

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, do not include the blank pages of the schedule of prices that came with the proposal package.
- 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 a 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 | 217-782-3413 |
| Small Business, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) | 217-785-4611 |
| Contracts, Bids, Letting process or Internet downloads | 217-782-7806 |
| Estimates Unit..... | 217-785-3483 |
| Aeronautics..... | 217-785-8515 |
| IDNR (Land Reclamation, Water Resources, Natural Resources)..... | 217-782-6302 |

QUESTIONS: following contract execution

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Subcontractor documentation, payments | 217-782-3413 |
| Railroad Insurance | 217-785-0275 |

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RETURN WITH BID

| |
|-----------------------|
| Proposal Submitted By |
| Name |
| Address |
| 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



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 62A75
COOK County
Section 2015-021-I
Route FAI 90/94
Project NHPP-000V(118)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

- A Bid Bond is included.
- A Cashier's Check or a Certified Check 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)

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RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) _____

For the improvement identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 62A75
COOK County
Section 2015-021-I
Project NHPP-000V(118)
Route FAI 90/94
District 1 Construction Funds**

Jacking and installation of a new 16" watermain with riser shafts along both sideslopes and reconnection of the proposed watermain to the existing one along Jackson Street, sidewalk, ITS and pavement restoration in the City of Chicago and procurement of a new water valve for a future project.

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.

RETURN WITH BID

6. **COMBINATION BIDS.** The undersigned bidder further agrees that if awarded the contract for the sections contained in the following combination, he/she will perform the work in accordance with the requirements of each individual contract comprising the combination bid specified in the schedule below, and that the combination bid shall be prorated against each section in proportion to the bid submitted for the same. If an error is found to exist in the gross sum bid for one or more of the individual sections included in a combination, the combination bid shall be corrected as provided in the specifications.

When a combination bid is submitted, the schedule below must be completed in each proposal comprising the combination.

If alternate bids are submitted for one or more of the sections comprising the combination, a combination bid must be submitted for each alternate.

Schedule of Combination Bids

| Combination No. | Sections Included in Combination | Combination Bid | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Dollars | Cents |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

7. **SCHEDULE OF PRICES.** The undersigned bidder submits herewith, in accordance with the rules and instructions, a schedule of prices for the items of work for which bids are sought. The unit prices bid are in U.S. dollars and cents, and all extensions and summations have been made. The bidder understands that the quantities appearing in the bid schedule are approximate and are provided for the purpose of obtaining a gross sum for the comparison of bids. If there is an error in the extension of the unit prices, the unit prices will govern. Payment to the contractor awarded the contract will be made only for actual quantities of work performed and accepted or materials furnished according to the contract. The scheduled quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished may be increased, decreased or omitted as provided elsewhere in the contract.
8. **AUTHORITY TO DO BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS.** Section 20-43 of the Illinois Procurement Code (the Code) (30 ILCS 500/20-43) provides that a person (other than an individual acting as a sole proprietor) must be a legal entity authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in the State of Illinois prior to submitting the bid.
9. **EXECUTION OF CONTRACT:** The Department of Transportation will, in accordance with the rules governing Department procurements, execute the contract and shall be the sole entity having the authority to accept performance and make payments under the contract. Execution of the contract by the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) or the State Purchasing Officer (SPO) is for approval of the procurement process and execution of the contract by the Department. Neither the CPO nor the SPO shall be responsible for administration of the contract or determinations respecting performance or payment there under except as otherwise permitted in the Code.
10. **The services of a subcontractor will be used.**

Check box Yes
 Check box No

For known subcontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than \$50,000, the contract shall include their name, address, general type of work to be performed, and the dollar allocation for each subcontractor.
 (30 ILCS 500/20-120)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER -

62A75

State Job # - C-91-309-15

County Name - COOK- -

Code - 31 - -

District - 1 - -

Section Number - 2015-021-I

Project Number

NHPP-000V/118/

Route

FAI 90/94

| Item Number | Pay Item Description | Unit of Measure | Quantity | x | Unit Price | = | Total Price |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| X0324198 | REMOV ASB CEM CONDUIT | FOOT | 120.000 | | | | |
| X0324599 | ROD AND CLEAN EX COND | FOOT | 545.000 | | | | |
| X0325207 | TV INSPECT OF SEWER | FOOT | 204.000 | | | | |
| X0325815 | REMOVE EXISTING CABLE | FOOT | 1,740.000 | | | | |
| X0326326 | CC TPX 2-1/C6 1-1/CG | FOOT | 615.000 | | | | |
| X0326801 | COMBND SEWR TO BE CLN | FOOT | 151.000 | | | | |
| X0327004 | TEMP WP 60 CL 4 | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X0327124 | PRECAST CONC RISER | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X0327236 | TEMP WP 50 CL 4 | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X0327267 | SLOPE INCLINOMETER | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X0327357 | CONSTRN VBRN MONITRNG | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| X0327371 | PLUG EXISTING PIPE | CU YD | 0.200 | | | | |
| X0327607 | FIBER OPT SPL-MAINLN | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X0327615 | COMB SEW REM 8 | FOOT | 13.000 | | | | |
| X0327616 | MAINT ITS DURG CONSTR | CAL MO | 13.000 | | | | |

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|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| X0327679 | STL CAS P AUG/JKD 30 | FOOT | 291.000 | | | | |
| X0327682 | CDWM ENG SERVICES | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| X0327965 | ELCBL 19 50PR | FOOT | 182.000 | | | | |
| X0327980 | PAVMT MRKG REM WTR BL | SQ FT | 2,208.000 | | | | |
| X0370007 | BREAKDOWN EX HH CDOT | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X0370022 | EL HHHD 36 24F&L CDOT | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X0370069 | COMB SEW ESVCP 8 CDOT | FOOT | 20.000 | | | | |
| X0370070 | COMB SEW WMR 8 CDOT | FOOT | 8.000 | | | | |
| X0370074 | RACKING CBL MH/HHC DOT | EACH | 4.000 | | | | |
| X0370080 | COMB C&G B V.12(CDOT) | FOOT | 131.500 | | | | |
| X0370085 | CLN MNHL/HNDHL (CDOT) | EACH | 4.000 | | | | |
| X0370139 | MAINT LIGHT SYS CDOT | CAL MO | 13.000 | | | | |
| X0370163 | CB A 4D T1F CL CHGO | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X1200109 | WM CNTRL V 48 BTTRFLY | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X1200110 | DIWM MJ 16 IN CASING | FOOT | 291.000 | | | | |

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NHPP-000V/118/

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|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| X1400243 | TEST EXISTING CONDUIT | EACH | 8.000 | | | | |
| X1400244 | EC AER NO 19 50 PAIR | FOOT | 235.000 | | | | |
| X1400245 | FOCC 96F SNGL MODE | FOOT | 182.000 | | | | |
| X1400246 | FOC AER 96F SNGL MODE | FOOT | 235.000 | | | | |
| X1700031 | CONC FDN 24 14 7 CDOT | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X2200020 | FENCE REM & REINSTALL | FOOT | 50.000 | | | | |
| X2600022 | REM ST RE SNPLASSY SP | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X5012502 | CONC REM SPEC | CU YD | 20.000 | | | | |
| X5537700 | SS CLEANED 10 | FOOT | 14.000 | | | | |
| X5537800 | SS CLEANED 12 | FOOT | 9.000 | | | | |
| X5610651 | ABAN EX WM FILL CLSM | FOOT | 235.000 | | | | |
| X5610716 | WATER MAIN REMOV 16 | FOOT | 214.000 | | | | |
| X6020083 | INLET TA T1FOL (CHGO) | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X6030310 | FR & LIDS ADJUST SPL | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X6063000 | CONC GUTTER TB SPL | FOOT | 20.000 | | | | |

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|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| X6640200 | TEMP CH LK FENCE | FOOT | 50.000 | | | | |
| X7010216 | TRAF CONT & PROT SPL | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| X7011015 | TR C-PROT EXPRESSWAYS | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| X7035100 | TEMP EPOXY PVT MK L&S | SQ FT | 92.000 | | | | |
| X7035104 | TEMP EPOXY PVT MK L4 | FOOT | 4,151.000 | | | | |
| X7035106 | TEMP EPOXY PVT MK L6 | FOOT | 95.000 | | | | |
| X7035112 | TEMP EPOXY PVT MK L12 | FOOT | 144.000 | | | | |
| X7040125 | PIN TEMP CONC BARRIER | EACH | 677.000 | | | | |
| X8100863 | INTERCEPT EX CONDUIT | EACH | 5.000 | | | | |
| X8130115 | DRILL EX JUNCTION BOX | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| X8440120 | REM RE-E EX LGT UNIT | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X8772115 | TEMP MA A 15 | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| X8951011 | REM AERIAL CABLE | FOOT | 90.000 | | | | |
| Z0007122 | REM & RE EX RAILING | FOOT | 68.000 | | | | |
| Z0013797 | STAB CONSTR ENTRANCE | SQ YD | 118.000 | | | | |

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|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| Z0013798 | CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| Z0019600 | DUST CONTROL WATERING | UNIT | 5.600 | | | | |
| Z0030850 | TEMP INFO SIGNING | SQ FT | 61.000 | | | | |
| Z0033028 | MAINTAIN LIGHTING SYS | CAL MO | 13.000 | | | | |
| Z0076600 | TRAINEES | HOUR | 1,000.000 | | 0.800 | | 800.000 |
| Z0076604 | TRAINEES TPG | HOUR | 1,000.000 | | 15.000 | | 15,000.000 |
| 20100110 | TREE REMOV 6-15 | UNIT | 151.000 | | | | |
| 20100210 | TREE REMOV OVER 15 | UNIT | 24.000 | | | | |
| 20200100 | EARTH EXCAVATION | CU YD | 80.000 | | | | |
| 20400100 | BORROW EXCAVATION | CU YD | 1,395.000 | | | | |
| 20800150 | TRENCH BACKFILL | CU YD | 238.200 | | | | |
| 21101505 | TOPSOIL EXC & PLAC | CU YD | 645.000 | | | | |
| 21301072 | EXPLOR TRENCH 72 | FOOT | 100.000 | | | | |
| 25000210 | SEEDING CL 2A | ACRE | 0.750 | | | | |
| 25000400 | NITROGEN FERT NUTR | POUND | 55.000 | | | | |

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|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| 25000600 | POTASSIUM FERT NUTR | POUND | 55.000 | | | | |
| 25100115 | MULCH METHOD 2 | ACRE | 0.750 | | | | |
| 25100630 | EROSION CONTR BLANKET | SQ YD | 2,949.000 | | | | |
| 28000250 | TEMP EROS CONTR SEED | POUND | 1,658.000 | | | | |
| 28000400 | PERIMETER EROS BAR | FOOT | 967.000 | | | | |
| 28000510 | INLET FILTERS | EACH | 9.000 | | | | |
| 31101200 | SUB GRAN MAT B 4 | SQ YD | 124.000 | | | | |
| 31101400 | SUB GRAN MAT B 6 | SQ YD | 334.000 | | | | |
| 35300500 | PCC BSE CSE 10 | SQ YD | 199.000 | | | | |
| 40201000 | AGGREGATE-TEMP ACCESS | TON | 250.000 | | | | |
| 40600290 | BIT MATLS TACK CT | POUND | 90.000 | | | | |
| 40603340 | HMA SC "D" N70 | TON | 23.000 | | | | |
| 42001300 | PROTECTIVE COAT | SQ YD | 184.000 | | | | |
| 42400200 | PC CONC SIDEWALK 5 | SQ FT | 1,108.000 | | | | |
| 44000100 | PAVEMENT REM | SQ YD | 199.000 | | | | |

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|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| 44000400 | GUTTER REM | FOOT | 140.000 | | | | |
| 44000500 | COMB CURB GUTTER REM | FOOT | 131.000 | | | | |
| 44000600 | SIDEWALK REM | SQ FT | 1,116.000 | | | | |
| 44001980 | CONC BARRIER REMOV | FOOT | 120.000 | | | | |
| 48101620 | AGGREGATE SHLDS B 10 | SQ YD | 97.000 | | | | |
| 50300225 | CONC STRUCT | CU YD | 12.000 | | | | |
| 50800205 | REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD | POUND | 10,890.000 | | | | |
| 51603000 | DRILLED SHAFT IN SOIL | CU YD | 56.000 | | | | |
| 56103900 | D I WATER MAIN MJ 8 | FOOT | 20.000 | | | | |
| 56104200 | D I WATER MAIN MJ 16 | FOOT | 271.000 | | | | |
| 56105310 | WAT MAIN CTRL VALV 16 | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 56400500 | FIRE HYDNNTS TO BE REM | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 56400600 | FIRE HYDRANTS | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 60500050 | REMOV CATCH BAS | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| 60608562 | COMB CC&G TM4.12 | FOOT | 30.000 | | | | |

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|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| 60608582 | COMB CC&G TM4.24 | FOOT | 91.000 | | | | |
| 63000001 | SPBGR TY A 6FT POSTS | FOOT | 150.000 | | | | |
| 63100085 | TRAF BAR TERM T6 | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 63100105 | TRAF BAR TERM T10 | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| 63100167 | TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TAN | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| 63200310 | GUARDRAIL REMOV | FOOT | 201.000 | | | | |
| 66900200 | NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL | CU YD | 1,600.000 | | | | |
| 66900450 | SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| 66900530 | SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY | EACH | 4.000 | | | | |
| 67100100 | MOBILIZATION | L SUM | 1.000 | | | | |
| 70103815 | TR CONT SURVEILLANCE | CAL DA | 395.000 | | | | |
| 70300240 | TEMP PVT MK LINE 6 | FOOT | 2,933.000 | | | | |
| 70400100 | TEMP CONC BARRIER | FOOT | 1,350.000 | | | | |
| 70400200 | REL TEMP CONC BARRIER | FOOT | 1,350.000 | | | | |
| 70600255 | IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL2 | EACH | 5.000 | | | | |

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER -

62A75

State Job # - C-91-309-15

County Name - COOK - -

Code - 31 - -

District - 1 - -

Section Number - 2015-021-I

Project Number

NHPP-000V/118/

Route

FAI 90/94

| Item Number | Pay Item Description | Unit of Measure | Quantity | x | Unit Price | = | Total Price |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| 70600260 | IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL3 | EACH | 4.000 | | | | |
| 70600332 | IMP ATTN REL FRN TL3 | EACH | 4.000 | | | | |
| 72000100 | SIGN PANEL T1 | SQ FT | 12.000 | | | | |
| 72400310 | REMOV SIGN PANEL T1 | SQ FT | 12.000 | | | | |
| 72501000 | TERMINAL MARKER - DA | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |
| 78000200 | THPL PVT MK LINE 4 | FOOT | 840.000 | | | | |
| 78000400 | THPL PVT MK LINE 6 | FOOT | 135.000 | | | | |
| 78000600 | THPL PVT MK LINE 12 | FOOT | 30.000 | | | | |
| 78008210 | POLYUREA PM T1 LN 4 | FOOT | 467.000 | | | | |
| 78008250 | POLYUREA PM T1 LN 12 | FOOT | 197.000 | | | | |
| 78200005 | GRDRAIL REF TYPE A | EACH | 23.000 | | | | |
| 78200011 | BARR WALL REF TYPE C | EACH | 235.000 | | | | |
| 81028350 | UNDRGRD C PVC 2 | FOOT | 5.000 | | | | |
| 81028370 | UNDRGRD C PVC 3 | FOOT | 65.000 | | | | |
| 81028390 | UNDRGRD C PVC 4 | FOOT | 20.000 | | | | |

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER - 62A75

State Job # - C-91-309-15

County Name - COOK - -

Code - 31 - -

District - 1 - -

Section Number - 2015-021-I

Project Number
 NHPP-000V/118/

Route
 FAI 90/94

| Item Number | Pay Item Description | Unit of Measure | Quantity | x | Unit Price | = | Total Price |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| 81100605 | CON AT ST 2 PVC GALVS | FOOT | 150.000 | | | | |
| 81100805 | CON AT ST 3 PVC GALVS | FOOT | 150.000 | | | | |
| 81101005 | CON AT ST 4 PVC GALVS | FOOT | 10.000 | | | | |
| 81400200 | HD HANDHOLE | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 81603081 | UD 3#2#4GXLPUSE 1.5 P | FOOT | 150.000 | | | | |
| 81800300 | A CBL 3-1C2 MESS WIRE | FOOT | 410.000 | | | | |
| 81800330 | A CBL 3-1C6 MESS WIRE | FOOT | 235.000 | | | | |
| 82102400 | LUM SV HOR MT 400W | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 84100110 | REM TEMP LIGHT UNIT | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 84200804 | REM POLE FDN | EACH | 2.000 | | | | |
| 87200400 | SPAN WIRE | FOOT | 135.000 | | | | |
| 89502350 | REM & RE ELCBL FR CON | FOOT | 1,000.000 | | | | |
| 89502380 | REMOV EX HANDHOLE | EACH | 1.000 | | | | |

CONTRACT NUMBER

62A75

THIS IS THE TOTAL BID

\$ _____

NOTES:

1. Each PAY ITEM should have a UNIT PRICE and a TOTAL PRICE.
2. The UNIT PRICE shall govern if no TOTAL PRICE is shown or if there is a discrepancy between the product of the UNIT PRICE multiplied by the QUANTITY.
3. If a UNIT PRICE is omitted, the TOTAL PRICE will be divided by the QUANTITY in order to establish a UNIT PRICE.
4. A bid may be declared UNACCEPTABLE if neither a unit price nor a total price is shown.

