposed to be recessed below the top of the riding surface, there should be no restriction, based on the joint seal installation, on when these joints can be reopened to traffic.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> The installed prefabricated joint seal will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> The prefabricated joint seal will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the cost of the adjacent concrete work involved.

BUTT JOINTS (BDE) Effective: July 1, 2016

Add the following to Article 406.08 of the Standard Specifications.

"(c) Temporary Plastic Ramps. Temporary plastic ramps shall be made of high density polyethylene meeting the properties listed below. Temporary plastic ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 55 mph or less. The ramps shall have a minimum taper rate of 1:30 (V:H). The leading edge of the plastic ramp shall have a maximum thickness of 1/4 in. (6 mm) and the trailing edge shall match the height of the adjacent pavement ± 1/4 in. (± 6 mm).

The ramp will be accepted by certification. The Contractor shall furnish a certification from the manufacturer stating the temporary plastic ramp meets the following requirements.

Physical Property	Test Method	Requirement
Melt Index	ASTM D 1238	8.2 g/10 minutes
Density	ASTM D 1505	0.965 g/cc
Tensile Strength @ Break	ASTM D 638	2223 psi (15 MPa)
Tensile Strength @ Yield	ASTM D 638	4110 psi (28 MPa)
Elongation @ Yield ^{1/} , percent	ASTM D 638	7.3 min.
Durometer Hardness, Shore D	ASTM D 2240	65
Heat Deflection Temperature, 66 psi	ASTM D 648	176 °F (80 °C)
Low Temperature Brittleness, F ₅₀	ASTM D 746	<-105 °F (<-76 °C)

1/ Crosshead speed -2 in./minute

The temporary plastic ramps shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and fastened with anchors meeting the manufacturer's recommendations. Temporary plastic ramps that fail to stay in place or create a traffic hazard shall be replaced immediately with temporary HMA ramps at the Contractor's expense."

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

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 working day contracts the payment will be made according to Article 109.04. For completion date contracts, an adjustment will be determined as follows.

Extended Traffic Control occurs between April 1 and November 30:

ETCP Adjustment (\$) = TE x (
$$\%$$
/100 x CUP / OCT)

Extended Traffic Control occurs between December 1 and March 31:

ETCP Adjustment (\$) = TE x 1.5 (
$$\%$$
/100 x CUP / OCT)

Where:TE = Duration of approved time extension in calendar days.

% = Percent maintenance for the traffic control, % (see table below).

CUP = Contract unit price for the traffic control pay item in place during the delay.

OCT = Original contract time in calendar days.

Original Contract Amount	Percent Maintenance
Up to \$2,000,000	65%
\$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000	75%
\$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000	85%
Over \$20,000,000	90%

When an ETCP 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."

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

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

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

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

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

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

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

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

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: July 2, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that 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 that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 20.00% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents that enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,
- (b) The bidder documents that 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 required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the low bidder shall submit:

- (a) The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan on completed Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026.
 - (1) The final Utilization Plan must be submitted within five calendar days after the date of the letting in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of Bidding Procedures herein.
 - (2) To meet the five day requirement, the bidder may send the Utilization Plan electronically by scanning and sending to DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov or faxing to (217) 785-1524. The subject line must include the bid Item Number and the Letting date. The Utilization Plan should be sent as one .pdf file, rather than multiple files and emails for the same Item Number. It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of email or fax delivery.

Alternatively, the Utilization Plan may be sent by certified mail or delivery service within the five calendar day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Utilization Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service when the Utilization Plan is received by the Department. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the five days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Utilization Plan is to be submitted to:

Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Small Business Enterprises Contract Compliance Section 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319 Springfield, Illinois 62764

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the five day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Utilization Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, 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. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration.

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of Utilization Plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and scanned or faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
 - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
 - (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;

- (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
- (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the Utilization Plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
- (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts; 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.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the apparent successful bidder is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document that enough DBE participation has been obtained or document that 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. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan does not document sufficient DBE participation to meet the contract goal unless the apparent successful bidder documented in the Utilization Plan that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. This means that 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 that 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 prime 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 subsection (c)(6) of 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 that the apparent successful 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 that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that 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 shall include a statement of reasons for the 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 in order to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and 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 forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order 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 consideration, 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 prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
 - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
 - (2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.

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

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

- (a) <u>NO AMENDMENT</u>. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (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, than a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that 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 DBE subcontracts to IDOT 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) That 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) That the DBE is aware that 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) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

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

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

- 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 prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime 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) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice 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 prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime 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 shall provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. 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 thirty 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 that 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 my 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.

DOWEL BAR INSERTER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2017

Add the following to Article 420.03 of the Standard Specifications.

"(I) Mechanical Dowel Bar Inserter1103.20"

Revise Article 420.05(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Transverse Contraction Joints. Transverse contraction joints shall consist of planes of weakness created by sawing grooves in the surface of the pavement and shall include load transfer devices consisting of dowel bars. Transverse contraction joints shall be according to the following."

Revise Article 420.05(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(2) Dowel Bars. Dowel Bars shall be installed parallel to the centerline of the pavement and parallel to the proposed pavement surface. Installation shall be according to one of the following methods.
 - a. Dowel Bar Assemblies. The assembly shall act as a rigid unit with each component securely held in position relative to the other members of the assembly. The entire assembly shall be held securely in place by means of nails which shall penetrate the stabilized subbase. At least ten nails shall be used for each 10, 11, or 12 ft (3, 3.3, or 3.6 m) section of assembly.

Metal stakes shall be used instead of nails, with soil or granular subbase. The stakes shall loop over or attach to the top parallel spacer bar of the assembly and penetrate the subgrade or subbase at least 12 in. (300 mm).

At the location of each dowel bar assembly, the subgrade or subbase shall be reshaped and re-tamped when necessary.

Prior to placing concrete, any deviation of the dowel bars from the correct horizontal or vertical alignment (horizontal skew or vertical tilt) greater than 3/8 in. in 12 in (9 mm in 300 mm) shall be corrected and a light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to all dowel bars.

Care shall be exercised in depositing the concrete at the dowel bar assemblies so the horizontal and vertical alignment will be retained.

b. Dowel Bar Insertion. The dowel bars may be placed in the pavement slab with a mechanical dowel bar inserter (DBI) attached to a formless paver for pavements ≥ 7.0 in. (175 mm) in thickness. A light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to all dowel bars.

The DBI shall insert the dowel bars with vibration into the plastic concrete after the concrete has been struck off and consolidated without deformation of the slab. After the bars have been inserted, the concrete shall be refinished and no voids shall exist around the dowel bars. The forward movement of the paver shall not be interrupted by the inserting of the dowel bars.

The location of each row of dowel bars shall be marked in a manner to facilitate where to insert the bars, and where to saw the transverse joint.

- 1. Placement Tolerances for Dowel Bars. The DBI shall place the dowel bars in the concrete pavement within the following tolerances.
 - (a.) Longitudinal Translation (Mislocation). Longitudinal translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the position of the center of the dowel bar along the longitudinal axis, in relation to the sawed joint.

The quality control tolerance for longitudinal translation shall not exceed 2.0 in (50 mm). If this tolerance is exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having two or more dowel bars with an embedment length less than 4.0 in. (100 mm) within 12 in. (300 mm) of the same wheelpath will be considered unacceptable. Any joint having an average dowel bar embedment length less than 5.25 in. (130 mm) will also be considered unacceptable. Embedment length shall be defined as the length of dowel bar embedded on the short side of the sawed joint. An unacceptable joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

(b.) Horizontal Translation (Mislocation). Horizontal translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the difference in the actual dowel bar location parallel to the longitudinal or edge joint from its theoretical position as shown on the plans.