RETURN WITH BID

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.

RETURN WITH BID

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.

RETURN WITH BID

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.

RETURN WITH BID

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 subcontractor 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

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.

RETURN WITH BID

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 appropriate statement:

Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

Company has business operations in Iran as disclosed on the attached document.

RETURN WITH BID

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.**

Additionally, 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.

RETURN WITH BID

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:

Name and address of person: _____
All costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements and other remuneration paid to said person: _____

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

RETURN WITH BID

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. Disclosure Forms. 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. Disclosure Form Instructions

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? YES ___ NO ___
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 per individual per bid 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 NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT of Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

RETURN WITH BID

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 NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A does not 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.

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

Contractor Name, Legal Address, 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

- 1. 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 INDIVIDUAL (type or print information) NAME: ADDRESS Type of ownership/distributable income share: stock sole proprietorship Partnership other: (explain on separate sheet): % or \$ value of ownership/distributable income share:

- 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.

- 1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___ No ___
2. 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.

RETURN WITH BID

3. 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, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___
4. 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, are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

(b) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years.

Yes ___ No ___

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

1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___ No ___
2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary. _____

-
3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess 100% of the annual salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___
4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

(c) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years. Yes ___ No ___

(d) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. Yes ___ No ___

(e) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United State of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of the expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years. Yes ___ No ___

(f) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. Yes ___ No ___

(g) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government. Yes ___ No ___

RETURN WITH BID

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. Yes ___ No ___

(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or reelection committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. Yes ___ No ___

(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated employee in the last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. Yes ___ No ___

3. Communication Disclosure.

Disclose the name and address of each lobbyist and other agent of the bidder or offeror who is not identified in Section 2 of this form, who is has communicated, is communicating, or may communicate with any State officer or employee concerning the bid or offer. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below:

Name and address of person(s): _____

RETURN WITH BID

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: _____ Date _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative

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 CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.

_____ Date _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name, Legal Address, 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). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B must be completed for all bids.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information. The BIDDER shall identify whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other State of Illinois agency: Yes ___ No ___ If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the signature box on this page.

2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such relationship by showing State of Illinois agency name and other descriptive information such as bid or project number (attach additional pages as necessary). SEE DISCLOSURE FORM INSTRUCTIONS:

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

Signature of Authorized Representative, Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

Please certify that the following statement is true if the individuals for all submitted Form A disclosures do not total 100% of ownership.

Any remaining ownership interest is held by individuals receiving less than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income or holding less than a 5% ownership interest.

Yes No N/A (Form A disclosure(s) established 100% ownership)

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The following requirements of the Illinois Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/et seq), 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.



RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 62A75
 COOK County
 Section 2015-021-I
 Project NHPP-000V(118)
 Route FAI 90/94
 District 1 Construction Funds**

PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Dept. of Human Rights # _____ Duration of Project: _____

Name of Bidder: _____

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION

A. The undersigned bidder has analyzed minority group and female populations, unemployment rates and availability of workers for the location in which this contract work is to be performed, and for the locations from which the bidder recruits employees, and hereby submits the following workforce projection including a projection for minority and female employee utilization in all job categories in the workforce to be allocated to this contract:

| TOTAL Workforce Projection for Contract | | | | | | | | | | | | TABLE B CURRENT EMPLOYEES TO BE ASSIGNED TO CONTRACT | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--------------------|---|----------|---|---------------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------|---|--------------------|---|
| JOB CATEGORIES | TOTAL EMPLOYEES | | MINORITY EMPLOYEES | | | | | | TRAINEES | | | | TOTAL EMPLOYEES | | MINORITY EMPLOYEES | |
| | M | F | BLACK | | HISPANIC | | *OTHER MINOR. | | APPRENTICES | | ON THE JOB TRAINEES | | M | F | M | F |
| | | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | | | |
| OFFICIALS (MANAGERS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUPERVISORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOREMEN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLERICAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EQUIPMENT OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MECHANICS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRUCK DRIVERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IRONWORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARPENTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CEMENT MASONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELECTRICIANS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAINTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LABORERS, UNSKILLED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C

| TOTAL Training Projection for Contract | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------|---|----------|---|---------------|---|
| EMPLOYEES IN TRAINING | TOTAL EMPLOYEES | | BLACK | | HISPANIC | | *OTHER MINOR. | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| APPRENTICES | | | | | | | | |
| ON THE JOB TRAINEES | | | | | | | | |

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

*Other minorities are defined as Asians (A) or Native Americans (N). Please specify race of each employee shown in Other Minorities column.

Note: See instructions on page 2

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 62A75
COOK County
Section 2015-021-I
Project NHPP-000V(118)
Route FAI 90/94
District 1 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

- B. Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is the total number of **new hires** that would be employed in the event the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract.

The undersigned bidder projects that: (number) _____ new hires would be recruited from the area in which the contract project is located; and/or (number) _____ new hires would be recruited from the area in which the bidder's principal office or base of operation is located.

- C. Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projection of numbers of persons to be employed directly by the undersigned bidder as well as a projection of numbers of persons to be employed by subcontractors.

The undersigned bidder estimates that (number) _____ persons will be directly employed by the prime contractor and that (number) _____ persons will be employed by subcontractors.

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

- A. The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that in the event the foregoing minority and female employee utilization projection included under **PART II** is determined to be an underutilization of minority persons or women in any job category, and in the event that the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract, he/she will, prior to commencement of work, develop and submit a written Affirmative Action Plan including a specific timetable (geared to the completion stages of the contract) whereby deficiencies in minority and/or female employee utilization are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Plan will be subject to approval by the contracting agency and the **Illinois Department of Human Rights**.
- B. The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that the minority and female employee utilization projection submitted herein, and the goals and timetable included under an Affirmative Action Plan if required, are deemed to be part of the contract specifications.

Company _____

Telephone Number _____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

The Bidder's signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitute the signing of this form. The following signature block needs to be completed only if revisions are required.

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

- Instructions: All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime contractor personnel.
- Table A - Include both the number of employees that would be hired to perform the contract work and the total number currently employed (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all apprentices and on-the-job trainees. The "Total Employees" column should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices and on-the-job trainees to be employed on the contract work.
- Table B - Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the contract work including any apprentices and on-the-job trainees currently employed.
- Table C - Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the-job trainees shown in Table A.

RETURN WITH BID

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. **CERTIFICATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:**
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 _____

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 62A75
COOK County
Section 2015-021-I
Project NHPP-000V(118)
Route FAI 90/94
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.

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)

Firm Name _____
Signature of Owner _____
Business Address _____

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)

Firm Name _____
By _____
Business Address _____
Name and Address of All Members of the Firm: _____

(IF A CORPORATION)

Corporate Name _____
By _____
Signature of Authorized Representative _____
Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative _____

(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)

Attest _____
Signature _____
Business Address _____

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

Corporate Name _____
By _____
Signature of Authorized Representative _____
Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative _____

Attest _____
Signature _____
Business Address _____

If more than two parties are in the joint venture, please attach an additional signature sheet.



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 _____

as SURETY, and held jointly, severally and firmly bound unto the STATE OF ILLINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount specified in the bid proposal under "Proposal Guaranty" in effect on the date of the Invitation for Bids, whichever is the lesser sum, well and truly to be paid unto said STATE OF ILLINOIS, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

THE CONDITION OF THE FOREGOING OBLIGATION IS SUCH that whereas, the PRINCIPAL may submit bid proposal(s) to the STATE OF ILLINOIS, acting through the Department of Transportation, for various improvements published in the Transportation Bulletin during the effective term indicated above.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Department shall accept the bid proposal(s) of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time and as specified in the bidding and contract documents; and if, after award by the Department, the PRINCIPAL shall enter into a contract in accordance with the terms of the bidding and contract documents including evidence of the required insurance coverages and providing such bond as specified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the failure of the PRINCIPAL to enter into such contract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL pays to the Department the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount for which the Department may contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect.

IN THE EVENT the Department determines the PRINCIPAL has failed to comply with any requirement as set forth in the preceding paragraph, then Surety shall pay the penal sum to the Department within fifteen (15) days of written demand therefor. If Surety does not make full payment within such period of time, the Department may bring an action to collect the amount owed. Surety is liable to the Department for all its expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred in any litigation in which it prevails either in whole or in part.

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)

By _____
(Signature and Title)

By _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary for PRINCIPAL

Notary for SURETY

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)

by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

by _____
(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 Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal(s) the Principal is ensuring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed and the 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.



Return with Bid

Office of Program Development
Proposal Bid Bond

Item No. _____

Letting Date _____

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

as SURETY, and held jointly, severally and firmly bound unto the STATE OF ILLINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount specified in the bid proposal under "Proposal Guaranty" in effect on the date of the Invitation for Bids, whichever is the lesser sum, well and truly to be paid unto said STATE OF ILLINOIS, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

THE CONDITION OF THE FOREGOING OBLIGATION IS SUCH that whereas, the PRINCIPAL has submitted a bid proposal to the STATE OF ILLINOIS, acting through the Department of Transportation, for the improvement designated by the Transportation Bulletin Item Number and Letting Date indicated above.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Department shall accept the bid proposal of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time and as specified in the bidding and contract documents; and if, after award by the Department, the PRINCIPAL shall enter into a contract in accordance with the terms of the bidding and contract documents including evidence of the required insurance coverages and providing such bond as specified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the failure of the PRINCIPAL to enter into such contract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL pays to the Department the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount for which the Department may contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect.

IN THE EVENT the Department determines the PRINCIPAL has failed to comply with any requirement as set forth in the preceding paragraph, then Surety shall pay the penal sum to the Department within fifteen (15) days of written demand therefor. If Surety does not make full payment within such period of time, the Department may bring an action to collect the amount owed. Surety is liable to the Department for all its expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred in any litigation in which it prevails either in whole or in part.

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)

By _____ (Signature and Title)

By _____ (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary for PRINCIPAL

Notary for SURETY

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)
by _____

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 Proposal Bid Bond form, the Principal may file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal the Principal is ensuring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed and the 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 _____



DO NOT SUBMIT WITH BID

DBE Utilization Plan

(1) Policy

It is public policy that disadvantageded 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

The contractor agrees to ensure that disadvantageded 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) Project and Bid Identification

Complete the following information concerning the project and bid:

Route _____
Section _____
Project _____
County _____
Letting Date _____
Contract No. _____
Letting Item No. _____

Total Bid _____
Contract DBE Goal (Percent) _____ (Dollar Amount) _____

(4) Assurance

I, acting in my capacity as an officer of the undersigned bidder (or bidders if a joint venture), hereby assure the Department that on this project my company : (check one)

[] Meets or exceeds contract award goals and has provided documented participation as follows:
Disadvantaged Business Participation _____ percent

Attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE 2025, required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and use of each business participating in this plan and assuring that each business will perform a commercially useful function in the work of the contract.

[] Failed to meet contract award goals and has included good faith effort documentation to meet the goals and that my company has provided participation as follows:

Disadvantaged Business Participation _____ percent

The contract goals should be accordingly modified or waived. Attached is all information required by the Special Provision in support of this request including good faith effort. Also attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE 2025, required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and use of each business participating in this plan and assuring that each business will perform a commercially useful function in the work of the contract.

Company _____
By _____
Title _____
Date _____

The "as read" Low Bidder is required to comply with the Special Provision.
Submit only one utilization plan for each project. The utilization plan shall be submitted in accordance with the special provision.
Bureau of Small Business Enterprises
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764
Local Let Projects
Submit forms to the
Local Agency

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.

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

| Item No. | Item No. | Item No. |
|----------|----------|----------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Submitted By:

| |
|-----------|
| Name: |
| 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. 62A75
COOK County
Section 2015-021-I
Project NHPP-000V(118)
Route FAI 90/94
District 1 Construction Funds**



Illinois Department of Transportation

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 State Required Ethical Standards Governing Subcontractors.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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 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 subcontractor 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.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> | | |
| Name of Subcontracting Company | | |
| <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> | | |
| Authorized Officer | | <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> |
| Date | | |

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT
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. Disclosure Forms. 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. Disclosure Form Instructions

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? YES ___ NO ___
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 per individual per subcontract 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 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 NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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 NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A does not 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 | | |
| Legal Address | | |
| 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). 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 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

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)**

| | |
|---|-------|
| FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information) | |
| NAME: | _____ |
| ADDRESS | _____ |
| Type of ownership/distributable income share: | |
| stock _____ sole proprietorship _____ Partnership _____ other: (explain on separate sheet): | |
| % or \$ value of ownership/distributable income share: | _____ |

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.

1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___ No ___

2. 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. _____

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

3. 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, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor?
Yes ___ No ___

4. 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, are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor?
Yes ___ No ___

(b) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment services in the previous 2 years.

Yes ___ No ___

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

1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority?
Yes ___ No ___

2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of your spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary. _____

3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor?
Yes ___ No ___

4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor?
Yes ___ No ___

(c) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.
Yes ___ No ___

(d) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.
Yes ___ No ___

(e) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United States of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of the expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.
Yes ___ No ___

(f) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.
Yes ___ No ___

(g) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.
Yes ___ No ___

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. Yes ___ No ___

(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or reelection committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. Yes ___ No ___

(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated employee in the last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. Yes ___ No ___

3 Communication Disclosure.

Disclose the name and address of each lobbyist and other agent of the bidder or offeror who is not identified in Section 2 of this form, who is has communicated, is communicating, or may communicate with any State officer or employee concerning the bid or offer. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below:

Name and address of person(s): _____

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: _____ Date _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer

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.

_____ Date _____
Signature of Authorized Officer

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Form with fields: Subcontractor Name, Legal Address, 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). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B 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 open-ended contracts.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information. The SUBCONTRACTOR shall identify whether it has any pending contracts, subcontracts, including leases, bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other State of Illinois agency: Yes ___ No ___

If "No" is checked, the subcontractor only needs to complete the signature box on this page.

2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such relationship by showing State of Illinois agency name and other descriptive information such as bid or project number (attach additional pages as necessary). SEE DISCLOSURE FORM INSTRUCTIONS:

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

Signature box with fields: Signature of Authorized Officer, Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

Please certify that the following statement is true if the individuals for all submitted Form A disclosures do not total 100% of ownership

Any remaining ownership interest is held by individuals receiving less than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income or holding less than a 5% ownership interest.

Yes No N/A (Form A disclosure(s) established 100% ownership)



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.m. June 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. 62A75
COOK County
Section 2015-021-I
Project NHPP-000V(118)
Route FAI 90/94
District 1 Construction Funds**

Jacking and installation of a new 16" watermain with riser shafts along both sideslopes and reconnection of the proposed watermain to the existing one along Jackson Street, sidewalk, ITS and pavement restoration in the City of Chicago and procurement of a new water valve for a future project.

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)

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheets included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAI Route 90/94 (I-90/94), Project NHPP-000V(118), Section 2015-021-I, Cook County, Contract No. 62A75, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said special provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The project is located along FAI Route 90/94 at Jackson Boulevard (FAU 1422). The gross and net length of the project is 424.55 Feet (0.081 Miles).

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work consists of the relocation of a 16" water main that crosses I-90/94 along with the connection of the new water main alignment within Jackson Boulevard to the existing water main. Concrete riser shafts will be installed. The existing water main within the area of the relocation will be either removed or abandoned and filled with CLSM.

Work includes erosion control and protection, improvements to existing storm sewers, special waste excavation, casing pipe, water main and water main appurtenances, roadway lighting, ITS maintenance and protection, traffic control and protection, private utility coordination and all additional and collateral work necessary to complete the improvements as shown on the Plans and as described herein.

SOILS INFORMATION

The reports below are available for inspection at IDOT District 1, 201 W. Center Court, Schaumburg, Illinois.

Technical Memorandum
Water Main Riser Vaults and Thrust Restraints, Contract 62A75
Along Jackson Boulevard
Circle Interchange Reconstruction
IDOT Job No. D-91-227-13, IDOT PTB 163, Item 01
Prepared by: Wang Engineering, Inc.
Dated: October 24, 2016
Revised: April 17, 2017

The technical memorandum provides soils information based on available soil borings obtained in the vicinity of the project site. The information is provided for the Contractor's convenience and is to be used solely at the Contractor's risk. IDOT assumes no responsibility, and if deemed necessary, the Contractor shall obtain additional soil information at no additional cost to the Department.