The quality control tolerance for horizontal translation shall not exceed 2.0 in. (50 mm). If this tolerance is exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having a dowel bar with a translation greater than 4.0 in. (100 mm) will be considered unacceptable, but may remain in place unless the Engineer determines the joint will not function. If the joint is unable to remain in place, the joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

(c.) Vertical Translation (Mislocation). Vertical translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the difference in the vertical position of the dowel bar relative to the theoretical midpoint of the slab.

The quality control tolerance for vertical translation shall be as shown in the following table. If these tolerances are exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

		Vertical	Vertical
	Dowel Bor	Translation	Translation
Pavement Thickness	Dowel Bar Diameter	Tolerance	Tolerance
	Diameter	Above	Below
		Midpoint	Midpoint
≥7 in. to <8 in.	1.25 in.	0.25 in.	0.5 in.
(≥175 mm to <200 mm)	(31 mm)	(6 mm)	(13 mm)
≥8 in. to <9 in.	1.50 in.	0.25 in.	0.5 in.
(≥200 mm to <225 mm)	(38 mm)	(6 mm)	(13 mm)
≥9 in. to <10 in.	1.50 in.	0.75 in.	0.75 in.
(≥225 mm to <250 mm)	(38 mm)	(19 mm)	(19 mm)
≥10 in.	1.50 in.	0.75 in.	1.0 in.
(≥250 mm)	(38 mm)	(19 mm)	(25 mm)

Any joint having a dowel bar with top concrete cover less than T/3, where T is slab thickness, will be considered unacceptable. Any joint having 2 or more dowel bars with bottom concrete cover less than 2.0 in. (50 mm) will also be considered unacceptable. An unacceptable joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

(d.) Vertical Tilt or Horizontal Skew (Misalignment). Vertical tilt or horizontal skew (misalignment) shall be defined as the difference in position of the dowel bar ends with respect to each other. Vertical tilt is measured in the vertical axis whereas horizontal skew is measured in the horizontal axis. Misalignment shall be measured in terms of a joint score. The joint score shall be defined as the degree of misalignment evaluated for a single transverse joint for each lane of pavement. The joint score shall be determined as follows:

Joint Score =
$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{x-n}\right)\sum_{i=1}^{x} W_i\right)$$

where:

 W_i = weighting factor (Table 1) for dowel i

x = number of dowels in a single joint

n = number of dowels excluded from the joint score calculation due to measurement interference

Single Dowel Misalignment – The degree of misalignment applicable to a single dowel bar, calculated as:

Single Dowel Misalignment = $\sqrt{(Horizontal\ Skew)^2 + (Vertical\ Tilt)^2}$

Table 1. Weighting Factors in Joint Score Determination		
Single Dowel Bar Misalignment (SDM)	W, Weighting Factor	
SDM ≤ 0.6 in. (15 mm)	0	
0.6 in. (15 mm) < SDM ≤ 0.8 in. (20 mm)	2	
0.8 in. (20 mm) < SDM ≤ 1 in. (25 mm)	4	
1 in. (25 mm) < SDM ≤ 1.5 in. (38 mm)	5	
1.5 in. (38 mm) < SDM	10	

The quality control tolerance for vertical tilt or horizontal skew shall not exceed 0.6 in. (15 mm). If the tolerance is exceeded for either one, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having a dowel bar with a vertical tilt or horizontal skew greater than 1.5 in. (38 mm) shall be cut. If more than one dowel bar is required to be cut in the joint, the joint will be considered unacceptable and shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

Single dowel bar misalignment shall be controlled to provide the joint scores shown in the following table.

Number of Dowel Bars in the Joint	Maximum Joint Score
< 5	4
≥ 5 but ≤ 9	8
> 9	12

A joint score greater than the specified maximum will be considered locked. Three consecutive joints with a score greater than the specified maximum total score will all be considered unacceptable.

Three consecutive locked joints shall be corrected by selecting one joint and cutting a dowel bar. Preference shall be given to cutting a dowel bar within the middle 2.5 ft (0.8 m) of the pavement lane to avoid the wheelpaths. If none of the three locked joints will have a joint score less than or equal to the specified maximum after selecting one dowel bar to cut, one of the joints shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (e.) For unacceptable work, the Contractor may propose alternative repairs for consideration by the Engineer.
- Testing of Dowel Bar Placement. The placement of the dowel bars shall be tested within 24 hours of paving with a calibrated MIT Scan-2 device according to "Use of Magnetic Tomography Technology to Evaluate Dowel Placement" (Publication No. FHWA-IF-06-006) by the Federal Highway Administration.

A trained operator shall perform the testing, and all testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer. The device shall be calibrated to the type and size dowel bar used in the work according to the manufacturer's instructions. Calibration documentation shall be provided to the Engineer prior to construction. The device shall be recalibrated and/or validate readings as required by the Engineer. The device may be utilized as a process control and make necessary adjustments to ensure the dowel bars are placed in the correct location.

- (a.) Test Section. Prior to start of production paving, a test section consisting of 30 transverse joints shall be constructed. The test section may be performed on the actual pavement, but production paving shall not begin until an acceptable test section has been constructed. The test section will be considered acceptable when all of the following are met:
 - (1.) 90 percent of the dowel bars meet the quality control tolerance for longitudinal, horizontal, or vertical translation (mislocation);

- (2.) 90 percent of the dowel bars meet the quality control tolerance for vertical tilt or horizontal skew deviation (misalignment); and
- (3.) none of the joints are considered unacceptable prior to a corrective measure for mislocation or misalignment.

If the test section fails, another test section consisting of 30 joints shall be constructed.

The test section requirement may be waived by the Engineer if the Contractor has constructed an acceptable test section and successfully used the DBI on a Department contract within the same calendar year.

(b.) Production Paving. After the test section is approved, production paving may begin. The mislocation and misalignment of each dowel bar for the first ten joints constructed, and every tenth joint thereafter, shall be tested.

If two consecutive days of paving result in 5 percent or more of the joints on each day being unacceptable prior to a corrective measure, production paving shall be discontinued and a new test section shall be constructed.

If any joint is found to be unacceptable prior to a corrective measure, testing of additional joints on each side of the unacceptable joint shall be performed until acceptable joints are found.

- (c.) Test Report. Test reports shall be provided to the Engineer within two working days of completing each day's testing. The test report shall include the following.
 - (1.) Contract number, placement date, county-route-section, direction of traffic, scan date, Contractor, and name of individual performing the tests.
 - (2.) Provide the standard report generated from the on-board printer of the imaging technology used for every dowel and joint measured.
 - (3.) For every dowel measured, provide the joint identification number, lane number and station, dowel bar number or x-location, direction of testing and reference joint location/edge location, longitudinal translation, horizontal translation, vertical translation, vertical tilt, and horizontal skew.
 - (4.) Identify each dowel bar with a maximum longitudinal, horizontal, or vertical translation that has been exceeded. Identify each dowel bar with a maximum vertical tilt or horizontal skew deviation that has been exceeded.

- (5.) Joint Score Details: Provide the joint identification number, lane number, station, and calculated joint score for each joint.
- (6.) Locked Joint Identification: Identify each joint with a joint score > 12.
- (d.) Exclusions. Exclude the following from dowel bar mislocation and misalignment measurements.
 - (1.) Transverse construction joints (headers).
 - (2.) Dowel bars within 24 in. (610 mm) of metallic manholes, inlets, metallic castings, or other nearby or underlying steel reinforced objects.
 - (3.) The outside dowel bar when tie bars are installed with mechanical equipment in fresh concrete. For tie bar installations involving preformed or drilled holes, installation shall be performed after testing with the MIT Scan-2 device.
 - (4.) Joints located directly under high voltage power lines.
 - (5.) Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any other contributors to magnetic interference.
- (e.) Deficiency Deduction. When the Contractor has cut 25 dowel bars to correct unacceptable joints, the Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to the Department a deficiency deduction of \$500.00 for the cost of the bars. Thereafter, an additional deficiency deduction of \$20.00 for each additional bar cut will be assessed."

Add the following to Section 1103 of the Standard Specifications.