CONTRACTOR COOPERATION

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that other separate contracts may be under construction during the duration of this Contract. Adjacent contracts may consist of, but are not limited to projects near:

- Contract 60X61 – WB I-290 Auxiliary Lanes (Circle Interchange)
- Contract 60X78 – Bridge Westbound (East of Des Plaines) & I-290 Westbound Bridge Over I-90/94 (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 60X77 – Westbound I-290 Roadway Reconstruction Congress Pkwy to Racine (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 62B76 – Ramp NE (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 60X99 – Van Buren Street Bridge Reconstruction (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 60X75 – Congress Parkway Bridge Eastbound & I-290 Eastbound Bridge over I-90/94 (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 60X76 – Eastbound I-290 Roadway Reconstruction Loomis St. to I-90/94 (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 62A74 – Water Main Relocation/Rehabilitation and Retaining Wall 10 Near UIC (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 60X95 – Monroe Street over I-90/94 Bridge Reconstruction (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 62C92 – Peoria Street Siphon Lining (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 62D76 – I-290 WB 78" Storm Sewer (Jane Byrne Interchange)
- Contract 46358
- City of Chicago Department of Transportation Projects

And others.

The Contractor will be governed by Article 105.08 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor will be required to attend a weekly coordination meeting at a time and location to be determined by the Department.

The Contractor will coordinate proposed project start dates and sequence of construction with the Engineer and other Contractors to present an effective and timely schedule for successful completion of the project.

Staging under this Contract is directly tied to staging utilized under Contract 60X99, with all lane restrictions and lane shifts along Ramp SW (Eastbound I-90/94 to Westbound I-290) and Ramp WN (Westbound I-290 to Westbound I-90/94) coordinated between the projects.

Jackson Boulevard will be utilized as a detour route for other IDOT contracts. Proper display of detour signage by others is critical to mobility. Contractor shall maintain visibility to all pertinent permanent and temporary roadway signage on Jackson Boulevard.

PROGRESS SCHEDULE

Description. Time is of the essence in this Contract. It may be necessary for the Contractor to work longer hours, use additional crews, and work during weekends in order to complete the work within the required time limit. The Contractor shall submit a Critical Path Method (CPM) Progress Schedule as described below for the Engineer's approval before the work can be started.

The Contractor will not be allowed any compensation for working longer hours or using extra shifts; and working on weekends or during Holidays; working during winter months, etc. to meet the specified Completion Date.

This work shall consist of preparing, revising and updating a detailed progress schedule based upon the Critical Path Method (CPM). This work shall also consist of performing time impact analysis of the progress schedule based upon the various revisions and updates as they occur.

Requirements. The software shall produce an electronic progress schedule for submission to the department that is 100% compatible with Primavera SureTrak 3.0 Project Manager, published by Primavera Systems, Inc.

Format. The electronic schedule format shall contain the following:

- a. Project Name: (Optional).
- b. Template: Construction.
- c. Type: SureTrak: Native file format for stand-alone contracts.
- d. Planning Unit: Days (calendar working).
- e. Number/Version: Original or updated number.
- f. Start Date: Not later than ten days after execution of the contract.
- g. Must Finish Date: Completion date for completion date contracts.
- h. Project Title: Contract number.
- i. Company Name: Contractor's name.

Calendars.

- a. Completion Date Contracts. The base calendar shall show the proposed working days of the week and the proposed number of work hours per day.

Schedule Development. The detailed schedule shall incorporate the entire contract time. The minimum number of activities shown on the schedule shall represent the work incorporating the pay items whose aggregate contract value constitutes 80 percent of the total contract value. These pay items shall be determined by starting with the pay item with the largest individual contract value and adding subsequent pay item contract values in descending order until 80 percent of the contract value has been attained. Any additional activities required to maintain the continuity of the schedule logic shall also be shown.

The following shall be depicted in the schedule for each activity:

- a. Activity Identification (ID) Numbers. The Contract shall utilize numerical designations to identify each activity. Numbering of activities shall be in increments of not less than ten digits.
- b. A description of the work represented by the activity (maximum forty-five characters). The use of descriptions referring to a percentage of a multi-element item (i.e., construct deck 50%) shall not be used. Separate activities shall be included to represent different elements of multi-element items (i.e., forms, reinforcing, concrete, etc.). Multiple activities with the same work description shall include a location as part of the description.
- c. Proposed activity duration shall be shown in whole days. The Contractor shall provide production rates to justify the activity duration. Schedule duration shall be contiguous and not interruptible.

The schedule shall indicate the sequence and interdependence of activities required for the prosecution of the work. The schedule logic shall not be violated.

Activities should be broken down such that each activity encompasses a single operation or tightly-integrated operations in a single, contiguous and continuous area of the project, with no activity exceeding \$200,000 without the consent of the Engineer.

Total Float shall be calculated as finish float. The schedule shall be calculated using retained logic. The Contractor shall not sequester float by calendar manipulations or extended duration. Float is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either the Department or the Contractor.

Tabular Reports.

- a. The following tabular reports will be required with each schedule submission:
 1. Classic Gantt
 2. Pert with Time Scale

- b. The heading of each tabular report shall include, but not be limited to, the project name, contract number, Contractor name, report date, data date, report title and page number.
- c. Each of the tabular reports shall also contain the following minimum information for each activity.
 - 1. Activity ID
 - 2. Activity Description
 - 3. Original Duration (calendar day/working day)
 - 4. Remaining Duration (calendar day/working day)
 - 5. Activity Description
 - 6. Early Start Date
 - 7. Late Start Date
 - 8. Early Finish Date
 - 9. Late Finish Date
 - 10. Percent Complete
 - 11. Total Float
 - 12. Calendar ID
 - 13. Work performed by DBE Subcontractors and Trainees shall be shown in the Gantt Report.
- d. Reports shall be printed in color on 11 in. x 17 in. (minimum) size sheets. The Classic Gantt shall show all columns, bars, column headings at the top, time scale at the top and shall show relationships.

Submission Requirements. The initial schedule shall be submitted prior to starting work but no later than five calendar days after execution of the contract. Updated schedules shall be submitted according to Article 108.02 except that as a minimum, updated schedules will be required at the 25, 50, and 75 percent completion points of the contract.

Updating.

- a. The Contractor shall not make any changes to the original duration, activity relationships, constraints, costs, add or delete activities, or alter the schedule's logic when updating the schedule.

- b. The originally approved baseline CPM schedule will be designated as the "Target Schedule" and shall only be changed based on a Change Order that extends the Contract duration. All updates will be plotted against the "Target Schedule." If the Contractor believes any such changes result in an overall increase in the contract time, the Contractor will immediately submit a request for extension of time along with the changed progress schedule and a detailed justification for the time extension request in accordance with Article 108.08.
- c. The updated information will include the original schedule detail and the following additional information:
 - 1. Actual start dates
 - 2. Actual finish dates
 - 3. Activity percent completion
 - 4. Remaining duration of activities in progress
 - 5. Identified or highlighted critical activities
- d. The Contractor shall submit scheduling documents in the same formats and number as indicated in this section.
- e. The Engineer shall withhold progress payments if the Contractor does not submit scheduled updates as required.
- f. Upon receipt of the CPM schedule update, the Engineer will review the schedule for conformance with the Contract Documents and degree of detail. The Engineer, within fourteen (14) Days after receipt of the Updated CPM Schedule and supporting documents, will approve or reject it with written comments. If the Updated CPM schedule is rejected, the Contractor must submit a Revised Updated CPM Schedule within seven (7) Days after the date of rejection.
- g. The updated progress schedule must accurately represent the Project's current status.

Contractor Changes to the Schedule.

The Contractor shall comply with the following requirements regarding proposed changes to the approved baseline CPM schedule:

- a. If the Contractor proposes to make any changes in the approved baseline CPM schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing, stating the reasons for the change, identifying each changed activity (including duration and interrelationships between activities) and providing a diskette of the proposed changed schedule. Every effort must be made by the Contractor to retain the original Activity ID numbers.

- b. The Engineer has the authority to approve or disapprove the proposed change in the baseline CPM schedule and shall do so in writing within ten (10) Days after receipt to the Contractor's submission.
- c. If the Engineer approves the change in the baseline. All monthly updates will be plotted against the new "Target Schedule".
- d. If the Engineer approves a portion of the change to the baseline CPM schedule, the Contractor shall submit a revised CPM schedule incorporating such change(s) within ten (10) Days after approval along with a written description of the change(s) to the schedule.

Recovery Schedule.

- a. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate work force and the necessary materials, supplies and equipment to meet the current approved baseline CPM schedule. In the event that the Contractor, in the judgment of the Engineer, is failing to meet the approved CPM schedule including any Contract milestones, the Contractor shall submit a recovery schedule.
- b. The recovery schedule shall set forth a plan to eliminate the schedule slippage (negative float). The plan must be specific to show the methods to achieve the recovery of time, i.e. increasing manpower, working overtime, weekend work, employing multiple shifts. All costs associated with implementing the recovery schedule shall be borne by the Contractor.
- c. Upon receipt of the CPM recovery schedule, the Engineer will review the schedule for conformance with the Contract Documents and degree of detail. The Engineer will approve the schedule or reject it with written comments within fourteen (14) Days of receipt of the recovery schedule and supporting documents. If the detailed CPM recovery schedule is rejected, the Contractor must submit a revised CPM recovery schedule within seven (7) Days of the date of rejection.

Revised Schedule.

The Engineer may direct the Contractor to revise the approved CPM schedule. Reasons for such direction may include, but are limited to, the following: (1) changes in the Work, (2) rephrasing of the Project or any phase, (3) a change in the duration of the Project or phase, and (4) acceleration of the Project or phase.

- a. The Engineer will direct the Contractor to provide a revised CPM schedule in writing.
- b. The Contractor will provide the revised CPM schedule within ten (10) Days of receipt of the Engineer's written direction.
- c. The Engineer has the authority, in its sole discretion, to approve or reject the revised CPM schedule and will do so in writing within ten (10) Days after receipt of the Contractor's submission. If the Engineer approves the revised schedule, such schedule will be designated the new "Target Schedule".

The schedule shall be submitted in the Sorted by Activity Layout (SORT4). The activities on the schedule shall be plotted using early start, late start, early finish, late finish and total finish.

For every schedule submission, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, four Windows XP compatible compact disks of all schedule data. Included on the disks shall be all of the tabular and graphic reports, network diagrams and bar chart data. Two copies shall be submitted on CD/R disks and two copies shall be submitted on CDD/RW disks. In addition, four plots of the CD/R disks will be approved initial or revised progress schedule for the contract. The approval will be documented by the Engineer on a corresponding plot of the schedule and returned to the Contractor.

Four copies of each schedule submission shall be printed in color on 11 in. x 17 in. (minimum) size sheets showing all columns, bars, column headings at the top, time scale at the top and showing relationships.

The schedule shall indicate the critical path to contract completion. Only one controlling item shall be designated at any point in time on the schedule.

Acceptance or approval of any progress schedule by the Engineer shall not be construed to imply approval of any particular method of construction, sequence of construction, any implied or stated rate of production. Acceptance will not act as a waiver of the obligation of the Contractor to complete the work in accordance with the contract proposal, Plans and Specifications, modify any rights or obligations of the Department as set forth in the contract, nor imply any obligation of a third party. Acceptance shall not be construed to modify or amend the contract or the time limit(s) therein. Acceptance shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the accuracy of any of the information included on the schedule. Failure of the Contractor to include in the schedule any element of work required for the performance of the contract, any sequence of work required by the contract, or any known or anticipated condition affecting the work shall not excuse the Contractor from completing all work required within the time limit(s) specified in the contract notwithstanding acceptance of the schedule by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the costs of the various items of work in the contract.

WINTER WORK

No adjustment will be made in the contract unit prices for any concrete if winter work is necessary to meet the required completion dates specified in the contract.

RESTRICTION ON WORKING DAYS AFTER A COMPLETION DATE

All temporary lane closures *on arterial streets* 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.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date as specified in the Special Provision for "Completion Date Plus Working Days", or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of **\$ 10,000**, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

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

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

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

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

"When a completion date is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on September 30, 2018.

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

SUBMITTALS

There are elements of construction that may require long lead times between order and delivery to the project site for installation. The Contractor must prioritize timely submittals of shop drawings to minimize any delays in project execution.

The submittal of items related to the 48" butterfly valve shall be prioritized after award.

The Contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer concerning shop drawing submittal schedules and when shop drawing submittal deadlines may be delayed.

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.

UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Pre-Stage

| STAGE / LOCATION | TYPE | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSIBLE AGENCY | ACTION |
|------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Fiber Optic Crossing I-90/94 | Fiber Optic | 2-4" HDPE Conduits w/ 3-1/4" Innerducts per conduit | Lightower Communications | Water Main improvements under this contract will destroy existing conduits. Fiber Optic facility must be relocated or abandoned. Lightower intends to relocate pending necessary approvals, with relocation efforts anticipated to take 60-70 days. Abandoned Lightower infrastructure, including underground conduits shall be removed by the Contractor during water main improvements as necessary. |

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

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.

Stage 1

| STAGE / LOCATION | TYPE | DESCRIPTION | OWNER | ACTION |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|
| East of Ramp WN/EN | Communication/ITS | IDOT Communication/ITS Conduits and Cables and Fiber | IDOT | Protect existing conduits. Protect existing camera, including pole and foundation. |
| Attached to Jackson Blvd. Bridge – Including West Abutment, Below Bridge Deck and East Abutment | Communication/ITS | IDOT Communication/ITS Conduits and Cables and Fiber | IDOT | Protect existing conduits. |
| East of Ramp WN/EN | Highway Lighting | IDOT Electric/Lighting | IDOT | Protect existing conduits. |
| Jackson Boulevard South Sidewalk Area | Roadway Lighting | Existing conduits, lighting circuits and lighting units | City of Chicago Department of Transportation | All conduits not specifically identified to be modified or removed shall be protected. |
| Jackson Boulevard | Combined Sewer | City of Chicago Combined Sewer | City of Chicago Department of Water Management | All sewers not specifically identified to be modified shall be protected. |
| Jackson Boulevard | Water | City of Chicago Water | City of Chicago Department of Water Management | All water mains, fire hydrants, valves, water services and other infrastructure not specifically identified to be modified shall be protected. |
| Jackson Blvd. Sta 8215+24.3 +/- O/S - 5.5' to O/S 45' | Electric Service | Electric Service to 711 W. Jackson Boulevard | ComEd | Protect existing conduits and cables. Coordinate with ComEd for required temporary support. |

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 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|--|
| CDWM (Water Section) | Brian McGahan (CTR Joint Venture) | Jardine Water Purification Plant 1000 E Ohio Street +51 Chicago, IL 60611 | 312- 742-5919 | Brian.McGahan@ctrwater.net |
| CDWM (Sewer Section) | Sid Osakada | Jardine Water Purification Plant 1000 E Ohio Street Chicago, IL 60611 | 312-744-0344 | Sid.Osakada@cityofchicago.org |
| ComEd | Peter Kratzer | 25000 Governors Hwy. University Park, IL 60466 | 708-518-6209 | Peter.Kratzer@ComEd.com |
| Lighttower Communications | John Pyka | | | jpyka@lighttower.com |
| Peoples Gas | Chuck Creager | Peoples Engergy 200 E. Randolph St. Room LL# Chicago, IL 60601 | 847-830-4839 | crcreager@peoplesgaskdelivery.com |

The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The days required for conflict resolution should be 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.

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.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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

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

The Contractor shall contact the District One Bureau of Traffic at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

STANDARDS: 701106, 701400, 701401, 701411, 701428, 701446, 701601, 701801, 701901, 704001, and 780001.

DETAILS: Maintenance of Traffic – General Notes, Narrative, Typical Sections, Mainline Stage 1, Local Road Stage 1, Local Road Stage 2, Local Road Stage 3 and TC-08, TC-09, TC-10, TC-12, TC-17, TC-18, TC-22, TC-24 and TC-26.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Traffic Control Plan,
Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic,
Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic,
Temporary Information Signing,
Traffic Control for Work Zone Areas,
Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways),
Traffic Control and Protection (Arterials),
Staging and Interchange Restrictions,
Speed Display Trailer (D-1),
Temporary Epoxy Pavement Marking,
Temporary Pavement Marking,
Road Construction Reporting and Signing for Vehicle Width Restrictions,
Public Convenience and Safety (D-1),
Maintenance of Roadways,
Work Zone Public Information Signs (BDE Recurring SP #20),
Pavement Marking Removal
Portable Changeable Message Signs

STAGING AND INTERCHANGE RESTRICTIONS

Prior to the actual beginning and completion of the various stages of construction and traffic protection, the Contractor will be required to provide lane closures and barricade systems, for preparation work such as pavement marking removal, temporary lane marking, placing temporary concrete barrier, relocating existing guardrail, etc. These lane closures and barricade systems, including barricades, drums, cones, lights, signs, flaggers etc. shall be provided in accordance with details in the Plans and these Special Provisions and as approved by the Engineer. The cost of this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the contract lump sum price for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)**.