"1103.20 Mechanical Dowel Bar Inserter. The mechanical dowel bar inserter (DBI) shall be self-contained and supported on the formless paver with the ability to move separately from the paver. The DBI shall be equipped with insertion forks along with any other devices necessary for finishing the concrete the full width of the pavement. The insertion forks shall have the ability to vibrate at a minimum frequency of 3000 VPM."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010 Revised: April 1, 2016

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

"Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced 10 ft (3 m) apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location."

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mixture	Parameter	Individual Test	Unconfined Edge
Composition		(includes confined	Joint Density
		edges)	Minimum
IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4% 1/	91.0%
IL-9.5	Ndesign = 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0	Ndesign = 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	Ndesign < 90	93.0 ^{2/} – 97.4%	90.0%
SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%"

QUALITY CONTROL FOR PERFORMANCE (BDE)

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

<u>Description</u>. This special provision describes the procedures for production, placement and payment of hot-mix asphalt (HMA) under the quality control for performance (QCP) program; as well as the requirements for intelligent compaction. This special provision shall apply to the HMA mixtures specified in the plans. This work shall be according to the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Delete Articles: 406.06(b)(1), 2nd Paragraph (Temperature Requirements)

406.06(b)(2)d. (Temperature Requirements) 406.06(b)(3)b. (Temperature Requirements) 406.06(e), 3rd Paragraph (Paver Speed Requirements)

406.07(b) (Rolling) 406.07(c) (Density)

1030.05(a)(4, 5, 9,) (QC/QA Documents)

1030.05(d)(2)a. (Plant Tests)

1030.05(d)(2)b. (Dust-to-Asphalt and Moisture Content)

 1030.05(d)(2)d.
 (Small Tonnage)

 1030.05(d)(2)f.
 (HMA Sampling)

 1030.05(d)(3)
 (Required Field Tests)

1030.05(d)(4) (Control Limits) 1030.05(d)(5) (Control Charts)

1030.05(d)(7) (Corrective Action for Field Tests (Density))

1030.05(e) (Quality Assurance by the Engineer)

1030.05(f) (Acceptance by the Engineer)

1030.06(a), 2nd paragraph (Before start-up...)

Definitions.

- (a) Quality Control (QC). All production and construction activities by the Contractor required to achieve the required level of quality.
- (b) Quality Assurance (QA). All monitoring and testing activities by the Engineer required to assess product quality, level of payment, and acceptability of the product.
- c) Pay Parameters. Pay parameters shall be field voids in the mineral aggregate (Field VMA), voids, and density. Field VMA will be calculated using the combined aggregates bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) from the mix design.
- (d) Mixture Lot. A mixture lot shall begin once an acceptable test strip has been completed and the adjusted job mix formula has been determined. If the test strip is waived, a mixture lot shall begin with the start of production. A mixture lot shall consist of four sublots unless it is the last or only lot, in which case it may consist of as few as one sublot.
- (e) Mixture Sublot. A mixture sublot for Field VMA, voids, and dust/AC shall be a maximum of 1000 tons (910 metric tons).
 - (1) If the remaining quantity is greater than 200 tons (180 metric tons) but less than 1000 tons (910 metric tons), the last mixture sublot will be that quantity.
 - (2)If the remaining quantity is 200 tons (180 metric tons) or less, the quantity shall be combined with the previous mixture sublot.

- (f) Density Interval. Density intervals shall be every 0.2 miles (320 m) for lift thicknesses of 3 in. (75 mm) or less and 0.1 miles (160 m) for lift thicknesses greater than 3 in. (75 mm). If a density interval is less than 200 ft (60 m), it will be combined with the previous density interval.
- (g) Density Sublot. A density sublot shall be the average of five consecutive density intervals.
 - (1) If less than three density intervals remain outside a density sublot, they shall be included in the previous density sublot.
 - (2) If three or more density intervals remain, they shall be considered a density sublot.
- (h) Density Test. A density test shall consist of a core taken at a random location within each density interval.

When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical gravity (G_{mm}) shall be based on the running average of four Department test results. Initial G_{mm} shall be based on the average of the first four test results. If less than four G_{mm} results are available, an average of all available Department G_{mm} test results shall be used.

<u>Quality Control (QC) by the Contractor</u>. The Contractor's QC plan shall include the schedule of testing for both pay parameters and non-pay parameters required to control the product such as asphalt binder content and mixture gradation. The minimum test frequency shall be according to the following table.

Minimum Quality Control Sampling and Testing Requirements			
Quality Cl	naracteristic	Minimum Test Frequency	
Mixture	Gradation		
Asphalt Binder Content			
Dust/AC Ratio		1 per sublot	
Field VMA		•	
Voids	G _{mb}		
voius	G _{mm}		

The Contractor's splits in conjunction with other quality control tests shall be used to control production.

The Contractor shall submit split jobsite mix sample test results to the Engineer within 48 hours of the time of sampling. All QC testing shall be performed in a qualified laboratory by personnel who have successfully completed the Department's HMA Level I training.

<u>Intelligent Compaction</u>. When a "Number of Roller Passes" is specified in the HMA Mixture Requirements table on the plans, the Contractor may opt to use intelligent compaction (IC) in lieu of density testing.

The IC equipment shall be mounted on the breakdown roller(s) and shall record GPS location data, roller pass counts, roller speeds, and HMA mat temperatures. Each day, the accuracy of the GPS and temperature data shall be verified and documented. If the verification fails or is not performed, the IC data will not be used for the affected density sublots.

The IC data for each density sublot shall be analyzed using Veta software to determine the average roller speed, percent roller coverage, and average mat surface temperature for the final roller pass. The Contractor shall submit these summary results, and if requested the raw data from the IC equipment and the data analysis software, to the Engineer within 24 hours of each day of paving using IC.

The required number of roller passes shall be as specified on the plans. The roller speeds shall be according to Article 406.07. The minimum roller coverage shall be 95 percent. The average HMA mat temperature for the final roller pass shall be according to the following table.

Asphalt Mixture Type	Temperature Range (°F (°C))
Warm Mix Asphalt	215-275 °F (102-135 °C)
IL-4.75	310-350 °F (155-175 °C)
HMA using SBS PG76-22	310-350 °F (155-175 °C)
HMA using SBS PG76-28	310-350 °F (155-175 °C)
Other HMA not listed above	260-325 °F (125-165 °C)

Quality Assurance (QA) by the Engineer. Quality Assurance by the Engineer will be as follows.

- (a) Voids, Field VMA and Dust/AC Ratio. The Engineer will determine the random tonnage and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the sample according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "PFP Hot-Mix Asphalt Random Jobsite Sampling Procedure".
- (b) Density: After final rolling, the Engineer will identify the random core locations within each density testing interval according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "PFP and QCP Random Density Procedure".

The Contractor shall cut the 4 in. (100 mm) cores within the same day and prior to opening to traffic unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. All core holes shall be filled immediately upon completion of coring. All water shall be removed from the core holes prior to filling. All core holes shall be filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete which shall be mixed in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. Any depressions in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm) at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the lift thickness and replacement.

The Engineer will witness and secure all mixture and density samples. The Contractor shall transport the secured sample to a location designated by the Engineer.

The Engineer will test one or all of the randomly selected split samples from each lot for voids, Field VMA and dust/AC ratio. The Engineer will test a minimum of one sample per project. The Engineer will test all of the pavement cores for density unless intelligent compaction is used. All QA testing will be performed in a qualified laboratory by personnel who have successfully completed the Department's HMA Level I training. QA test results will be available to the Contractor within ten working days from receipt of secured cores and split mixture samples.

The Engineer will maintain a complete record of all Department test results and copies will be provided to the Contractor with each set of sublot results. The records will contain, at a minimum, the originals of all Department test results and raw data, random numbers used and resulting calculations for sampling locations, and quality level analysis calculations.

If the QA results do not meet the 100 percent sublot pay factor limits or do not compare to QC results within the precision limits listed below, the Engineer will test all split mix samples for the lot.

Test Parameter	Limits of Precision
G _{mb}	0.030
G_{mm}	0.026
Field VMA	1.0 %

<u>Acceptance by the Engineer</u>. All of the Department's tests shall be within the acceptable limits listed below:

Paramete	er	Acceptable Limits
Field VMA	4	-1.0 - +3.0% ^{1/}
Voids		2.0 - 6.0%
Density	IL-9.5, IL-19.0, IL-4.75, IL-9.5FG ^{3/}	90.0 - 98.0%
Density	SMA	92.0 - 98.0%
Dust / AC Ratio		$0.4 - 1.6^{2/}$

- 1/ Based on minimum required VMA from mix design
- 2/ Does not apply to SMA.
- 3/ Acceptable density limits for IL-9.5FG placed less than 1 1/4 in. (32 mm) shall be 89.0% 98.0%

In addition, no visible pavement distresses shall be present such as, but not limited to, segregation, excessive coarse aggregate fracturing or flushing.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Payment will be based on the calculation of the composite pay factor using QA test results for each mixture according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "QCP Pay Calculation" document.

If intelligent compaction is successfully implemented, the Contractor will receive 100 percent for the density pay factor in Equation 1 of the "QCP Pay Calculation" document for each applicable HMA mixture; otherwise, the density tests and pay adjustments will apply. The pay factor for each density sublot will be based upon either intelligent compaction or density tests and the two will not be mixed.

<u>Dust/AC Ratio</u>. A monetary deduction will be made using the pay adjustment table below for dust/AC ratios that deviate from the 0.6 to 1.2 range. If the tested mixture sublot is outside of this range, the Department will test the remaining sublots for dust/AC pay adjustment.

Dust/AC Pay Adjustment Table ^{1/}		
Range	Deduct / sublot	
0.6 ≤ X ≤ 1.2	\$0	
$0.5 \le X < 0.6$ or $1.2 < X \le 1.4$	\$1000	
$0.4 \le X < 0.5$ or $1.4 < X \le 1.6$	\$3000	
X < 0.4 or X > 1.6	Shall be removed and replaced	

^{1/} Does not apply to SMA.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TACK COAT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2016

Revise Article 1032.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Anionic Emulsified Asphalt. Anionic emulsified asphalts shall be according to AASHTO M 140. SS-1h emulsions used as a tack coat shall have the cement mixing test waived."

PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2016

Revise Article 783.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"783.02 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Note 1. Grinding equipment shall be approved by the Engineer."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"783.03 Removal of Conflicting Markings. Existing pavement markings that conflict with revised traffic patterns shall be removed. If darkness or inclement weather prohibits the removal operations, such operations shall be resumed the next morning or when weather permits. In the event of removal equipment failure, such equipment shall be repaired, replaced, or leased so removal operations can be resumed within 24 hours."

Revise the first and second sentences of the first paragraph of Article 783.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The existing pavement markings shall be removed by the method specified and in a manner that does not materially damage the surface or texture of the pavement or surfacing. Small particles of tightly adhering existing markings may remain in place, if in the opinion of the Engineer, complete removal of the small particles will result in pavement surface damage."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**783.04 Cleaning.** The roadway surface shall be cleaned of debris or any other deleterious material by the use of compressed air or water blast."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"783.06 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER REMOVAL, or at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL – GRINDING and/or PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL – WATER BLASTING."

Delete Article 1101.13 from the Standard Specifications.

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2016 Revised: April 1, 2017

Revise the second paragraph of Article 701.20(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For all other portable changeable message signs, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for each sign as CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN."

Revise this second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The message panel shall be a minimum of 7 ft (2.1 m) above the edge of pavement in urban areas and a minimum of 5 ft (1.5 m) above the edge of pavement in rural areas, present a level appearance, and be capable of displaying up to eight characters in each of three lines at a time."

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK CURING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2015 Revised: January 1, 2017

Revise the following two entries in the table in Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Superstructure (Approach Slab)	1020.13(a)(5)(6) 19/	3	1020.13(d)(1)(2) 17/
Deck	1020.13(a)(5)(6) 19/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) 17/

Add the following footnote to the end of the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction in Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications:

"19/ The cellulose polyethylene or synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blanket method shall not be used on latex modified concrete."

Revise Article 1020.13(a)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. Cotton mats in poor condition will not be allowed. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not create indentations greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm) in the concrete surface. Minor marring of the surface is tolerable and is secondary to the importance of timely curing. The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. Thereafter, the cotton mats shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting or burlap-polyethylene blankets. The cotton mats shall be kept saturated with water.
 - a. Bridge Decks. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be maintained in a wetted condition until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to place soaker hoses without indentations to the concrete surface. The soaker hoses shall be placed on top of the cotton mats at a maximum 4 ft (1.2 m) spacing. The cotton mats shall be kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the remainder of the curing period. Other continuous wetting systems may be used if approved by the Engineer.

For areas inaccessible to the cotton mats, curing shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(3)."

Add the following to Article 1020.13(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"(6) Cellulose Polyethylene Blanket Method and Synthetic Fiber with Polymer Polyethylene Blanket Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with a cellulose polyethylene or synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blanket. Damaged blankets will not be allowed. The blankets shall be installed with the white perforated polyethylene side facing up. Adjoining blankets shall overlap a minimum of 8 in. (200 mm). Any air bubbles trapped during placement shall be removed. The blankets shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. Thereafter, the blankets shall be kept saturated with water. For bridge decks, the blankets shall be placed and kept wet according to Article 1020.13(a)(5)a."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1022.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1022.03 Waterproof Paper Blankets, White Polyethylene Sheeting, Burlap-Polyethylene Blankets, Cellulose Polyethylene Blankets, and Synthetic Fiber with Polymer Polyethylene Blankets. These materials shall be white and according to ASTM C 171, except moisture loss test specimens shall be made according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 155.

The cellulose polyethylene blanket shall consist of a white polyethylene sheeting with cellulose fiber backing and shall be limited to single use only. The cellulose polyethylene blankets shall be delivered to the jobsite unused and in the manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation. Each roll shall be clearly labeled with product name, manufacturer, and manufacturer's certification of compliance with ASTM C 171.

The synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blanket shall consist of a white polyethylene sheeting with absorbent synthetic fibers and super absorbent polymer backing, and shall be limited to single use only. The synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blankets shall be delivered to the jobsite unused and in the manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation. Each roll shall be clearly labeled on the product with product name, manufacturer, and manufacturer's certification of compliance with ASTM C 171."

PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2013

Revise Article 109.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Progress Payments. At least once each month, the Engineer will make a written estimate of the quantity of work performed in accordance with the contract, and the value thereof at the contract unit prices. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment.

Progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics' Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

If a Contractor or subcontractor has defaulted on a loan issued under the Department's Disadvantaged Business Revolving Loan Program (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610), progress payments may be reduced pursuant to the terms of that loan agreement. In such cases, the amount of the estimate related to the work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, in default of the loan agreement, will be offset, in whole or in part, and vouchered by the Department to the Working Capital Revolving Fund or designated escrow account. Payment for the work shall be considered as issued and received by the Contractor or subcontractor on the date of the offset voucher. Further, the amount of the offset voucher shall be a credit against the Department's obligation to pay the Contractor, the Contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor, and the Contractor's or subcontractor's total loan indebtedness to the Department. The offset shall continue until such time as the entire loan indebtedness is satisfied. The Department will notify the Contractor and Fund Control Agent in a timely manner of such offset. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be entitled to additional payment in consideration of the offset.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved."

SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2014 Revised: January 1, 2017

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, sign trailers, speed display trailers, arrow boards, and portable changeable message boards shall be treated as nonoperating equipment."

Add the following to Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications:

"(m) Speed Display Trailer. A speed display trailer is used to enhance safety of the traveling public and workers in work zones by alerting drivers of their speed, thus deterring them from driving above the posted work zone speed limit."