Lane and Ramp Closures

Prior to and after stage construction, temporary lane closures on I-90/94 and I-290 will only be permitted at night during the allowable hours as listed in the Special Provision "Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic". These hours also apply to temporary closures of any ramps as needed due to the closures on the mainline.

For all ramp closures the Contractor shall furnish and install signage per District Detail TC-08, as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall coordinate the work such that no two (2) adjacent entrance or exit ramps in one direction of the expressway are closed at the same time. The closing of ramps, which are used as the detour route for other roadways or ramps, is prohibited. Should the Contractor fail to completely open, and keep open, the ramps to traffic in accordance with the above limitations, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages as noted under the Special Provision, "Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic".

The Contractor shall submit to the Department two (2) weeks ahead of time, in writing, the starting date for each of the extended ramp and/or lane closures. Approval from the Department is required prior to closing the ramp and/or lanes. Should the Contractor fail to complete the work and reopen the ramp to traffic within the allowable time limit, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages as noted under FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC.

Local Road Closures

To facilitate the construction of various items, the use of local streets for construction staging must be approved by the City of Chicago and the Department in advance of the proposed closure or partial closure.

Jackson Boulevard shall be reduced to two lanes as shown in the Plans as "Suggested Stages of Construction and Traffic Control Plan, Jackson Boulevard Proposed Water Main, Local Road – Stage 3" for an aggregate total of no more than 28 (twenty-eight days). In advance and after Jackson Boulevard is reduced from three (3) to two (2) days as shown on the Plans, additional restrictions/reductions may be allowed by the City of Chicago during off-peak periods, such as weekends.

Any impacts or modifications to bus operation or pedestrian access to the CTA bus stop on Jackson Boulevard shall be coordinated with CTA Traffic Planning a minimum of three (3) weeks prior to the intended impact or change.

KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Effective: March 22, 1996

Revised: January 21, 2015

Whenever work is in progress on or adjacent to an expressway, 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 Freeway details. All Contractors' personnel shall be limited to these barricaded work zones and shall not cross the expressway.

The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Expressway Traffic Operations Engineer at www.idotlcs.com twenty-four (24) hours in advance of all daily lane, ramp and shoulder closures and one week in advance of all permanent and weekend closures on all Freeways and/or Expressways in District One. This advance notification is calculated based on workweek of Monday through Friday and shall not include weekends or Holidays.

LOCATION: I-90/94 Kennedy: Ohio to I-290

| WEEK NIGHT | TYPE OF CLOSURE | ALLOWABLE LANE CLOSURE HOURS | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----|----------------|
| Sunday - Thursday | 1-Lane | 10:00 PM | to | 5:00 AM |
| | 2-Lane | 11:59 PM | to | 5:00 AM |
| Friday | 1-Lane | 10:00 PM (Fri) | to | 8:00 AM (Sat) |
| | 2-Lane | 11:59 PM (Fri) | to | 6:00 AM (Sat) |
| Saturday | 1-Lane | 10:00 PM (Sat) | to | 10:00 AM (Sun) |
| | 2-Lane | 11:59 PM (Sat) | to | 8:00 AM (Sun) |

Note – SB Left lane closures start at Chicago Av. and require the Kennedy Reversible Lanes to be closed of outbound. The Lake St. and Randolph St. entrance ramps are also required to be closed.

LOCATION: I-90/94 Kennedy REVERSIBLES

| WEEK NIGHT | ALLOWABLE LANE CLOSURE HOURS | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----|---------------|
| Sunday - Friday | 9:00 PM | to | 5:00 AM |
| Friday | 11:00 PM (Fri) | to | 6:00 AM (Sat) |
| Saturday | 11:00 PM (Sat) | to | 8:00 AM (Sun) |

In addition to the hours noted above, temporary shoulder and non-system interchange partial ramp closures are allowed weekdays between 9:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. and between 7:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M.

Narrow lanes and permanent lane and shoulder closures will not be allowed between Dec. 1st and April 1st.

All daily lane closures shall be removed during adverse weather conditions such as rain, snow, and/or fog and as determined by the Engineer. Also, the contractor shall promptly remove their lane closures when Maintenance forces are out for snow and ice removal.

Additional lane closure hour restrictions may have to be imposed to facilitate the flow of traffic to and from major sporting events and/or other events.

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.

The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors when erecting lane closures on the expressway. All lane closures (includes the taper lengths) without a three (3) mile gap between each other, in one direction of the expressway, shall be on the same side of the pavement. Lane closures on the same side of the pavement with a one (1) mile or less gap between the end of one work zone and the start of taper of next work zone should be connected. The maximum length of any lane closure on the project and combined with any adjacent projects shall be three (3) miles. Gaps between successive permanent lane closures shall be no less than two (2) miles in length.

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 the locations approved by the Engineer.

Check barricades shall be placed every 1000' within a lane closure to prevent vehicles from driving through closed lanes.

Temporary ramp closures for service interchanges will only be permitted at night during the restricted hours listed for temporary one-lane closures within the project limits. However, no two (2) adjacent entrance and exit ramps in one direction of the expressway shall be closed at the same time.

Freeway to freeway (system interchange) full ramp closures for two lane ramps will not be permitted. Partial ramp closures of system ramps may be allowed during the 1-lane closure hours above. System ramp full closures for single lane ramps are only permitted:

- between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. on Monday thru Friday
- between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on Saturday, and
- between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. on Sunday.

The Contractor shall furnish and install large (48" X 48") "DETOUR with arrow" signs as directed by the Engineer for all system ramp closures. In addition, one portable changeable message sign will be required to be placed in advance of the ramp closure. The cost of these signs and PCMS board shall be included in the cost of traffic control and protection (6 static signs maximum per closure).

Should the Contractor fail to completely open, and keep open, the ramps to traffic in accordance with the above limitations, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages as noted under the Special Provision, "Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic".

FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC

Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified under the Special Provision for "Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic", the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for the amount of:

- I-90/94 and Ramps: All Stages
 One lane or ramp blocked = \$1,700 /15 min.
 Two lanes blocked = \$3,500 /15 min.

- I-290 and Ramps: All Stages
 One lane or ramp blocked = \$1,700 /15 min.
 Two lanes blocked = \$3,500 /15 min.

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 INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 02, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various states of construction and eventually removing temporary informational signs. This also includes the Advanced Warning Sign for use on arterial roads as described herein. These signs may be ground mounted, skid mounted, truss mounted, bridge mounted or overlaid sign panels which cover portions of existing signs.

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

| | <u>Item</u> | <u>Article/Section</u> |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) | Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2) | 1090 |
| (b) | Sign Face (Note 3) | 1091 |
| (c) | Sign Legends | 1091 |
| (d) | Sign Supports | 1093 |
| (e) | Overlay Panels (Note 4) | 1090.02 |

- 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 REQUIREMENTS

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

Signs which are placed along the roadway and/or within the construction zone shall be installed according to the requirements of Article 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 pavement. A minimum of three (3) 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.

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

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 for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING, which price shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment and materials required for performing the work as herein specified.

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR WORK ZONE AREAS

Effective: 9/14/95

Revised: 1/1/07

Work zone entry and exit openings shall be established daily by the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer. All vehicles including cars and pickup trucks shall exit the work zone at the exit openings. All trucks shall enter the work zone at the entry openings. These openings shall be signed in accordance with the details shown elsewhere in the plans and shall be under flagger control during working hours.

The Contractor shall plan his trucking operations into and out of the work zone as well as on to and off the expressway to maintain adequate merging distance. Merging distances to cross all lanes of traffic shall be no less than 1/2 mile. This distance is the length from where the trucks enter the expressway to where the trucks enter the work zone. It is also the length from where the trucks exit the work zone to where the trucks exit the expressway. The stopping of expressway traffic to allow trucks to change lanes and/or cross the expressway is prohibited.

Failure to comply with the above requirements will result in a Traffic Control Deficiency charge. The deficiency charge will be calculated as outlined in Article 105.03 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor will be assessed this daily charge for each day a deficiency is documented by the Engineer.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)

Effective: March 8, 1996

Revised: March 1, 2017

Description. This work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning, or directing traffic. Traffic control and protection shall be provided as called for in the plans, applicable Highway Standards, District One Expressway details, Standards and Supplemental Specifications, these Special Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer.

General. The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public with the safest possible travel conditions on the expressway through the construction zone. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to keep the closing of lanes and/or ramps to a minimum.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper location, installation, and arrangement of all traffic control devices. Special attention shall be given to existing warning signs and overhead guide signs during all construction operations. Warning signs and existing guide signs with down arrows shall be kept consistent with the barricade placement at all times. The Contractor shall immediately remove, completely cover, or turn from the motorist's view all signs which are inconsistent with lane assignment patterns.

The Contractor shall coordinate all traffic control work on this project with adjoining or overlapping projects, including barricade placement necessary to provide a uniform traffic detour pattern. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all traffic control devices that were furnished, installed, or maintained by him under this contract, and such devices shall remain the property of the Contractor. All traffic control devices shall remain in place until specific authorization for relocation or removal is received from the Engineer.

Additional requirements for traffic control devices shall be as follows.

- (a) Traffic Control Setup and Removal. The setting and removal of barricades for the taper portion of a lane closure shall be done under the protection of a vehicle with a truck/trailer mounted attenuator and arrow board per State Standard 701428 and the Traffic Control Setup and Removal Freeway/Expressway BDE Special Provision. Failure to meet this requirement will be subject to a Traffic Control Deficiency. The deficiency will be calculated as outlined in Article 105.03 of the Standard Specifications. Truck/trailer mounted attenuators shall comply with Article 1106.02(g) or shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 Test Level 3 with vehicles used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and requirements.

(b) Sign Requirements

- (1) Sign Maintenance. Prior to the beginning of construction operations, the Contractor will be provided a sign log of all existing signs within the limits of the construction zone. The Contractor is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the sign log. Throughout the duration of this project, all existing traffic signs shall be maintained by the Contractor. All provisions of Article 107.25 of the Standard Specifications shall apply except the third paragraph shall be revised to read: "The Contractor shall maintain, furnish, and replace at his own expense, any traffic sign or post which has been damaged or lost by the Contractor or a third party.
- (2) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit signs shall be installed as required in Article 701.14(b) and as shown in the plans and Highway Standards. Based upon the existing posted speed limit, work zone speed limits shall be established and signed as follows.
 - a. Existing Speed Limit of 55mph or higher. The initial work zone speed limit assembly, located approximately 4200' before the closure, and shall be 55mph as shown in 701400. Additional work zone 45mph assemblies shall be used as required according to Article 701.14(b) and as shown in the Highway Standards and plans. WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT 55 PHOTO ENFORCED assemblies may be omitted when this assembly would normally be placed within 1500 feet of the END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign. If existing speed limit is over 65mph then additional signage should be installed per 701400.
 - b. Existing Speed Limit of 45mph. The advance 55mph work zone speed limit assembly shown in 701400 shall be replaced with a 45mph assembly. Additional work zone 45mph assemblies shall be used as required according to Article 701.14(b) and as shown in the Highway Standards and plans. WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT 55 PHOTO ENFORCED assemblies shall be eliminated in all cases. END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT signs are required.
- (3) Exit Signs. The exit gore signs as shown in Standard 701411 shall be a minimum size of 48 inch by 48 inch with 12 inch capital letters and a 20 inch arrow. EXIT OPEN AHEAD signs shown in Standard 701411 shall be a minimum size of 48 inch by 48 inch with 8 inch capital letters.
- (4) Uneven Lanes Signs. The Contractor shall furnish and erect "UNEVEN LANES" signs (W8-11) on both sides of the expressway, at any time when the elevation difference between adjacent lanes open to traffic equals or exceeds one inch. Signs shall be placed 500' in advance of the drop-off, within 500' of every entrance, and a minimum of every mile.

- (c) Drums/Barricades. Check barricades shall be placed in work areas perpendicular to traffic every 1000', one per lane and per shoulder, to prevent motorists from using work areas as a traveled way. Check barricades shall also be placed in advance of each open patch, or excavation, or any other hazard in the work area, the first at the edge of the open traffic lane and the second centered in the closed lane. Check barricades, either Type I or II, or drums shall be equipped with a flashing light.

To provide sufficient lane widths (10' minimum) for traffic and also working room, the Contractor shall furnish and install vertical barricades with steady burn lights, in lieu of Type II or drums, along the cold milling and asphalt paving operations. The vertical barricades shall be placed at the same spacing as the drums.

- (d) Vertical Barricades. Vertical barricades shall not be used in lane closure tapers, lane shifts, exit ramp gores, or staged construction projects lasting more than 12 hours. Also, vertical barricades shall not be used as patch barricades or check barricades. Special attention shall be given, and ballast provided per manufacture's specification, to maintain the vertical barricades in an upright position and in proper alignment.
- (e) Temporary Concrete Barrier Wall. Prismatic barrier wall reflectors shall be installed on both the face of the wall next to traffic, and the top of sections of the temporary concrete barrier wall as shown in Standard 704001. The color of these reflectors shall match the color of the edgelines (yellow on the left and crystal or white on the right). If the base of the temporary concrete barrier wall is 12 inches or less from the travel lane, then the lower slope of the wall shall also have a 6 inch wide temporary pavement marking edgeline (yellow on the left and white on the right).
- (f) Full Expressway Closures. Full Expressway Closures will only be permitted for a maximum of 15 minutes during the allowable hours listed in the Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic Special Provision. During Full Expressway Closures, the Contractor will be required to close off all lanes except one, using Freeway Standard Closures. The Contractor will be required to provide one changeable message sign to be placed at the direction of the Engineer. The sign shall display a message as directed by the Engineer. A Maintenance of Traffic Plan shall be submitted to the District One Expressway Traffic Control Supervisor 14 days in advance of the planned work; including all stage changes. The Maintenance of Traffic Plan shall include, but not be limited to: lane and ramp closures, existing geometrics, and equipment and material location. The District One Expressway Traffic Control Supervisor (847-705-4151) shall be contacted at least 3 working days in advance of the proposed road closure and will coordinate the closure operation with police forces.

Method of Measurement. This item of work will be measured on a lump sum basis for furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing traffic control devices required in the plans and these Special Provisions. Traffic control and protection required under Standards 701101, 701400, 701401, 701402, 701406, 701411, 701416, 701426, 701428, 701446, 701901 and District details TC-8, TC-9, TC-17, TC-18 and TC-25 will be included with this item.

Basis of Payment.

- (a) This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS). This price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, transportation, handling, and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain, replace, relocate, and remove all Expressway traffic control devices required in the plans and specifications.

In the event the sum total value of all the work items for which traffic control and protection is required is increased or decreased by more than ten percent (10%), the contract bid price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS) will be adjusted as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted contract price} = .25P + .75P [1 \pm (X - 0.1)]$$

Where: "P" is the bid unit price for Traffic Control and Protection

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Where: "X" = | $\frac{\text{Difference between original and final sum total value of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required}}{\text{Original sum total value of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required.}}$ |
|--------------|---|

The value of the work items used in calculating the increase and decrease will include only items that have been added to or deducted from the contract under Article 104.02 of the Standard Specifications and only items which require use of Traffic Control and Protection.

- (b) The Engineer may require additional traffic control be installed in accordance with standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. In such cases, the standards and/or designs will be made available to the Contractor at least one week in advance of the change in traffic control. Payment for any additional traffic control required will be in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.
- (c) Revisions in the phasing of construction or maintenance operations, requested by the Contractor, may require traffic control to be installed in accordance with standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. Revisions or modifications to the traffic control shown in the contract shall be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. No additional payment will be made for a Contractor requested modification.
- (d) Temporary concrete barrier wall will be measured and paid for according to Section 704.
- (e) Impact attenuators, temporary bridge rail, and temporary rumble strips will be paid for separately.
- (f) Temporary pavement markings shown on the Standard will be measured and paid for according to Section 703 and Section 780.

- (g) All pavement marking removal will be measured and paid for according to Section 703 or Section 783.
- (h) Temporary pavement marking on the lower slope of the temporary concrete barrier wall will be measured and paid for as TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING, 6”.
- (i) All barrier wall reflectors will be measured and paid for according to Section 782.
- (j) The Changeable Message Sign required for Full Expressway Closures shall not be paid for separately.

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.

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

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

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

SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER (D-1)

Effective: April 1, 2015

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.”

Whenever the speed display trailer is not in use, it shall be considered non-operating equipment and shall be stored according to Article 701.11.”

Add the following to Article 701.20 of the Standard Specifications:

“(k) Revised. “Speed Display Trailer will NOT be paid for by separate pay item, but its costs shall be included in the contract unit price of the various traffic control pay items.

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 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 posted 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 25mph 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 speed limit shall not be displayed. On any roadway facility if detected speeds are less than 25 mph, speed 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.”

ROAD CONSTRUCTION REPORTING AND SIGNING FOR VEHICLE WIDTH RESTRICTIONS

Introduction

The intent of this policy is to provide uniform width restriction signing and reporting in order to reduce the chances of oversized vehicles, particularly those operating under blanket permits, from becoming entrapped in construction zones.

Construction/Maintenance Projects Requiring Over Size and Over Weight Restrictions

- a) Closures of any roadway, Rail Road crossing, Interstate or Freeway Ramps
- b) All road construction that restricts the actual measured opening to less than 17' 6".
- c) Any construction zone with characteristics that have the potential of creating delays and/or potentially hazardous conditions such as roadways with a high traffic volume or unnecessary merging situations. Any other condition that the Engineer deems necessary to ensure safety should be listed.

Measuring with Restrictions

In order to ensure state-wide uniformity, the opening shall be measured as follows:

- a) Two fixed structures – Measurement shall be made between the narrowest points of the fixed structures. Fixed structures may include but are not limited to bridge railing, concrete barrier, cable rail, or guard rail.
- b) Fixed structure and non-fixed devices or equipment – Measurement shall be made between the two narrowest points of the fixed structure and non-fixed devices when such non-fixed devices cannot easily be moved to accommodate the overwidth load. Such devices or equipment may include snoopers trucks, barricades/cones/drums placed to keep traffic away from open holes in the pavement, arrow boards, dynamic message signs, etc.
- c) Construction near a fixed structure – Construction activities near a fixed structure may result in a reportable width restriction where there is insufficient room for an overwidth load to safely move onto the structure

Reporting

In order to provide timely information to truckers, all road construction or maintenance activities which result in measured openings for traffic of less than 17' 6" or which involve the closure of any roadway, railroad grade crossing or freeway ramp are to be reported to the Central Bureau of Operations at least 21 days in advance of the date of the restriction start date which may be different from the start date of the project itself. The reporting is to be on form OPER 2410. Note on the form if the restrictions will only be in effect during the time period of ½ hour before sunrise to ½ after sunset Monday through Friday and ½ hour before sunrise to noon on Saturday, or if they will be in effect at all times.

When using form OPER 2410, the restriction location on interstate routes or other freeways should be identified with mileposts and/or a distance from an identifiable location, such as an intersection of two routes. If the restriction is located a structure, identify the feature crossed. The location of restrictions on conventional highways should be identified with a distance from an identifiable locations, such as an intersection of two routes and the From Mile/To Mile fields left blank. If construction is located at a structure, identify the feature crossed. If there are multiple structures with different width restriction dimensions, each structure and restriction must be listed separately. This can be accomplished on the same form.

If the construction and/or width restriction start/stop dates change after being submitted, a revised OPER 2410 must be submitted.

The width restriction dimension to be listed on form OPER 2410 and used on the width restriction signing should be the actual measured opening less 18". For example if the actual measured opening is 16' 3", the restriction dimension is to be reported and signed at 14' 9".

A greater deduction than 18" may be taken if, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is warranted due to unusual geometrics or other operational considerations. The dimension listed on form OPER 2410 and used on the signing should reflect the greater deduction.

After completion, the form is to be e-mailed to the **IDOT ROAD INFO** mailbox.

Emergencies or any unusual construction restrictions or closures should be reported immediately.

- a) During Normal Business Hours: Call (217) 782-8551. Submittal of OPER 2410 by e-mail to **IDOT ROAD INFO** is still required.
- b) After Normal Business Hours/ Weekends/ Holidays: Call the Communications Center (Station 1) at (217) 782-2937. After calling Station 1, submit OPER 2410 by e-mail to **IDOT ROAD INFO** and fax a copy to the Communications Center at (217) 782-1927.

Signing

Signing shall be provided whenever the actual measured restriction is less than 17' 6". W12-I102 signs should be placed prior to the beginning of the traffic control where the width restriction occurs. Advance signing (W12-I103) shall also be placed where the roadway intersects with the previous state route and with any major local routes where overwidth vehicles are likely to enter the highway. The advance signing must be visible to approaching traffic sufficiently in advance of the intersection to enable overwidth trucks to change direction. This may require the use of more than one advance sign at the intersection. The dimensions shown on the signing shall be the actual measured opening less 18" as noted previously.

SIGN SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL

Effective: January 22, 2013
720.02TS

Revised: July 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.

AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE BARRIER (D-1)

Effective: March 11, 2004

Revised: January 24, 2008

Add the following paragraph to Article 637.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"The coarse aggregate to be used in the concrete barrier walls shall conform to the requirement for coarse aggregate used in Class BS concrete according to Article 1004.01(b), paragraph 2."

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 + 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.

DRAINAGE AND INLET PROTECTION UNDER TRAFFIC (DISTRICT 1)

Effective: April 1, 2011 Revised: April 2, 2011

Add the following to Article 603.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- “ (i) Temporary Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Ramp (Note)..... 1030
- (j) Temporary Rubber Ramps (Note 2)

Note 1. The HMA shall have maximum aggregate size of 3/8 in. (95 mm).

Note 2. The rubber material shall be according to the following.

| Property | Test Method | Requirement |
|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Durometer Hardness, Shore A | ASTM D 2240 | 75 ±15 |
| Tensile Strength, psi (kPa) | ASTM D 412 | 300 (2000) min |
| Elongation, percent | ASTM D 412 | 90 min |
| Specific Gravity | ASTM D 792 | 1.0 - 1.3 |
| Brittleness, °F (°C) | ASTM D 746 | -40 (-40)° |

Revise Article 603.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ **603.07 Protection Under Traffic.** After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

When castings are under traffic before the final surfacing operation has been started, properly sized temporary ramps shall be placed around the drainage and/or utility castings according to the following methods.

- (a) Temporary Asphalt Ramps. Temporary hot-mix asphalt ramps shall be placed around the casting, flush with its surface and decreasing to a featheredge in a distance of 2 ft (600 mm) around the entire surface of the casting.

(b) Temporary Rubber Ramps. Temporary rubber ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 40 mph or less and when the height of the casting to be protected meets the proper sizing requirements for the rubber ramps as shown below.

| Dimension | Requirement |
|---|---|
| Inside Opening | Outside dimensions of casting + 1 in. (25 mm) |
| Thickness at inside edge | Height of casting \pm 1/4 in. (6 mm) |
| Thickness at outside edge | 1/4 in. (6 mm) max. |
| Width, measured from inside opening to outside edge | 8 1/2 in. (215 mm) min |

Placement shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Temporary ramps for castings shall remain in place until surfacing operations are undertaken within the immediate area of the structure. Prior to placing the surface course, the temporary ramp shall be removed. Excess material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03."

EMBANKMENT I

Effective: March 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

Description. This work shall be according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications except for the following.

Material. All material shall be approved by the District Geotechnical Engineer. The proposed material must meet the following requirements.

- a) The laboratory Standard Dry Density shall be a minimum of 90 lb/cu ft (1450 kg/cu m) when determined according to AASHTO T 99 (Method C).
- b) The organic content shall be less than ten percent determined according to AASHTO T 194 (Wet Combustion).
- c) Soils which demonstrate the following properties shall be restricted to the interior of the embankment and shall be covered on both the sides and top of the embankment by a minimum of 3 ft (900 mm) of soil not considered detrimental in terms of erosion potential or excess volume change.
 - 1) A grain size distribution with less than 35 percent passing the number 75 um (#200) sieve.
 - 2) A plasticity index (PI) of less than 12.
 - 3) A liquid limit (LL) in excess of 50.

- d) Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present.
- e) The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Samples. Embankment material shall be sampled, tested, and approved before use. The contractor shall identify embankment sources, and provide equipment as the Engineer requires, for the collection of samples from those sources. Samples will be furnished to the Geotechnical Engineer a minimum of three weeks prior to use in order that laboratory tests for approval and compaction can be performed. Embankment material placement cannot begin until tests are completed and approval given.

Placing Material. In addition to Article 202.03, broken concrete, reclaimed asphalt with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities shall be placed in 6 inches (150 mm) lifts and disked with the underlying lift until a uniform homogenous material is formed. This process also applies to the overlaying lifts. The disk must have a minimum blade diameter of 24 inches (600 mm).

When embankments are to be constructed on hillsides or existing slopes that are steeper than 3H:1V, steps shall be keyed into the existing slope by stepping and benching as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

Compaction. Soils classification for moisture content control will be determined by the Soils Inspector using visual field examination techniques and the IDH Textural Classification Chart.

When tested for density in place each lift shall have a maximum moisture content as follows.

- a) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.
- b) A maximum of 105 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay loam soils.

Stability. The requirement for embankment stability in Article 205.04 will be measured with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) according to the test method in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The penetration rate must be equal or less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) per blow.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid separately but will be considered as included in the various items of excavation.

BORROW EXCAVATION

Section 204 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

Description. The work under this item includes the earth moving, grading, and embankment preparation utilizing material excavated under STEEL CASING PIPE AUGERED AND JACKED 30". The Contractor is encouraged to utilize as much material as possible in order to avoid hauling excavated material outside of the project limits.

Excavated material shall be handled according to the Standard Specifications and REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES. The Engineer shall have the sole discretion to direct materials to be placed under this item.

Construction Requirements. All applicable requirements of Section 205 and EMBANKMENT I shall apply.

Tree removal shall be performed as shown on the Plans and in conformance with Section 201.

Topsoil excavation and placement along with temporary stockpiling, shall be in conformance with Section 211.

Material removed under STEEL CASING PIPE AUGERED AND JACKED 30" shall be placed based upon the grading plans included in the Plans. The Engineer shall approve any deviations from the grading plans. Additional material removed under other items shall be placed within the grading limits at the discretion of the Engineer.

Erosion and sedimentation control shall follow the Plans and applicable sections of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment by volume in cubic yards computed by the method of average end areas unless otherwise proposed by the Engineer. The volume shall be measured as the difference between a) the prepared existing ground after topsoil removal and b) the proposed ground after placement of all excavated materials in areas identified on the grading plans and prior to topsoil placement.

Basis of Payment: BORROW EXCAVATION shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard and shall include all effort to utilize material excavated under separate items for placement within areas identified on the grading plans included in the Plans.

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

Effective: June 29, 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 ± 0.40 percent.”

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

“(c) RAP Materials (Note 5)1031”

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.

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 IL-9.5 | CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16, CA 13 ^{3/} |
| HMA Low ESAL | IL-19.0L IL-9.5L Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders | CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16 |
| SMA ^{2/} | 1/2 in. (12.5mm) Binder & Surface IL 9.5 Surface | CA13 ^{3/} , CA14 or CA16 CA16, CA 13 ^{3/} |

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 steel 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 quicklime 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) ^{1/} | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Sieve Size | IL-19.0 mm | | SMA ^{4/} IL-12.5 mm | | SMA ^{4/} IL-9.5 mm | | IL-9.5 mm | | IL-4.75 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.
- 4/ 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 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|-----------------------|---|
| Ndesign | Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum | | | Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), % |
| | IL-19.0 | IL-9.5 | IL-4.75 ^{1/} | |
| 50 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 18.5 | 65 – 78 ^{2/} |
| 70 | | | | 65 - 75 |
| 90 | | | | |

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 Requirements SMA ^{1/} | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Ndesign | Design Air Voids Target % | Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min. | Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), % |
| 80 ^{4/} | 3.5 | 17.0 ^{2/} | 75 - 83 |
| | | 16.0 ^{3/} | |

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 ≥ 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).”

Production Testing. 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.”

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D-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.”

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

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: April 2, 2016

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 | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| | FRAP | RAS |
| % Passing: ^{1/} | | |
| 1/2 in. | 5.0% | |
| No. 4 | 5.0% | |
| No. 8 | 3.0% | 4.0% |
| No. 30 | 2.0% | 3.0% |
| No. 200 | 2.2% | 2.5% |
| Asphalt Binder Content | 0.3% | 1.0% |
| 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 FRAP with RAS Combination

| HMA Mixtures ^{1/ 2/ 4/} | Maximum % ABR | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| | Binder/Leveling Binder | Surface | Polymer Modified ^{3/} |
| Ndesign | | | |
| 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.”

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

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

NON-SPECIAL WASTE CERTIFICATION

The Department or its authorized representative will certify and sign any required transportation documentation for non-special waste as the generator of pre-existing non-special waste for this project.

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.

General. 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 2615V-1 (I-90/I-94 Ramp SE)

- Station 13+00 to Station 13+85 (CL I-90/I-94 Ramp SE), 50 to 95 feet RT (I-90/I-94 Ramp SE, PESA Site 2615V-1, I-90/I-94, I-90/I-94 between Grand Avenue and W. 14th Street, Chicago). 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: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.
- Station 13+85 to Station 14+30 (CL I-90/I-94 Ramp SE), 25 to 85 feet RT (I-90/I-94 Ramp SE, PESA Site 2615V-1, I-90/I-94, I-90/I-94 between Grand Avenue and W. 14th Street, Chicago). 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: Benzo(a)pyrene, and N-Nitroso-di-N-propylamine.
- Station 14+30 to Station 15+55 (CL I-90/I-94 Ramp SE), 25 to 95 feet RT (I-90/I-94 Ramp SE, PESA Site 2615V-1, I-90/I-94, I-90/I-94 between Grand Avenue and W. 14th Street, Chicago). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Lead, and Manganese.

Site 2615V-1 (NB I-90/I-94)

- Station 20+45 to Station 21+10 (CL NB I-90/I-94), 60 to 120 feet RT (NB I-90/I-94, PESA Site 2615V-1, I-90/I-94, I-90/I-94 between Grand Avenue and W. 14th Street, Chicago). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(4) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.
- Station 21+70 to Station 22+30 (CL NB I-90/I-94), 80 to 120 feet RT (NB I-90/I-94, PESA Site 2615V-1, I-90/I-94, I-90/I-94 between Grand Avenue and W. 14th Street, Chicago). 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: Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Arsenic, Lead, and Manganese.
- Station 22+30 to Station 22+90 (CL NB I-90/I-94), 75 to 140 feet RT (NB I-90/I-94, PESA Site 2615V-1, I-90/I-94, I-90/I-94 between Grand Avenue and W. 14th Street, Chicago). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Lead, and Manganese.

Site 2615V-299 (Residential Building)

- Station 8215+15 to Station 8215+35 (CL W. Jackson Boulevard), 20 to 30 feet LT (Residential Building, PESA Site 2615V-299, 728 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, and Manganese.

Site 2615V-312 (Mixed Use Building)

- Station 8211+05 to Station 8211+50 (CL W. Jackson Boulevard), 0 to 35 feet RT (Mixed Use Building, PESA Site 2615V-312, 769-775 W. Jackson Boulevard and 770 W. Gladys Avenue, Chicago). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, and Manganese.

Site 2615V-313 (W. Jackson Boulevard Bridge)

- Station 8211+60 to Station 8211+80 (CL W. Jackson Boulevard), 20 to 30 feet LT (W. Jackson Boulevard Bridge, PESA Site 2615V-313, 700 block of W. Adams Street, Chicago). 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.

AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE

Description. This work includes meeting or exceeding air quality requirements described herein, other Special Provision sections and the Standard Specifications.

General. The Contractor shall meet standards established to minimize air quality impacts due to construction activities. The obligations by the Contractor include the following:

Air Quality Plan – Prior to the start of construction activities, the Contractor will be supplied an Air Quality Plan developed by the Engineer. The Plan will serve as a guidance document for the duration of construction activities. The Air Quality Plan is intended to identify maximum thresholds of dust levels, particulate matter and diesel components in the air in and around the project site and will incorporate requirements identified within the Special Provisions. Baseline sampling in nearby areas without construction activity will be performed by the IEPA. Real-time monitoring will be conducted at the two locations adjacent to Circle Interchange. If during real-time monitoring there are exceedances of the screening standards, the Engineer will contact the Contractor and activities will cease and corrective actions will be developed.

Dust Control Plan – The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DUST CONTROL in addition to Article 107.36 of the Standard Specifications.

Diesel Emissions – The maximum concentration of Diesel Components (PAHs) in sampled air shall not exceed $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is above the Chicago background level according to the IEPA. Following receipt of laboratory data that indicate exceedances of screening standards for diesel components as PAHs, IDOT will investigate the activity that was being performed at the time of the exceedance. IDOT will document the exceedance in the monthly report. Observations of consistent patterns in exceedances and potential corresponding work activities will assist in developing measures to manage the activity that caused the exceedance. Factors that will be evaluated include the activity being performed, the equipment being used for the activity, weather conditions, and general air quality at the time of the exceedance.

Construction Requirements. To ensure a prompt response to incidents involving the integrity of work zone Air Quality, the Contractor shall provide a telephone number where a responsible individual can be contacted on a 24 hour a day basis.