Add the following to Article 701.20 of the Standard Specifications:

"(k) When speed display trailers are shown on the Standard, this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard.

For all other speed display trailers, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for each trailer as SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER."

Add the following to Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(o) Speed Display Trailer. The speed display trailer shall consist of a LED speed indicator display with self-contained, one-direction radar mounted on an orange see-through trailer. The height of the display and radar shall be such that it will function and be visible when located behind concrete barrier.

The speed measurement shall be by radar and provide a minimum detection distance of 1000 ft (300 m). The radar shall have an accuracy of ±1 mile per hour.

The speed indicator display shall face approaching traffic and shall have a sign legend of "YOUR SPEED" immediately above or below the speed display. The sign letters shall be between 5 and 8 in. (125 and 200 mm) in height. The digital speed display shall show two digits (00 to 99) in mph. The color of the changeable message legend shall be a yellow legend on a black background. The minimum height of the numerals shall be 18 in. (450 mm), and the nominal legibility distance shall be at least 750 ft (250 m).

The speed indicator display shall be equipped with a violation alert that flashes the displayed detected speed when the work zone posted speed limit is exceeded. The speed indicator shall have a maximum speed cutoff. On roadway facilities with a normal posted speed limit greater than or equal to 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 25 mph over the work zone speed limit shall not be displayed. On facilities with normal posted speed limit of less than 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 15 mph over the work zone speeds limit shall not be displayed. On any roadway facility if detected speeds are less than 25 mph, they shall not be displayed. The display shall include automatic dimming for nighttime operation.

The speed indicator measurement and display functions shall be equipped with the power supply capable of providing 24 hours of uninterrupted service."

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2017

Revise Article 630.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	1006.25
(b) Wood Posts and Wood Block	1007.01, 1007.02, 1007.06
(c) Steel Posts, Blockouts, Restraints and Wire Rope	e for Guardrail1006.23
(d) Preservative Treatment	1007.12
(e) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(f) Plastic Blockouts (Note 1)	
(g) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	1027.01
(h) Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	1019

Note 1. Plastic blockouts may be used in lieu of wood blockouts for steel plate beam guardrail. The plastic blockouts shall be the minimum dimensions shown on the plans and shall be on the Department's qualified product list."

Revise Article 630.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.05 Posts. Posts shall be as follows.

- (a) Wood Posts. Wood posts and blocks shall be treated. The posts and blocks shall be cut to the proper dimensions before treatment. No cutting of the posts or blocks will be permitted after treatment. Posts shall be erected according to Article 634.05.
- (b) Steel Posts. Steel posts may be driven by hand or mechanical methods provided they are protected by a suitable driving cap and the earth around the posts compacted, if necessary, after driving. When steel posts are driven to incorrect alignment or grade, they shall be removed and set according to Article 634.05.

When it is necessary to shorten the posts in the field, the lower portion shall be cut off in a manner to provide a smooth cut with minimum damage to the galvanizing. Cut areas shall be repaired according to the requirements of AASHTO M 36."

Revise Article 630.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.06 Shoulder Stabilization at Guardrail. Shoulder stabilization shall be constructed at the locations of steel plate beam guardrail installation according to the details shown on the plans. On new construction projects, the material used in the shoulder stabilization shall be the same as that used in the adjacent paved shoulder. On shoulder resurfacing projects, the material used in the shoulder stabilization shall be the same as that used for the shoulder resurfacing.

When portland cement concrete is used, shoulder stabilization shall be constructed according to the applicable portions of Section 483. The shoulder stabilization shall be constructed simultaneously with the adjacent portland cement concrete shoulder. Guardrail posts shall be driven through leaveouts or holes cored in the completed shoulder stabilization. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with hot-mix asphalt (HMA) or CLSM.

When HMA is used, shoulder stabilization shall be constructed according to the applicable portions of Section 482. On new construction, the shoulder stabilization shall be constructed simultaneously with the HMA shoulder. On shoulder resurfacing projects, the portion of the shoulder stabilization below the surface of the existing paved shoulder shall be placed and compacted separately. The guardrail posts shall be driven through holes cored in the completed shoulder stabilization. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with HMA or CLSM.

When driving guardrail posts through existing shoulders, shoulder stabilization, or other paved areas, the posts shall be driven through cored holes. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with HMA or CLSM."

Revise Article 630.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.08 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for NON-BLOCKED STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A, 6 FOOT (1.83 M) POSTS; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE B, 6 FOOT (1.83 M) POSTS; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE B, 9 FOOT (2.74 M) POSTS; or STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE D, 6 FOOT (1.83 M) POSTS.

When end sections are specified, they will not be paid for as a separate item, but shall be considered as included in the unit price for steel plate beam guardrail.

Steel plate beam guardrail mounted on existing culverts will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for STRONG POST GUARDRAIL ATTACHED TO CULVERT or WEAK POST GUARDRAIL ATTACHED TO CULVERT, of the case specified.

Portland cement concrete shoulder stabilization at guardrail will be paid for according to Article 483.10.

HMA shoulder stabilization at guardrail will be paid for according to Article 482.08.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according to Article 502.13.

Steel plate beam guardrail incorporating long-span spacing will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for LONG-SPAN GUARDRAIL OVER CULVERT, 12 FT 6 IN (3.8 M) SPAN; LONG-SPAN GUARDRAIL OVER CULVERT, 18 FT 9 IN (5.7 M) SPAN; or LONG-SPAN GUARDRAIL OVER CULVERT, 25 FT (7.6 M) SPAN.

Steel plate beam guardrail incorporating treated timber at the back side of the post will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for BACK SIDE PROTECTION OF GUARDRAIL."

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2017

Revise Article 703.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"703.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

(a)	Pavement Marking Tape, Type I and Type III	1095.06
(b)	Paint Pavement Markings	1095.02
(c)	Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV	1095.11"

Revise the second paragraph of Article 703.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Type I marking tape or paint shall be used at the option of the Contractor, except paint shall not be applied to the final wearing surface unless authorized by the Engineer for late season applications where tape adhesion would be a problem. Type III or Type IV marking tape shall be used on the final wearing surface when the temporary pavement marking will conflict with the permanent pavement marking such as on tapers, crossovers and lane shifts."

Revise Article 703.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"703.07 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for as follows.

- a) Short Term Pavement Marking. Short term pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING. Removal of short term pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.
- b) Temporary Pavement Marking. Where the Contractor has the option of material type, temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING of the line width specified, and at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Where the Department specifies the use of pavement marking tape, the Type III or Type IV temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV of the line width specified and at the contract unit price per square feet (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV – LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Removal of temporary pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.

When temporary pavement marking is shown on the Standard, the cost of the temporary pavement marking and its removal will be included in the cost of the Standard."

Add the following to Section 1095 of the Standard Specifications:

"1095.11 Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV. The temporary, preformed, patterned markings shall consist of a white or yellow tape with wet retroreflective media incorporated to provide immediate and continuing retroreflection during both wet and dry conditions. The tape shall be manufactured without the use of heavy metals including lead chromate pigments or other similar, lead-containing chemicals.

The white and yellow Type IV marking tape shall meet the Type III requirements of Article 1095.06 and the following.

- (a) Composition. The retroreflective pliant polymer pavement markings shall consist of a mixture of high-quality polymeric materials, pigments and glass beads distributed throughout its base cross-sectional area, with a layer of wet retroreflective media bonded to a durable polyurethane topcoat surface. The patterned surface shall have approximately 40% ± 10% of the surface area raised and presenting a near vertical face to traffic from any direction. The channels between the raised areas shall be substantially free of exposed beads or particles.
- (b) Retroreflectance. The white and yellow markings shall meet the following for initial dry and wet retroreflectance.
 - (1) Dry Retroreflectance. Dry retroreflectance shall be measured under dry conditions according to ASTM D 4061 and meet the values described in Article 1095.06 for Type III tape.
 - (2) Wet Retroreflectance. Wet retroreflectance shall be measured under wet conditions according to ASTM E 2177 and meet the values shown in the following table.