When the Engineer is notified, or determines, that an environmental control deficiency exists, he/she will notify the Contractor in writing, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time frame. The specified time frame, which begins upon Contractor notification, will be from 1/2 hour to 24 hours long, and is based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Contractor may appeal the indicated deficiency to the Engineer on the grounds that the deficiency was caused by actions by a separate contractor, agency or public entity. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of these conditions and any appeal by the Contractor.

The deficiency may include lack of repair, maintenance or non-compliance with the related Articles of the Standard Specifications, the CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DUST CONTROL Special Provision and this Special Provision.

If the Contractor fails to respond within the allotted time frame, the Engineer may take action to correct the deficiency, or may cause the correction of the deficiency to be made by others, the cost thereof being deducted from monies due or which may become due the Contractor. This corrective action will in no way relieve the Contractor of his/her contractual requirements or responsibilities, and shall not be grounds for any claim.

If the Contractor accumulates three (3) environmental deficiency deductions for the same deficiency, all related Contractor activities will be shut down until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shut down will not be grounds for any extension of the completion date, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately. All obligations described herein are included associated pay items. No extension of the completion date, waiver of penalties or claims shall arise from any Contractor activity shut down enacted due to deficiencies described herein.

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DUST CONTROL

Description. This work shall consist of developing and implementing a detailed Dust Control Plan (DCP) in accordance with Article 107.36 of the Standard Specifications. Development of a DCP is required. All construction activities shall be governed by the DCP. The nature and extent of dust generating activities, and specific control techniques appropriate to specific situations shall be discussed at the pre-construction meeting, with subsequent development of the DCP to include but not be limited to the requirements below.

General Requirements. The Contractor is responsible for the control of dust at all times during the duration of the contract, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, including non-working hours, weekends, and holidays. This work shall be considered complete after the completion of all permanent erosion control measures required for the contract, and after all temporary and permanent seeding is established.

Work on this contract shall be conducted in a manner that will not result in generating excessive total nuisance dust conditions or air borne particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). The IEPA will provide the Baseline Air Sampling in areas where there is no construction on the Circle Interchange. Two air quality monitoring locations have been identified; the UIC Student Recreational Building and IDOT Pump Station No. 5.

Following the baseline establishment, air quality will be monitored for total nuisance dust and air borne particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) as shown in the table below. Real-time monitoring will be conducted at the two locations adjacent to Circle Interchange. If during real-time monitoring there are exceedances of the screening standards, the Engineer will contact the Contractor and activities will cease and corrective actions will be developed.

| Air Sample/Screening Standards | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| Parameter | | Concentration | Basis |
| Total Nuisance Dust | | 335 µg/m ³ | IEPA/IDPH |
| PM _{2.5} | | 35 µg/m ³ | 24 hours NAAQS |

Notes: NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards
 IEPA = Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 IDPH = Illinois Department of Public Health

The DCP shall describe the plan for the implementation of control measures before, during and after conducting any dust generating operation. These controls must be in place on non-working days and after working hours, not just while work is being done on the site. The DCP must contain information specific to the project site, proposed work, and dust control measures to be implemented. A copy of the DCP must be available on the project site at all times.

The DCP must contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:

1. Name, address and phone number of the person(s) responsible for the dust generating operation and for the submittal and implementation of the DCP.
2. A drawing specifying the site boundaries of the project with the areas to be disturbed, the locations of the nearest public roads, and all planned exit and entrance locations to the site from any paved public roadways.
3. Control measures to be applied to all actual and potential fugitive dust sources before, during and after conducting any dust generating operation, including non-work hours and non-work days.
4. A contingency plan consisting of at least one contingency measure for each activity occurring on the site in case the primary control measure proves inadequate.

The Contractor shall submit two copies of the DCP that outlines in detail the measures to be implemented by the Contractor complying with this section, including prevention, cleanup, and other measures at least 14 days before beginning any dust generating activity. The Contractor shall not begin any dust generating activities until the Engineer approves the DCP in writing.

Materials.

1. Dust Suppression Agents: Water shall meet the requirements of Section 1002 of the Standard Specifications.
2. Soil stabilizers shall consist of seed and mulch meeting the requirements of Article 1081.06 (a) (2) and (3).
3. Covers for stockpiles shall be commercially available plastic tarps, or other materials approved by the Engineer.

Construction Methods. Water shall be used to provide temporary control of dust on entrances/exits to the job site, haul roads and other active work areas. Several applications per day may be necessary to control dust depending upon meteorological conditions and work activity. The Contractor shall apply water on a routine basis as necessary or as directed by the Engineer to control dust. Wet suppression consists of the application of water. Wet suppression equipment shall consist of sprinkler pipelines, tanks, tank trucks or other devices approved by the Engineer, capable of providing a regulated flow, uniform spray and positive shut off.

Haul truck cargo areas shall be securely covered during the transport of materials on public roadways that are prone to cause dust.

Public Roadway Dust Control. Trackout, including carryout and spillage of material that adheres to the exterior surfaces of or are spilled from motor vehicles and/or equipment and subsequently fall onto a paved public roadway must be controlled at all times. Clean up of carryout and spillage is required immediately if it extends a cumulative distance of 50 feet or more on a paved public roadway. If the extent of carryout is less than 50 feet, clean up at the end of the day is permissible. Clean up of paved surfaces shall be by wet spray power vacuum street sweeper. Dry power sweeping is prohibited.

Control of Earthwork Dust. During batch drop operations (i.e. earthwork with a front-end loader, clamshell bucket, or backhoe), the free drop height of excavated or aggregate material shall be reduced to minimum heights as necessary to perform the specified task, and to minimize the generation of dust. To prevent spills during transport, a minimum of 2 inches of freeboard space shall be maintained between the material load and the top of the truck cargo bed rail. A maximum drop height of two feet (or minimum height allowed by equipment) will be allowed, or to heights as directed by the Engineer.

Control of Dust on Stockpiles and Inactive Work Areas. The Contractor shall use the following methods to control dust and wind erosion of stockpiles and inactive areas of disturbed soil:

1. Water shall be used during active stockpile load-in, load-out, and maintenance activities.
2. Soil stabilizers (hydraulic or chemical mulch) may be applied to the surface of inactive stockpiles and other inactive areas of disturbed soil. Final grading and seeding of inactive areas shall occur immediately after construction activity is completed in an area and as directed by the Engineer.
3. Plastic tarps may be used on small stockpiles, secured with sandbags or an equivalent method approved by the Engineer, to prevent the cover from being dislodged by the wind. The Contractor shall repair or replace the covers whenever damaged or dislodged at no additional cost.

Method of Measurement. Water used as a dust suppression measure shall be measured for payment in units of 1000 Gallons of water applied. All measuring devices shall be furnished by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. All other dust control measures will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. The application of water as a dust suppression agent will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for DUST CONTROL WATERING.

All other dust control measures, along with preparation of the DCP, will not be paid for directly but shall be considered as included in the various items involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Description. This work consists of constructing a stabilized pad of coarse aggregate underlain with filter fabric at locations as shown on the Plans or directed by the Engineer. Cellular confinement grids shall be used to contain the aggregate at the pad boundaries. Work shall also consist of excavation and furnishing fill to grade the entrance and side slopes prior to the placement of coarse aggregate. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) or flatter. Protection of existing sidewalk and curb and gutter at the entrance is required, along with any hot-mix asphalt wedge placed within the gutter to transition the height of the curb.

All work must conform to the applicable portions of Section 202, 204, 205, 281, 406, 1004 and 1080 of the Standard Specifications, the details shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Aggregate shall consist of coarse aggregate gradations CA-1, CA-2, CA-3, or CA-4 meeting the requirements of Article 1004.04 of the Standard Specifications. Aggregate thickness shall be as detailed on the plans. Filter fabric shall meet the requirements of Article 1080.03 of the Standard Specifications.

General Requirements. The coarse aggregate surface course shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The stabilized pad shall be a minimum of 6 inches thick. The construction entrance shall have a minimum width of 14 feet and a minimum length of 30 feet.

All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be piped across the entrance. Any pipe used for this will be included under this item. The construction entrance shall have positive drainage away from the roadway.

The entrance shall remain in place and be maintained until the disturbed area is stabilized. When the entrance is no longer required, it shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. The area shall be restored as shown on the proposed grading Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, which price shall be payment in full for filter fabric, cellular confinement grids, furnishing, placing, compacting and disposing of coarse aggregate, placement and removal of wedges, and for all labor, tools and equipment necessary to construct the work as specified.

NOISE COMPLIANCE

Description. This work shall be according to Article 107.35 of the Standard Specifications, with the following additions:

All Work requiring lane closures and lane restrictions under KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC special provision shall follow the requirements described herein. Unless specifically approved in writing by the Engineer, no work that could be considered a noise nuisance, including but not limited to demolition activities, shall be performed during the period of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

When the Contractor requests to modify or deviate from the requirements of Article 107.35, the Contractor shall identify the intended construction activities, utilize noise mitigation techniques and identify the anticipated duration that noise levels will be elevated. Vehicle noise, including horns, back up warning signals and other abrupt noises shall be minimized

The Engineer may elect to shut down any nuisance activity that was not previously approved or does not meet the Contractor obligations identified in the approval request.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately. All obligations described herein are included in associated pay items. No extension of the completion date, waiver of penalties or claims shall arise from any Contractor activity shut down enacted due to deficiencies described herein.

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

“602.04 Concrete. Cast-in-place concrete for structures shall be constructed of Class SI concrete according to the applicable portions of Section 503. Cast-in-place concrete for pavement patching around adjustments and reconstructions shall be constructed of Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, according to the applicable portions of Section 1020.”

Revise the third, fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 602.11(c) to read:

“Castings shall be set to the finished pavement elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary, and the space around the casting shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

“603.05 Replacement of Existing Flexible Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the surrounding space shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

“603.06 Replacement of Existing Rigid Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the pavement and HMA that was removed, shall be replaced with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, not less than 9 in. (225 mm) thick. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

The surface of the Class PP concrete shall be constructed flush with the adjacent surface.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

“603.07 Protection Under Traffic. After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

STORM SEWERS & SEWER CONNECTION TO CITY OF CHICAGO SEWERS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 01, 2007

This work consists of constructing storm sewers or sewer connections to City of Chicago sewers, in accordance with Section 550 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the plans at the locations shown on the plans.

All storm sewers and sewer connections 21 inches (525 mm) in diameter and smaller shall be best quality tile socket pipe conforming to the specifications for Extra Strength Clay Pipe, ASTM C 700, except as otherwise specified on the plans. Sewer pipes shall be gasketed in such a manner as to produce a compression type joint conforming to the requirements of ASTM C 425.

All storm sewer 24 inches (600 mm) in diameter or larger shall be reinforced concrete pipe conforming to the requirements of C-76, Class-III, wall "B" with "O-Ring" joints. Joints for catch basin and inlet connections shall be packed with oakum, caulked and beveled off with portland cement mortar.

Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for STORM SEWER in accordance with Articles 550.09 and 550.10 of the Standard Specifications.

CLEANING EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND SEWERS

Description. All existing storm sewers and combined sewers shall be considered as sewers to be cleaned, while all manholes, catch basins and inlets shall be considered as drainage structures to be cleaned insofar as the interpretation of this Special Provision is concerned. When specified for payment, the location of sewer and drainage structures to be cleaned will be shown on the Plans.

All existing drainage structures which are to be adjusted or reconstructed shall be cleaned according to Article 602.15 of the Standard Specifications. This work will be paid for according to Article 602.16 of the Standard Specifications.

All other existing storm sewers, combined sewers, and drainage structures which are specified to be cleaned on the Plans will be cleaned according to Article 602.15.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED, of the diameter specified, at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINED SEWERS TO BE CLEANED, and at the contract unit price per each for DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE CLEANED.

TELEVISION INSPECTION OF SEWER

Description. This work will consist of televising the storm sewer and combined sewer systems before and after construction as specified in the contract drawings.

Requirements. The Contractor must furnish a videotape of a televised inspection of the interior of all existing storm and combined sewers which may be impacted during construction under this contract. Record the videotape under the supervision of the Engineer. Perform two sessions of videotaping of the sewer: 1) before construction and 2) prior to the placement of final wearing surface.

The name, phone number, and contact person of the firm which will be performing the videotaping of the sewer must be provided by the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting.

Clean all sewers prior to videotaping before construction. The final acceptance of the sewer shall be based on the sewer videotape. All deficiencies exposed on the videotape must be corrected by the Contractor within 30 calendar days of notification. All costs incurred by the Contractor to make the required repairs are to be borne solely by the Contractor. The Contractor is required to re-videotape the sewer to verify that the deficiencies noted on any previous videotape have been corrected to the satisfaction of the Chicago Department of Sewers. All costs to re-videotape the sewer, regardless of the number of times required, will be borne solely by the Contractor.

Every effort is to be made by the Contractor to correct all deficiencies prior to the placement of the final wearing surface. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has delayed in submitting the videotape, the placement of the final wearing surface may be suspended. No time extension will be granted due to this suspension and the Engineer will be sole judge as to any delays.

Include location maps, legends and descriptions on all videotape submittals. 2 copies of each submittal are required.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in sewer televising per foot for the videotaping of the sewer before construction and prior to placement of the final wearing surface.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for the TELEVISION INSPECTION OF SEWER.

The cleaning of sewers prior to videotaping before construction shall be paid for as STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED, of the diameter specified or COMBINED SEWERS TO BE CLEANED.

COMBINED SEWER REMOVAL

Description. This work will consist of the removal of combined sewers, including laterals.

Combined sewers shall be removed according to Article 551.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment according to Article 550.09 of the Standard Specifications.

Excavation in rock will be measured for payment according to Article 502.12

Trench backfill for combined sewer removal will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03, except an addition will be made for one-half of the volume of the pipe removed.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINED SEWER REMOVAL, of the diameter specified. TRENCH BACKFILL will be paid for separately.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according to Article 502.13.

Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

Removal and replacement of unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

COMBINED SEWER (EXTRA STRENGTH VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE) (CDOT)

Description. Work under these items shall be performed according to Article 542.08 and Section 550 of the IDOT Standard Specifications and the current City of Chicago Department of Water Management (DWM) Regulations for Sewer Construction and Stormwater Management and DWM Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction, except as herein modified.

This work shall consist of constructing combined sewers at locations designated by the Engineer, including any dewatering, sheeting and/or shoring required to perform the work as specified. Where pipe bends, elbows, tees or collars may be required, it shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans and will not be paid for separately. The degree of the bend and elbow and the pipe size required are detailed on the plans and shall be field verified.

Materials. Materials shall be per the most current DWM Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction.

Pipe bends, elbows, tees and collars shall be the same material as the combined sewer and shall be in accordance with DWM specifications and standards.

Construction Requirements. Where a sewer or drain connection is to be made to a proposed E.S.V.C.P. storm sewer a manufactured Y or T branch pipe shall be installed in the sewer at this junction.

Where a sewer or drain connection is to be made to a proposed R.C.P. sewer a pipe section with a predrilled hole of the proper diameter shall be installed at this junction.

Where a sewer or drain connection is made to an existing sewer, a "T" or "Y" saddle shall be installed. The circular opening in the existing sewer must be core drilled to the same size as the external diameter of the proposed or drain connection. The protrusion of the proposed sewer into the existing sewer must not exceed a maximum of 1 inch. Edge of core holes must be a minimum of 1.5 feet from the edge of pipe and a minimum distance of 5 feet horizontally between holes. Do not drill holes higher than 10 and 2 o'clock.

Where a proposed combined sewer is connecting to an existing combined sewer a collar shall be used and shall be constructed in conformance with the applicable portions of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications.

QC/QA Requirements.

The Contractor must provide a Manufacturer's written certification that the materials comply with these specifications. All sewers and sewer structures must be inspected prior to the final payment to the Contractor.

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

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for the COMBINED SEWER (EXTRA STRENGTH VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE) of the diameter specified (CDOT) which price shall include labor, materials and labor as specified.

Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

CATCH BASINS (CITY OF CHICAGO)

Description. Work under this item shall be performed according to Sections 602 and 604 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the current City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction, except as herein modified.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following:

- (a) Coarse aggregate for bedding material shall meet a CA 11 gradation in accordance with Article 1004.05 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.
- (b) Fine aggregate for backfilling material shall meet a FA 6 gradation in accordance with Article 1003.04 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.
- (c) City of Chicago standard frame and lid shall meet be in accordance with the City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction.

General Requirements. An ADA compliant open lid shall be placed on all catch basins located within the cross walk or as directed by the Engineer.

The City of Chicago Department of Water Management's (DOWM) Rain Blocker Restrictor Program shall be maintained with any roadway improvement. The restrictors shall be installed in all catch basins outside of the Central Business District. Restrictors must not be installed in catch basins in close proximity to viaduct areas, bus stops, or emergency entrances. The City of Chicago Department of Water Management (DOWM) must approve the non-installation or removal of any restrictor. The restrictors can be obtained from City of Chicago Department of Water Management Central District at 3901 S. Ashland Avenue. The Contractor should arrange for pick up by contacting 312-747-1177 (7am to 3pm, Monday to Friday). The furnishing and installing of a restrictor shall be included in the contract unit price for catch basins.

Requirements for restrictor installation are as follows:

- Arterial Streets: 3-inch Orifice Restrictor
- Bus Routes: 3-inch Orifice Restrictor
- Residential Streets: 3-inch Vortex Restrictor
- Alleys: 3-inch Orifice Restrictor in the last catch basin

When using an orifice restrictor, insert it into the half-trap. Upon tightening of the center nut on the face of the restrictor, the rubber O-rings will expand inside the half trap providing a water-tight seal. Pull on the restrictor to verify a tight fit is made.

When applying a vortex restrictor, insert it with the opening down. Upon tightening of the 2 bolts on the face of the restrictor, the rubber O-rings will provide a water-tight seal. Pull on the restrictor to verify a tight fit is made.

QC/QA Requirements. All precast structures shall be from an IDOT approved source.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CATCH BASINS, of the type, diameter specified, type of frame and grate or type of frame and lid specified (CITY OF CHICAGO).

PLUG EXISTING PIPE

Description. This work shall consist of plugging the ends of existing storm and/or combined sewers to be abandoned with a mortared brick or concrete masonry bulkhead, 8" minimum thickness in conformance with Sections 1041 and 1042 of the Standard Specifications, at locations shown on the Plans.

Construction Requirements. Based on a review of available information it is believed that there are no existing active connections draining into the pipe to be abandoned. However, before the pipe is abandoned, the Contractor must field verify there are no existing active connections draining into the pipe to be abandoned. In the event there are existing active connections, the Contractor must either re-route the existing active connection or maintain the existing pipe so as not to block flow from the existing active connections at no additional cost.

After field verification that there are no existing active connections draining into the pipe to be abandoned, the Contractor must plug the pipe to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment per cubic yard of concrete masonry bulkhead for PLUG EXISTING PIPE.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid at the contract unit price per cubic yard for PLUG EXISTING PIPE which price shall include all materials, labor and equipment necessary to plug existing storm and/or combined sewers at locations shown in the Plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

INLETS (CITY OF CHICAGO)

Description. Work under this item shall be performed according to Sections 602 and 604 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the current City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction, except as herein modified. Inlets shall be constructed as per City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standard A.16 (Standard Inlet – 2' Dia.) as shown in the Plans.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following:

- (a) Coarse aggregate for bedding material shall meet a CA 11 gradation in accordance with Article 1004.05 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.
- (b) Fine aggregate for backfilling material shall meet a FA 6 gradation in accordance with Article 1003.04 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.
- (c) City of Chicago standard frame and lid shall meet be in accordance with the City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction.

General Requirements. An ADA compliant open lid shall be placed on all inlets located within the cross walk or as directed by the Engineer.

QC/QA Requirements. All precast structures shall be from an IDOT approved source.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLETS, of the type specified, type of frame and grate or type of frame and lid specified (CITY OF CHICAGO).

COMBINED SEWER ADJACENT TO OR CROSSING WATER MAIN

Description. This work consists of constructing combined and storm sewer adjacent to or crossing a water main at the locations shown on the Plans. The material and installation requirements shall be according to the latest edition of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", "City of Chicago Department of Water Management (DWM) Regulations for Sewer Construction and Stormwater Management", "City of Chicago DWM Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction", and the applicable portions of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications; which may include concrete collars and encasing pipe with seals if required.

Pipe materials shall meet the requirements of Sections 40 and 41-2.01 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and the current "City of Chicago DWM Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction", except PVC pipe will not be allowed. Ductile-Iron pipe shall be required and shall meet the minimum requirements for Thickness Class 50.

Method of Measurement. Sewers installed adjacent to or crossing water main shall be paid for per foot for COMBINED SEWER, (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS), of the diameter specified CDOT.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid according to Article 550.10 of the Standard Specifications, except the pay items shall be COMBINED SEWER, (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS), of the diameter specified CDOT.

CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION MONITORING

Description. This work consists of monitoring buildings, structures, tunnels and other locations susceptible to movement. Additional monitoring of facilities may be required and will be determined by the Engineer during the work. Additional monitoring, as determined by the Engineer, is included in the cost of this item.

The Contractor shall monitor adjacent buildings for both vibration and displacement. The Contractor shall designate a minimum of two monitoring point locations for each of the structures located at the following addresses:

- 711 W. Jackson Boulevard
- 728 W. Jackson Boulevard (Haberdasher Square Lofts)
- 768 W. Jackson Boulevard
- 769 W. Jackson Boulevard

The monitoring point locations shall be spaced as evenly as possible along the building edge at the interface between the areas of construction and the building properties. The monitoring points for vibration and displacement do not have to be at the same location. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer and building owners to ensure the proposed monitoring locations are acceptable to the building and accessible to both the Contractor and the Engineer. Proposed locations of building vibration and displacement monitoring points are to be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to construction.

Vibration Monitoring: The Contractor shall employ the services of a seismic monitoring consultant as approved by the Engineer. Monitoring point locations and frequency of data collection shall be as determined by the Contractor's Consultant and are subject to the approval of the Engineer. All vibration monitoring devices (seismographs) shall be attached to the floor of the buildings they are monitoring. The limit of acceptable vibration (Limiting Value) at structure shall be 0.5 in/s (inches per second) peak particle velocity. The Contractor's consultant may propose a Threshold Value of vibration for Engineer's review. When the Threshold Value is reached, the Contractor must stop the work and meet with the Engineer to determine the best course of action to reduce the vibrations (or minimize further displacement). Once the Limiting Value is reached, the work is stopped and a more formal response plan is submitted for approval before work can proceed. All seismographs on the project shall be programmed to actuate an alarm when the Threshold Value is exceeded. The alarm notification protocol shall consist of immediate dialing of mobile telephone numbers of the Engineer and the Contractor.

If the Limiting Value is exceeded, all vibration inducing work within 100 feet of the existing building shall be stopped. Work may resume at the direction of the Engineer with the Contractor continuing to closely monitor vibration in the area of the alarm. If the work is stopped because the Limiting Value is exceeded there will be no additional compensation nor any additional time extensions granted. Any change in construction methods to avoid exceeding Limiting Value will not be grounds for additional compensation.

Displacement Monitoring: The Contractor shall provide the exact horizontal and vertical location of the displacement monitoring points to the Engineer prior to the commencement of any construction activities. The data shall be presented in a tabular format and shall include horizontal positions (stations and offsets or Northing and Easting) as well as vertical elevation (Chicago City Datum) to a minimum of one hundredth of a foot (0.01').

Monitoring Frequency: During the beginning phase of each stage of demolition and construction, displacement monitoring shall be performed at the beginning and end of each work day at a minimum. These surveying intervals are the minimum required, and more frequent monitoring may be required by the Engineer as field conditions warrant.

If after a period of time resulting in movements that are small in magnitude, monitoring frequency can be reduced to a frequency as established by the Engineer. If resulting movements become random in nature and/or large in magnitude, the frequency shall be increased as directed by the Engineer. The frequency of readings will be dictated by the phase of current construction but must be sufficient to detect serious movements so that corrective measures can be initiated immediately.

Monitoring readings for displacement shall be dated, recorded, and reported to the Engineer the same day the readings are taken.

Vibration monitoring shall be a continuous and uninterrupted process. During demolition within 50 feet of a vibration monitoring point location, the Contractor shall report the results of the largest amplitude of vibration to the Engineer on the same day. At all other times the vibration report shall be submitted weekly.

Construction Requirements. Before the start of construction, the Contractor will complete a preconstruction inspection of the following addresses/locations:

- 711 W. Jackson Boulevard
- 728 W. Jackson Boulevard (Haberdasher Square Lofts)
- 768 W. Jackson Boulevard
- 769 W. Jackson Boulevard

Before the start of construction, the Contractor will complete a preconstruction inspection of the existing buildings listed above. Readily visible conditions and distress such as unusual cracks in concrete or masonry, obvious signs of leakage, settlement, etc. will be photographically recorded and documented. The Contractor will also make a DVD survey to provide a more complete general record of conditions in those areas. The interior survey shall include the first floor and basement (if existing) within 30 feet of the exterior wall closest to the project site. The exterior survey will include the exterior wall closest to the project site and the two adjacent walls. The survey will be performed from grade without the use of magnification devices. At the conclusion of the pre-construction field work, a report shall be prepared by the Contractor presenting the observed existing conditions and shall include written, videotaped and photographic documentation. This record shall then be used by the Contractor as a basis for comparison to distresses that may occur after the survey. The locations of the displacement monitoring points shall be included in the Report.

The Contractor will use the preconstruction report to aid in the selection of the displacement monitoring points. The Contractor must devise means and methods of construction that will not exceed the specified vibration limits. The Contractor is advised that particularly careful demolition requirements will be required at the edges of the excavation where the property line is immediately adjacent to the area of construction.

Corrective Measures. If at any time resulting movements are serious in nature or cause damage to facilities or property, the Contractor shall stop work immediately and the necessary corrective measures shall be initiated as directed by the Engineer. Damage as a result of the work activity of the Contractor will be corrected by the Contractor as determined by the Engineer. No additional compensation will be due the Contractor for repairing these facilities. The Contractor will not be entitled to any claim of delay for stopping of working to make correct measures.

Submittals. The Contractor must submit a Vibration and Displacement Control Plan to the Engineer for Approval. The Plan must be approved prior to the commencement of work. The plan must include, but is not limited to the following:

- Locations of all monitoring points (Vibration and displacement).
- Procedure and outline for how the data will be provided to the Engineer.
- Type of seismograph to be used (Submit to Engineer for Approval).
- List of pneumatic equipment to be used during demolition operations.
- Contact information for the Seismic Monitoring consultant.
- Timetable that outlines the duration that each monitoring point will be maintained and checked.
- A "Response Plan" to detail how the Contractor will address any concerns with vibration or displacement.

Additional Submittals include:

- Daily reports of all displacement monitoring
- Weekly reports of all vibration monitoring

Method of Measurement. The work under this item as described herein will not be measured separately. It will be paid for as lump sum.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid at the contract unit price per lump sum for CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION MONITORING which payment shall be full compensation for the work described herein and as directed by the Engineer.

TEMPORARY EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and maintaining Temporary Epoxy Pavement Markings.

Material. Materials shall be according to Article 1095.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 1105.02.

Construction Requirements. Prior to application a surface preparation adhesive shall be applied to a clean, dry road surface. The pavement shall be cleaned by a method of approved by the Engineer to remove all dirt, grease, glaze, or other material that would reduce the adhesion of the markings with minimum or no damage to the pavement surface. No markings shall be placed until the Engineer approves the cleaning. The Temporary Epoxy Pavement Marking shall be placed according to the applicable portions of Article 780.09.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING of the line width specified; and/or per square foot (square meters) for TEMPORARY EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING – LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Removal will be paid at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.

When temporary pavement marking is shown on the Standard, the cost of the temporary pavement marking will be included in the cost of the Standard.

WATER MAIN REMOVAL

Description. This work will consist of the removal of water main of various sizes and all bends, fittings and all other appurtenances. Water main shall be removed according to Article 561 of the “Standard Specifications” and in conformance with the methods identified in Article 551.03 of the “Standard Specifications”

The Contractor is advised that the work will be performed on a potable water system owned and operated by the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). As such, all operations shall be performed in such a way as to avoid contamination of the water system through the introduction of contaminants or the process of the work. All Work will require the review and approval of the CDWM prior to the commencement of work operations.

The water main shutdown required to perform the Work will only be allowed based upon scheduling by CDWM. The Work must be substantially complete in order to place the water main back into service in coordination with CDWM. The construction schedule must clearly indicate when testing of the new water main items will be made and for the water main to be inspected by CDWM prior to placing the new water main into service.

Any water main dewatering required during the removal of water main pipe shall be considered included as part of the successful removal of the water main.

In order to remove existing water main under this item, abandoned/retired utilities may be encountered. The removal of these utilities shall be included within the water main removal work. The abandoned/retired utilities may include, but are not limited to, Lighttower Communication conduits, natural gas service pipes and City of Chicago electrical conduits, direct buried or encased in concrete. Removal of abandoned/retired gas facilities shall be performed in the presence of Peoples Gas. See Status of Utilities.

Method of Measurement. This Work shall be measured for payment according to Article 561.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

Any reducer pipe sections will be measured as the pipe size of the larger opening.

Excavation in rock will be measured for payment according to Article 502.12.

Trench backfill for water main removal will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03, except an addition will be made for one-half of the volume of the pipe removed.

Basis of Payment. This Work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN REMOVAL, of the diameter specified, which price will be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as described and includes all excavation, including abandoned/retired utility pipe or conduit removal, backfill and proper disposal of pipe and fittings to be removed. If City of Chicago conduits contain asbestos materials, the removal of conduits will be paid for separately.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according to Article 502.13.

Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

Removal and replacement of unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

ABANDON EXISTING WATER MAIN, FILL WITH CLSM

Description. This work will consist of the abandonment of existing water main with a diameter of 16" or greater and all bends, fittings and all other appurtenances identified to be abandoned on the Plans.

Existing water main that has been determined to not be affected by proposed improvements may remain abandoned-in-place. The abandonment shall be in accordance with Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM) Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction included by Appendix. In accordance with Paragraph 3.13 of Section 33 11 13, all pipe 16-inch in diameter and larger shall be filled with CLSM. All pipes to be abandoned under this item shall have all openings sealed with a one (1) foot minimum length concrete plug.

The Contractor is advised that the work will be performed on a potable water system owned and operated by the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). As such, all operations shall be performed in such a way as to avoid contamination of the water system through the introduction of contaminants or the process of the work. All work will require the review and approval of the CDWM prior to the commencement of work operations.

The water main shutdown required to perform the Work will only be allowed based upon scheduling by CDWM. The Work must be substantially complete in order to place the water main back into service in coordination with CDWM. The construction schedule must clearly indicate when testing of the new water main items will be made and for the water main to be inspected by CDWM prior to placing the new water main into service. Any water main dewatering required during the abandonment of water main pipe shall be considered included as part of the successful abandonment of the water main.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place in feet. The length will include all concrete plugs placed and CLSM placed within pipes to remain.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ABANDON EXISTING WATER MAIN, FILL WITH CLSM, which price will be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as described and includes all excavation and backfill as necessary. No separate payment will be made for concrete plugs installed to seal the pipes to be abandoned under this item.

TRENCH BACKFILL will be paid for separately.

Trench backfill will be paid for separately in accordance with Article 208.04.

FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED

Description. Work under this item will include the removal of existing City of Chicago Fire Hydrants and the complete removal of water main pipe and fittings leading to the fire hydrant to be removed from the 16" diameter water main. The existing pipe leading to the fire hydrant is assumed to be 6" or 8" diameter.

The Contractor is advised that the work will be performed on a potable water system owned and operated by the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). As such, all operations shall be performed in such a way as to avoid contamination of the water system through the introduction of contaminants or the process of the work. All work will require the review and approval of the CDWM prior to the commencement of work operations.

The water main shutdown required to perform the Work will only be allowed based upon scheduling by CDWM. The Work must be substantially complete in order to place the water main back into service in coordination with CDWM. The construction schedule must clearly indicate when testing of the new water main items will be made and for the water main to be inspected by CDWM prior to placing the new water main into service.

Demolition. No work shall proceed prior to the shutdown of any water main leading to or adjacent to the fire hydrant to be removed. The shutdown of the water main leading to the fire hydrant is at the discretion of the CDWM. This work will consist of the removal of the City of Chicago fire hydrant in conformance with Section 564 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and CDWM Standards.

The fire hydrant must be removed using methods that minimize damage to the hydrant, pipe, valves, fittings and other elements. After removal, the hydrant must be provided to the CDWM. If the hydrant is rejected by CDWM due to condition, the hydrant must be disposed of off-site in an approved manner. The Contractor will pay for all disposal fees.

Any water main dewatering required during the removal of the fire hydrants shall be considered included as part of the successful removal of the fire hydrants.

Method of Measurement. This work will be paid for per each fire hydrant removed as described.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED which price will be payment in full for all labor and materials necessary to complete the work as described. Salvaging of any materials will be considered included in this item.

TRENCH BACKFILL will be paid for separately.

Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

Description. This work will consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials for the removal of unreinforced concrete, reinforced concrete, masonry materials and other items utilized as thrust blocks for water main pipe that is to be removed. The work shall be done in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

The water main that is to be removed utilizes thrust blocks, saddles, collars and other objects made of unreinforced and reinforced concrete, masonry materials and other similar items. Record information for the water main to be removed is included in the Plans for reference. Locations where concrete removal is expected to be necessary are identified on the Plans. Additional locations requiring concrete removal may be encountered and will be paid for as CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL). The Engineer shall determine if removal is required based upon the proposed structure or utility improvements, as well as future improvements in upcoming contracts. The removal required may only need to be partial due to minor conflict with the proposed or future improvement. Sheet piling, shoring and other forms utilized during the original installation of water main thrust blocks must also be removed and will not be measured or paid for separately.