Wet Retroreflectance, Initial R_L

Color	R _L 1.05/88.76
White	300
Yellow	200

(c) Color. The material shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degrees circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant D65, and a two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

Color	Daylight Reflectance %Y
White	65 minimum
*Yellow	36-59

*Shall match Federal 595 Color No. 33538 and the chromaticity limits as follows.

Х	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
у	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (d) Skid Resistance. The surface of the markings shall provide an average minimum skid resistance of 50 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.
- (e) Sampling, Testing, Acceptance, and Certification. Prior to approval and use of the wet reflective, temporary, removable pavement marking tape, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification from an independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein. The certification test report shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

After approval by the Department, samples and certification by the manufacturer shall be submitted for each batch used. The manufacturer shall submit a certification stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein and is essentially identical to the material sent for qualification. The certification shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

All costs of testing (other than tests conducted by the Department) shall be borne by the manufacturer."

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2017

Revise Article 631.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"631.04 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) and Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared). These terminals shall meet the testing criteria contained in either NCHRP Report 350 or MASH. In addition to meeting the criteria in one or both of these references, the terminals shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

The terminal shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. The beginning length of need point of the terminal shall be placed within 12 ft 6 in (3.8 m) of the length of need point shown on the plans.

The terminal shall be delineated with a terminal marker direct applied. No other guardrail delineation shall be attached to the terminal section."

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2016

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment". Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements."

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

- "(11) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.
 - a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.
 - b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes."

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

- "(e) Warm Mix Technologies.
 - (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
 - (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C). WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C)."

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012 Revised: April 2, 2015

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

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

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

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006 Revised: July 1, 2015

<u>Description</u>. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and preventative maintenance type surface treatments that are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, joint filling/sealing, or extra work paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

 $CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

 $^{\circ}$ AC $_{\vee}$ = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the $^{\circ}$ AC $_{\vee}$ will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC $_{\vee}$ and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC $_{\vee}$.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: Q, tons = A x D x (G_{mb} x 46.8) / 2000. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: Q, metric tons = A x D x (G_{mb} x 1) / 1000. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_{V}

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: Q, tons = $V \times 8.33$ lb/gal x SG / 2000 For bituminous materials measured in liters: Q, metric tons = $V \times 1.0$ kg/L x SG / 1000

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).

D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).

 G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.

V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).

SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

Percent Difference = $\{(BPI_1 - BPI_P) \div BPI_1\} \times 100$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OPTION FOR BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.:			_	
Company Name:				
Contractor's Option	<u>ı</u> :			
Is your company opti	ing to include th	is spec	cial provision as part of the contract	?
Yes		No		
Signaturo:			Dato	

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Illinois Department of Transportation	Storm Water Pollution Prevent	ion Plan
Route	Marked Route	Section
FAP 342/FAP 333	IL 120	12(VB-1&2) &12R-1HB-2(BR)&12r
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-089-14	Lake	60X40
Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issue from construction site activities. I certify under penalty of law that this d accordance with a system designed to	with the provisions of the National Pollutan es by the Illinois Environmental Protection A ocument and all attachments were prepared assure that qualified personnel properly gal	gency (IEPA) for storm water discharges d under my direction or supervision in thered and evaluated the information
gathering the information, the informati	person or persons who manage the system on submitted is, to the best of my knowledge analties for submitting false information, inclu-	e and belief, true, accurate and complete
Jose Rios, PE	Program Development Engineer	Illinois Dept. of Transportation, D1
Signature		Date
Jak		January 23 2017
The project begins on the composition of the compos	oject location (include latitude and longitude enterline of IL 120, 1250 feet west of O'0 where it meets improvements under Coof Waukegan and Park City, all in Lake, R11E, Section 26, T45N, R11E, and S''57" North, 87° 53' 41" West. Id maintenance of BMPs at these location an or equal to 160. Erosivity is less than ich would qualify for a construction rain it requirements. At these locations, erosidentering in the section of O'0.	Plaine Road and extends easterly contract 60X39 and is located in the a County, Illinois. The project is ection 30, T45N, R12E, all 3rd ans are within an area where annual in 5 in all two-week periods between fall erosivity waiver under the US sivity is highest in spring to autumn,
This is a bridge rehabilitation bridge deck replacements a control; landscaping; signing collateral work necessary to Construction staging will control devices. Sta	nstruction activity which is subject of this plan project and the work to be performed and related roadway improvements; draing; pavement marking; erosion and seding complete the project as shown on the punsist of 3 stages. A pre-construction stage 1 features the rehabilitation of westboridges. Traffic Maintenance and erosionary to accommodate work.	under this contract shall consist of nage; overhead sign structures; traffic ment control; and all incidental and plans and as described herein. ge to set up traffic maintenance and yound bridges. Stage 2 features the
C. Provide the estimated duration		
14 months		
D. The total area of the constructi	on site is estimated to be 43.4 acres.	
Printed 1/18/17	Page 1 of 10	RDE 2342 (Pay 10/20/15

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is ____1.48 __ acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

Existing 0.626 Proposed: 0.627

F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information and erosivity:

192A Del Rey silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.43

228B Nappanee silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.49

228C2 Nappanee silty clay loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded, Erosivity K = 0.37

232A Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.20

320B Frankfort silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.37

330A Peotone silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.24

465A Montgomery silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.28

530B Ozaukee silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.43

840B Zurich and Ozaukee silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.37

978A Wauconda and Beecher silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Erosivity K = 0.37

G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

The aerial extent of the site emcompasses 1.21 acres of wetlands. The wetland sites are located outside the construction limits and will not be impacted by the project.

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

Approximately 8.9% of the overall site area consists of Zurich and Ozaukee silt loams (840B) or Wauconda and Beecher silt loams (978A), with variable moderately high to high erosivity factors.

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

The bridge and roadway improvements will be constructed in two stages. Roadway improvements include a pre-stage prior to Stage 1.

The Construction Pre-Stage constructs the proposed HMA shoulders and temporary pavements within the median area between O'Plaine Road and the CPRR structures. Additional temporary pavement will be placed for ramp crossovers just east of Greenleaf Avenue. Soil disturbing activities include: excavation and embankment for construction of HMA shoulders and Temporary Pavements

Stage 1 constructs the westbound roadway and bridges. Traffic is shifted to the eastbound lanes during this stage. One lane is provided in each direction separated by temporary concrete barrier. Proposed foreslopes adjacent the westbound lanes are approximately 1400 feet in length and are 1V:3H along the south edge and varies along the north edge. The proposed foreslopes along the westbound ramp are 1V:2.5H along the north edge and varies along the south edge. The soil disturbing activies include: removing the westbound bridge decks, approach slabs and pavements, constructing the embankments, storm sewers, bridge decks and pavements, and landscaping along the westbound roadways.

Stage 2 constructs the eastbound roadway and bridges. Traffic is shifted to the westbound lanes during this stage. One lane is provided in each direction, separated by temporary concrete barrier. Proposed foreslopes adjacent the eastbound lanes are approximately 1400 feet in length and are 1V:3H along the north edge and VARIES along the south edge. The proposed foreslopes along the eastbound ramp are 1V:2.5H along the south edge and VARIES along the north edge. Upon improvement completion, the temporary pavements constructed in the Pre-Stage will be removed and the areas restored to preconstruction conditions. The soil disturbing activities include: removing the eastbound bridge decks, approach slabs and pavements, constructing the embankments, storm sewers, bridge decks and pavements, and landscaping along the eastbound roadways.

J.	site a distu	the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, eximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the and controls to prevent off site sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil rbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas a stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm is discharged to surface water including wetlands.					
K.	Ident	ify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:					
		drainage systems are owned by IDOT and drain to existing swales and ditches.					
L.	The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located. IDOT, Lake County, Village of Gurnee, City of Park City, and City of Waukegan						
M.	The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:						
	The	immediate receiving water is the South Fork of the Gurnee Tributary. The ultimate receiving water is Des Plaines River. Neither receiving water is identified on the IDNR Biologically Significant Streams					
N.	highl	ribe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, y erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.					
	"NO	wetland areas are outside the construction limits and will remain undisturbed. Temporary fence and INTRUSION" signs will be placed to protect the wetlands. Existing vegetation will be retained rever possible to act as a vegetative buffer.					
Ο.	impa	ollowing sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be cted by the proposed development:					
		Velland Riparian					
	_	Threatened and Endangered Species					
		distoric Preservation					
	brought.	03(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation					
		Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation					
		Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs					
		Other					
	1 3	03(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):					
		I/A					
	_						
	8	The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment: N/A					
	t	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:					
		N/A					
	(Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body: N/A					
	C	Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body: N/A					
	_						
		MDL (fill out this section if checked above)					
	8	. The name(s) of the listed water body:					
		N/A					

Printed 1/18/17 Page 3 of 10

BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)

			N/A		
		c.	If a specific numeric waste load allocat provide a description of the necessary	tion h	has been established that would apply to the project's discharge os to meet the allocation:
			N/A		
P.	The	fol	lowing pollutants of concern will be ass	ocial	ted with this construction project:
	\boxtimes		oil Sediment		Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)
		C	oncrete	\boxtimes	Antifreeze / Coolants
	\boxtimes	C	oncrete Truck waste	\boxtimes	Waste water from cleaning construction equipment
		C	oncrete Curing Compounds		Other (specify)
			olid waste Debris		Other (specify)
		P	aints		Other (specify)
		S	olvents		Other (specify)
		F	ertilizers / Pesticides	П	Other (specify)
_	ontro				
Ear	Ch Su Ero 1.	sic Mi	Contractor has signed the required cer on and Sediment Controls: At a minim nimize the amount of soil exposed during	tifica ium, ng co	ontractor and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of the keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10, ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: onstruction activity:
Ear	Ero 1. 2. 3.	Mi Mi Mi Ma	Contractor has signed the required cer on and Sediment Controls: At a minim nimize the amount of soil exposed durin nimize the disturbance of steep slopes;	tifica num, ng co raters	s to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: onstruction activity; s, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment , unless infeasible;
A.	Ero 1. 2. 3. 4. Sta site pre- but strip beld term por-	Mi Mi bili - sp ser are ps, ow	Contractor has signed the required cer- on and Sediment Controls: At a minim nimize the amount of soil exposed durin nimize the disturbance of steep slopes; aintain natural buffers around surface w moval and maximize storm water infiltra nimize soil compaction and, unless infe- ization Practices: Provided below is a pecific scheduling of the implementation wed where attainable and disturbed por a not limited to: temporary seeding, peri protection of trees, preservation of mat in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization mea rarily or permanently ceased, but in no	tifica aum, ang co vaters ation, asibi desc n of titions mane ure v assure case	s to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: onstruction activity; is, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment, unless infeasible; ole, preserve topsoil. cription of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is so of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include ent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided es shall be initiated immediately where construction activities he more than one (1) day after the construction activity in that ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction of
A.	Ero 1. 2. 3. 4. Sta site pre- but strip beld tempor not 1.	Mi Mi Mi bili ser oc	Contractor has signed the required certon and Sediment Controls: At a minimize the amount of soil exposed during interest the disturbance of steep slopes; antain natural buffers around surface we moval and maximize storm water infiltranimize soil compaction and, unless infection of the implementation water established below is a pecific scheduling of the implementation water established below is a precific scheduling of the implementation water established below is a precific scheduling of the implementation water established to: temporary seeding, per protection of trees, preservation of material in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measurements are period of fourteen (14) or more of the site has temporarily or permanecur for a period of fourteen (14) or more the initiation of stabilization measurements.	vaters va	s to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: onstruction activity; is, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment, unless infeasible; ole, preserve topsoil. cription of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is so of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include ent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided es shall be initiated immediately where construction activities he more than one (1) day after the construction activity in that ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction of
A.	Ero 1. 2. 3. 4. Sta site pre- but strip bel tem por not 1. 2.	Mi Maren Mi billi ser are os, ow opo tior oc te	Contractor has signed the required cere on and Sediment Controls: At a minim nimize the amount of soil exposed durin nimize the disturbance of steep slopes; antain natural buffers around surface we moval and maximize storm water infiltranimize soil compaction and, unless infective in the soil compaction and and in the soil compaction and and in the soil compaction and disturbed por a not limited to: temporary seeding, per protection of trees, preservation of matin II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization meaning of the site has temporarily or permanent or for a period of fourteen (14) or more there the initiation of stabilization meaning the soil in areas where construction activity has may a stabilization method can be us	raters atton, easible description of the case attention as the case attention as the case attention as the case attention at the case attention at the case attention as the case attention as the case attention at the case at t	s to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: construction activity; s, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment unless infeasible; ole, preserve topsoil. cription of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is soft the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include ent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided es shall be initiated immediately where construction activities he more than one (1) day after the construction activities he cases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction vendar days. is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be apporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a
A.	Ero 1. 2. 3. 4. Sta site pre- but strip bel tem por not 1. 2.	win On te	Contractor has signed the required cere on and Sediment Controls: At a minimize the amount of soil exposed durin nimize the disturbance of steep slopes; aintain natural buffers around surface we moval and maximize storm water infiltranimize soil compaction and, unless infection Practices: Provided below is a pecific scheduling of the implementation water attainable and disturbed por a not limited to: temporary seeding, per protection of trees, preservation of mat in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measurable or permanently ceased, but in no not the site has temporarily or permanecur for a period of fourteen (14) or more there the initiation of stabilization measurable as soon as practicable.	descently calculates tempsed.	s to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: construction activity; s, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment unless infeasible; ole, preserve topsoil. cription of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is soft the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include ent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided es shall be initiated immediately where construction activities he more than one (1) day after the construction activities he cases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction vendar days. is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be apporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a
A.	Ero 1. 2. 3. 4. Sta site pre- but strip bel tem por not 1. 2.	Mi M	Contractor has signed the required cere on and Sediment Controls: At a minim nimize the amount of soil exposed durin nimize the disturbance of steep slopes; antain natural buffers around surface we moval and maximize storm water infiltranimize soil compaction and, unless infective and initiation of the implementation where attainable and disturbed porter of the interest of the in	descently calculates tempsed.	sto keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: onstruction activity; is, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment, unless infeasible; ole, preserve topsoil. cription of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is softhe site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include ent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided as shall be initiated immediately where construction activities he more than one (1) day after the construction activity in that ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction vendar days. is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be porarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a for this project:
A.	Ero 1. 2. 3. 4. Sta site pre- but strip bel tem por not 1. 2.	Mi M	Contractor has signed the required cere on and Sediment Controls: At a minimize the amount of soil exposed durin nimize the disturbance of steep slopes; aintain natural buffers around surface we moval and maximize storm water infiltranimize soil compaction and, unless infection practices: Provided below is a pecific scheduling of the implementation water attainable and disturbed por a not limited to: temporary seeding, per protection of trees, preservation of mat in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measured for a period of fourteen (124) or more cur for a period of fourteen (124) or more there the initiation of stabilization measured as soon as practicable. In areas where construction activity has mporary stabilization method can be us allowing stabilization practices will be us Preservation of Mature Vegetation	descently calculates tempsed.	s to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. ation on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to: construction activity; s, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment unless infeasible; ole, preserve topsoil. cription of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include ent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided es shall be initiated immediately where construction activities he more than one (1) day after the construction activities he cases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction vendar days. is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be porarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a or this project: Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching

☐ Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)	○ Other (specify) Mulch Method 2
☐ Temporary Mulching	Other (specify)
□ Permanent Seeding	Other (specify)
Describe how the stabilization practices listed	
Stabilization controls runoff volume and very exposed soil, disturbed slopes, sediment of and minimization of soil compaction. Exist require stabilization.	elocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharge to minimize discharges from construction, and provides for natural buffers ting vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not Stage should be completed before work is moved to
and to minimize additional areas of potent Temporary Erosion Control Seeding will be every seven days regardless of weather or Permanent Seeding will be placed as soon placed in areas where exposed topsoil is the Erosion Control Blanket will be placed to liconjuction with Permanent Seeding.	e provided at a rate of 100 pounds per acre to all bare areas conditions or progress of work. In as possible after the completion of construction. It will be to be returned to grass. It will be placed in the progress of the progress of the progress of the placed in the progress of the
Describe how the stabilization practices listed completed:	above will be utilized after construction activities have been
The permanent seeding, erosion control b others are utilized until the construction sit	lanket and stone riprap are permanent improvements. The te is stabilized and then removed.
attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, s from exposed areas of the site. Such practices dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch of drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, rei	scription of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm inforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent ces may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
The following stabilization practices will be use	
Perimeter Erosion Barrier	⊠ Rock Outlet Protection
	⊠ Riprap
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Gabions
Sediment Trap	☐ Slope Mattress
☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain	☐ Retaining Walls
☐ Temporary Sediment Basin	☐ Slope Walls
☐ Temporary Stream Crossing	Concrete Revetment Mats
☐ Stabilized Construction Exits	Level Spreaders
☐ Turf Reinforcement Mats	Other (specify) Concrete Washouts
Permanent Check Dams	Other (specify)
Permanent Sediment Basin	Other (specify)
☐ Aggregate Ditch	Other (specify)
Paved Ditch	Other (specify)
Printed 1/18/17	Page 5 of 10 BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)

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

Silt fence should only be used as PEB in areas where the work area is higher than the perimeter. The use of silt fence at the top of the slope/elevations higher than the work area should always be avoided. If necessary, temporary fence should be utilized in these locations (where the top of slope/elevation is higher than the work area) in lieu of silt fence.

Avoid using the INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION shown on the Highway Standard Sheets 280001. Straw bales and silt fence should not be used as inlet and pipe protection. Inlet and pipe protection should be comprised of ditch checks, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket and will be installed at all storm sewer and culverts. Inlet filters, as specified in Article 1081.15(h) of the Standard Specifications (current edition) will be installed at all inlets, catch basins, and manholes for the duration of construction. Inlet filters will be cleaned on a regular basis. Ensure proper quantities of inlet filters, ditch checks, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket are included in the contract.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be placed to intercept flow and settle out sediment upslope, while allowing runoff to filter through very slowly.

Temporary Ditch Check will be provided in accordance with Figure 41-3B of the BDE Manual with a maximum spacing of 150 feet along the ditch or swale.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection will be placed at all open grate manholes and inlets adjacent to the construction area.

Rock Outlet Protection and Riprap will be used in conjunction at pipe and culvert outfalls. Riprap will be used to dissipate energy at all pipe and culvert outfalls and at bridge abutment slope walls.

Concrete Washouts: Shall be used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater, surface water, or groundwater from concrete waste in a designated area. All work associated with installation and maintenance of concrete washouts are incidental to the contract.

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

Riprap and Rock Outlet Protection are permanent improvements. The others are utilized until the construction site is stabilized and then removed when construction is completed.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will	polymer	flocculents or	treatment	chemicals be	utilized	on this project:		Yes	$\boxtimes V$	10
------	---------	----------------	-----------	--------------	----------	------------------	--	-----	---------------	----

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

N/A

Printed 1/18/17

- E. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water act.
 - Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm
 water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration
 of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).
 - The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design & Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.
 - 2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

Page 6 of 10 BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)

There will be no deviation from the Illinois Department of Transportation Drainage Manual. Permanent storm water BMP's include mature vegetation, vegetated swales, and riprap scour protection at storm water outlets.

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

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

All management practices, controls and provisions shall be in accordance with IDOT Specifications.

- 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.
 - The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - · Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - · Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization time frame
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - · Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - · Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
 - 2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
 - Vehicle Entrances and Exits Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material delivery, Storage, and Use Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - · Waste Disposal Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.).
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.

Printed 1/18/17 Page 7 of 10 BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)

- Dewatering Activities Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and
 provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the
 chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these
 chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
- · Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

All ESC measures shall be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection (latest edition) and IDOT's Best Management practices – Maintenance Guidelines, both available on the IDOT website.

All maintenance of ESC systems shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

The Contractor shall name a person at the pre-construction meeting who shall be on the job site and who is responsible for assuring that the erosion control work is completed in a timely manner.

All ESC measures should be checked weekly and after each rainfall, 0.5 inches or greater in a 24 hour period, or equivalent snowfall. Additionally during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snowmelt.

Concrete washout facilities should be inspected daily and after heavy rains to check for leaks, identify if plastic linings and sidewalls have been damaged by construction activities, and determine whether they have been filled to over 75 percent capacity. When the washout container is filled to over 75 percent of its capacity, the washwater should be vacuumed off or allowed to evaporate to avoid overflows. Then when the remaining cementitious solids have hardened, they should be removed and recycled. Damages to the container should be repaired promptly. Before heavy rains, the washout container's liquid level should be lowered or the container should be covered to avoid an overflow during the rain storm.

PDF files of the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide can be found at the following hyperlink: (http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control)

Perimeter Erosion Barrier shall have no tears or gaps and must not be leaning. If the sediment reaches 1/3 the height of the barrier or if water and sediment pipe underneath, maintenance and/or replacement is required.

Sediment will be removed from Inlet Filters when full.

Sediment is to be removed from Temporary Ditch Checks when practicable once it has reached 50% of the height of the structure. TDCs are to be repaired or replaced whenever tears, splits, unraveling, or compressed excelsior is apparent. If water is scouring or sediment is flowing around the TDC, it may be improperly installed, need to be extended, repaired, or replaced. Stakes should be properly installed so that TDCs do not float.

IV. Inspections

Printed 1/18/17 Page 8 of 10

BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by e-mail at:

epa_swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attn: Compliance Assurance Section 1021 North Grand East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Additional Inspections Required:

All offsite Borrow, Waste and Use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

V. Failure to Comply

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.

Printed 1/18/17

Page 9 of 10

BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)



Contractor Certification Statement



Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractors/subcontractor completing this form.

Route	Marked Route	Section
FAP 342/FAP 333	IL 120	12(VB-1&2) &12R-1HB-2(BR)&12r
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-089-14	Lake	60X40
This certification statement is a part Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois	of SWPPP for the project Environmental Protection	at described above, in accordance with the General NPDES in Agency.
I certify under penalty of law that I un associated with industrial activity from	derstand the terms of the the construction site iden	Permit No. ILR10 that authorizes the storm water discharges atfiled as part of this certification.
project: I have received copies of all	appropriate maintenance	and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.
☐ Contractor		
☐ Sub-Contractor		
Print Name		Signature
Title		Date
Name of Firm		Telephone
Street Address		City/State/Zip
Items which the Contractor/subcontra	ctor will be responsible fo	r as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:

Printed 1/18/17 Page 10 of 10 BDE 2342 (Rev. 09/29/15)

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

- 2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
- a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.
- b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:
 - "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or onthe-job training."
- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If

the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- **7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.
- 9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
- (1) The number and work hours of minority and nonminority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color,

religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or singleuser restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

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

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

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

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

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such

action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose Wage and Hour Division Web http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

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

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

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

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

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

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for

debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

- **8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.
- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such

contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
 - (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
- 5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more — as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded,"

as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with

commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the

certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

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

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Contract Provision - Cargo Preference Requirements

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

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

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

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.