The thrust block, saddle, collar or other item to be removed may be located adjacent to utility or sewer structures, pipes, ducts and other elements. The thrust block, saddle, collar or other item may be located deep within the ground. In all cases, the Contractor shall provide all necessary shoring and bracing in order to remove the structure.

All concrete, reinforcing steel, piling, masonry or other materials removed under this Item shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of by the Contractor off the site and in a lawful manner meeting all IDOT Policies and Procedures.

Method of Measurement. The existing thrust blocks, saddles, collars or other elements adjacent to or attached to water main for removal shall be measured in place in cubic yards. All work to be paid for as CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) shall be agreed upon with the Engineer and be measured in place prior to the start of removal by the Contractor. The Contractor can be authorized to begin CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) by the Engineer and the final measurements may take place after the removal of the thrust block, saddle, collar or other item at the location of removal prior to disposal.

Trench backfill utilized as backfill for the areas vacated by the concrete that was removed will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) at the volume measured. TRENCH BACKFILL will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

Removal and replacement of unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 8”
DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 16”
DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 16” IN CASING

Description. This work will consist of the installation of water main, water main within precast concrete risers and water main within steel casing pipe at the size specified, including all bends, fittings, connections to existing mains and all other appurtenances. All fittings, carrier pipe spacers and all other appurtenances for the installation within a casing pipe are included. Installation of the casing pipe is not included under this Item.

Water main shall be installed according to Article 561 of the “Standard Specifications” and in conformance with City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standards and Technical Specifications.

The Contractor is advised that the work will be performed on a potable water system owned and operated by the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). As such, all operations shall be performed in such a way as to avoid contamination of the water system through the introduction of contaminants or the process of the work. All work will require the review and approval of the CDWM prior to the commencement of work operations.

The water main shutdown required to perform the Work will only be allowed based upon scheduling by CDWM. The Work must be substantially complete in order to place the water main back into service prior to the start-up date established in coordination with the CDWM. The construction schedule must clearly indicate when testing of the new water main items will be made and for the water main to be inspected by CDWM.

In order to place proposed water main under this item, abandoned/retired utilities may be encountered. The removal of these utilities during excavation shall be included within the water main items. The abandoned/retired utilities may include, but are not limited to, Lighttower Communication conduits, natural gas service pipes and City of Chicago electrical conduits, direct buried or encased in concrete. Removal of abandoned/retired gas facilities shall be performed in the presence of Peoples Gas. See Status of Utilities.

Construction Requirements. The furnishing and installation of restrained mechanical joint, ductile iron water main, fittings, and other appurtenances for the installation of water main shall conform to the Contract and the applicable sections of the Chicago Department of Water Management's Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction shown below and included as part of this special provision (See Appendix B):

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Utility Pipe Jacking | Section 33 05 21 |
| Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings | Section 33 11 13 |
| Hydrostatic Testing and Disinfecting Water Mains | Section 33 13 00 |

All required work to connect to and transition from existing water main is included under this item. All required work and any temporary fittings, pipe, valves, hydrants and appurtenances required for flushing, testing and disinfecting water mains is included under these items. Thrust blocks conforming to CDWM standards shown in the Plans shall be installed where identified in the Plans. Thrust blocks conforming to the CDWM are included under these items.

Testing and disinfecting as required by the City of Chicago Department of Water Management is included under this item.

Any temporary support or bracing of existing utilities must be coordinated with the affected utilities.

Any water main dewatering required during the installation of water main pipe shall be considered included as part of the successful installation of the water main.

Based upon available records, the proposed 16" diameter water main crosses through an existing structural wingwall on the west side of I-90/94 and possibly an existing concrete wall on the east side of I-90/94. The existing walls are to remain in place, with only minimal impact. A maximum 20" diameter hole shall be core drilled into the walls to install the proposed water main pipe. Available existing records identifying the walls are provided for information within the Plans. The Contractor shall field verify existing wall condition prior to commencing the work and take necessary precautions to not to impact structural integrity of the existing wall. Any damage to the existing walls shall be repaired by the Contractor. All procedures, equipment and materials proposed to be utilized in order to core drill through the walls, set the proposed water main pipe within the hole and to seal the water main pipe within the hole shall be submitted for approval a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the start of core drilling. All work associated with core drilling the existing walls to install the 16" water main will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of water main installation.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment in lineal feet according to Article 561.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

Steel casings will be measured separately.

Water main installed within riser structures shall be included within these items and include all identified fittings.

No separate measurement of thrust blocks conforming to CDWM standards will be made.

Excavation in rock will be measured for payment according to Article 502.12.

Trench backfill shall be measured in accordance with Articles 208.03.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 8", DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 16" and DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 16" IN CASING and includes all required transitions between existing and proposed water main. TRENCH BACKFILL will be paid for separately.

Removal of abandoned/retired utility pipe or conduit encountered during excavation for water main items shall not be paid for separately. If City of Chicago conduits contain asbestos materials, the removal of conduits will be paid for separately.

No separate payment will be made for thrust blocks conforming to CDWM standards will be made.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according to Article 502.13.

Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

Removal and replacement of unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

STEEL CASING PIPE AUGERED AND JACKED 30"

Description. This work shall consist of auguring a steel casing pipe at the location and at the line and grades provided on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall also include installation and removal of temporary soil retention systems for jacking and receiving pit, excavation and backfilling necessary to complete the work as outlined herein and as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall field verify the elevations and locations of any and all utilities that may cross beneath or over the proposed augered casing pipe prior to beginning the auger operation. The Contractor shall not to damage the existing utilities during auger operations. No additional compensation shall be given for any modifications required to be made to the proposed water main design or for any delay time incurred due to a difference in assumed and actual elevations of the existing utilities.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent the undermining of the roadways, structures, embankments, or adjacent property including the utilization of trench boxes, sheeting, etc. to properly maintain the auger and receiving pit excavations such that underlying soils between the adjacent areas and the auger limits are prevented from entering the excavation. In the event that settlement or any other damage occurs to adjacent roadways, adjacent property, utilities or structures, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for any repairs deemed necessary by the Engineer.

The Contractor is advised to review the site and familiarize himself with the soil conditions (see soil borings in contract documents) prior to finalizing his bid for this portion of the work. No additional compensation shall be allowed for changes in the construction method due to ground conditions that may exist at the time of construction.

Construction Requirements. This work shall consist of the construction of 30" diameter (0.625 inch wall thickness) steel casing pipe at the locations indicated in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer and shall conform to the Contract and the applicable sections of the Chicago Department of Water Management's Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction shown below and included as part of this special provision (See Appendix B):

Utility Pipe Jacking

Section 33 05 21

After installation of the casing pipe is completed, the proposed water main shall be constructed in place within the casing.

All required work for excavating, installation of a temporary soil retention system, shoring, dewatering, stabilization, backfilling of the jacking and receiving pits and removal all temporary items is included under this item.

Any temporary retention system required to support jacking and receiving pit excavation shall be designed and constructed per Article 522.07, Temporary Soil Retention System. The Plans include schematic layouts of proposed temporary soil retention systems for information only. The Contractor shall evaluate the actual size of required jacking and receiving pits based on intended means and methods. The design calculations, site layout and shop drawings for the temporary soil retention system proposed by the Contractor shall be submitted according to Article 522.05. This approval will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of the excavation and structural adequacy of adjacent properties. Approval shall be contingent upon acceptance by all involved utilities and/or railroads.

The Contractor shall design a temporary soil retention system such that at any location the maximum total lateral deflection at the top of the temporary soil retention system shall not exceed 1.00 inches. The Plans include soil boring log data within the vicinity of the project. If deemed necessary, the Contractor shall obtain additional geotechnical data at no additional cost to the contract.

All excavated areas are to be illuminated with flashing warning lights and shall be fenced throughout the time the pits are excavated. This work shall be considered included with this work.

Jacking and receiving pits shall be backfilled in accordance with details as shown on the Plans. The Engineer shall approve any deviations from the details or materials identified in the Plans for backfill. From the bottom of the excavation to the elevations as shown in the Plans, the backfill material shall consist of aggregate materials and shall be placed in 6 inch lifts, loose measurements, and each layer shall be compacted with a mechanical tamper of a type approved by the Engineer before the next layer is placed., and the backfill shall be compacted to or not less than 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557. All backfill material shall be deposited in such a manner as not to damage the pipe and riser shaft. The filling of pit shall be carried out simultaneously on both sides of the pipe and riser shaft. The remainder of the jacking and receiving pit areas shall be backfilled to the finished grade as specified in the Plans and stipulated in the special provisions for the Precast Concrete Riser.

Any temporary support or bracing of existing utilities must be coordinated with the affected utilities and is included under this item.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured in lineal feet for payment according to Article 561.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

No separate measurement of temporary soil retention system will be made. No measurement of excavation or backfill of excavations to install steel casing pipe using augering and jacking equipment will be made.

Excavation in rock will be measured for payment according to Article 502.12.

No separate measurement of backfill materials will be made.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STEEL CASING PIPE AUGERED AND JACKED 30" and includes all steel casing pipe and accessories, furnishing, placing, protecting, removing and backfilling of jacking and receiving pits in conformance with the Plans, preparation of shop drawing submittals, excavation, temporary support or bracing of excavations and existing utilities, excavations to confirm locations of adjacent existing utilities, and dewatering.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according Article 502.13

Removal and replacement of unsuitable material below jacking and receiving pits base elevations shall not be paid separately, but shall be included within this item and as required under PRECAST CONCRETE RISER. The working platform at the base of the concrete riser shall be considered included within the cost of this item.

DUCTILE IRON WATERMAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 16" IN CASING will be paid for separately.

Installation and subsequent removal of Temporary Soil Retention System shall not be paid separately but shall be considered included with this work.

WATER MAIN CONTROL VALVE – 16 INCH

Description. The work under this item consists of installing a new gate valve and valve basin at the size specified for the relocation of water mains. For 16" valves, the full installation shall include two 2" taps within the valve basin. The work shall be performed as detailed on the Plans, specified herein and directed by the IDOT Resident Engineer and the Chicago Department of Water Management Commissioner or his representative (Engineer).

Water main structures shall be installed according to Article 602 of the "Standard Specifications" and in conformance with City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standards and Technical Specifications.

The Contractor is advised that the work will be performed on a potable water system owned and operated by the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). As such, all operations shall be performed in such a way as to avoid contamination of the water system through the introduction of contaminants or the process of the work. All work will require the review and approval of the CDWM prior to the commencement of work operations.

The water main shutdown required to perform the Work will only be allowed based upon scheduling by CDWM. The Work must be substantially complete in order to place the water main back into service prior to the start-up date established in coordination with the CDWM. The construction schedule must clearly indicate when testing of the new water main items will be made and for the water main to be inspected by CDWM.

Construction Requirements. The furnishing and installation of a gate valves, valve basins and taps for the relocation of water mains shall conform to the Contract and the applicable sections of the Chicago Department of Water Management's Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction shown below and included as part of this special provision (See Appendix B):

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Water Main Control Valves | Section 33 12 16 |
| Water Main Valve Basins & Meter Vaults | Section 33 12 20 |
| Hydrostatic Testing and Disinfecting Water Mains | Section 33 13 00 |

Testing and disinfecting as required by the City of Chicago Department of Water Management is included under this item.

Any water main dewatering required during this work shall be considered included as part of the successful installation of the gate valve.

Method of Measurement. This work will be paid for per each gate valve and valve basin installed as shown in the Plans, per these special provisions and CDWM standards. All excavation required to install the vault and all backfill to complete the installation will be considered as part of the vault installation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER MAIN CONTROL VALVE – 16 INCH which price will be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as described

TRENCH BACKFILL will be paid for separately.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according to Article 502.13.

Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04.

Removal and replacement of unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

FIRE HYDRANTS

Description. This work will consist of the installation of new fire hydrants at locations specified, and as agreed to by the City of Chicago Department of Water Management.

Hydrants shall be installed according to Article 564 of the “Standard Specifications” and in conformance with City of Chicago Department of Water Management Standards and Technical Specifications.

The Contractor is advised that the work will be performed on a potable water system owned and operated by the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM). As such, all operations shall be performed in such a way as to avoid contamination of the water system through the introduction of contaminants or the process of the work. All work will require the review and approval of the CDWM prior to the commencement of work operations.

The water main shutdown required to perform the Work will only be allowed based upon scheduling by CDWM. The Work must be substantially complete in order to place the water main back into service in coordination with CDWM. The construction schedule must clearly indicate when testing of the new water main items will be made and for the water main to be inspected by CDWM prior to placing the new water main into service.

Construction Requirements. The furnishing and installation of ductile iron hydrants, fittings, and other appurtenances for the installation fire hydrants shall conform to the Contract and the applicable sections of the Chicago Department of Water Management’s Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction shown below and included as part of this special provision (See Appendix A):

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings | Section 33 11 13 |
| Fire Hydrants | Section 33 12 19 |
| Hydrostatic Testing and Disinfecting Water Mains | Section 33 13 00 |

Testing and disinfecting as required by the City of Chicago Department of Water Management is included under this item.

Any water main dewatering required during the installation and testing of the fire hydrants shall be considered included as part of the successful installation of the fire hydrants.

Method of Measurement. This work will be paid for per each fire hydrant installed and accepted.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS and includes all necessary thrust restraint.

PRECAST CONCRETE RISER

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing precast reinforced concrete riser shafts and all appurtenances including, but not limited to steps, frames and lids with adjusting rings as necessary, pipe supports, pipe thrust supports and waterproofing as specified herein and as shown on the Drawings, for water main of the size indicated on the Plans and in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 550 and 602 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction, and Sections 32, 44 and 52 of the Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Construction in Illinois, except as modified herein or unless otherwise noted or required.

General Requirements: The riser shaft for the new water main shall be constructed using square precast reinforced concrete sections as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein and in accordance with Article 602.07, except that joints between precast sections and pipe or casing to riser shaft connections shall include watertight flexible gaskets, rubber gaskets or resilient connector rubber boots and external sealing bands.

Preformed flexible gaskets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 990, Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipes, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants. Rubber gaskets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 443, Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets. External sealing bands shall be provided at all joints and conform to ASTM C877, Standard Specification for External Sealing Bands for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections. Pipe to riser shaft connections shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 923, Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals, unless noted otherwise. Provide cored openings, pipe sleeves, waterstops, rubber pipe boots or other devices at pipe penetrations as indicated or as required for a watertight structure.

Mark date of manufacture and name or trademark of manufacturer on inside of each riser section.

Use various lengths of riser sections in combination to provide correct height with fewest joints. Coordinate riser section heights and locations with design and locations of required pipe supports and thrust restraints.

Design of precast reinforced concrete riser structure shall comply with ASTM C 857, Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures, except as modified herein or unless otherwise noted. Design wall and slab sections for depth and loading conditions specified.

Where requirements conflict between any of the standards specified in this Special Provision or shown on the Drawings, the more stringent requirement, whichever produces the more severe condition, shall apply.

Minimum Design Requirements:

1. Design precast reinforced concrete riser shaft to withstand earth and groundwater loads. Assume groundwater elevation to be at finished grade. Provide design based on saturated soil conditions producing an at-rest equivalent horizontal fluid pressure of 85 pounds per square foot per foot of height minimum for the full height of the structure. Add surcharge loading from an HS20-44 vehicle, single or tandem axle loading, whichever governs, and construction equipment due to the Contractor's operations, but not less than a minimum 250 pounds per square foot surcharge.
2. At Contractor's option, and subject to the approval of the Engineer, or where required by the governing agency, controlled low-strength material (CLSM) may be used to backfill around the precast reinforced concrete riser shaft, at no additional cost, provided the lateral loads from the use of controlled low strength material with a groundwater elevation at finished grade is taken into account in the design of the riser shaft. Where CLSM is used for backfilling, CLSM shall conform to Section 593 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction, and shall be placed in lifts to prevent damage to structure from lateral pressures, with each lift allowed to harden prior to placing the next lift and the density of the CLSM does not exceed the density of the soil material that was removed during construction of the riser shaft. Fly ash shall not be used in the CLSM mix design since fly ash can be corrosive to ductile iron.
3. Design precast reinforced concrete riser shaft for an HS20-44 vehicle, single or tandem axle loading over the top of the structure, whichever governs, with an impact factor as prescribed in ASTM C 857, but not less than 250 psf. Account for vehicle positions both above and alongside riser structure including directly over the manhole cover, for the most severe loading condition.
4. Design precast reinforced concrete top slab with stainless steel lifting inserts so that the top slab can be removed in the future.
5. Design precast reinforced concrete riser shaft and pipe thrust supports at pipe bends for a test pressure of 100 psi with a safety factor of 1.50 applied to the test pressure for a total design pressure of 150 psi. Thrust forces shall be transferred to the riser shaft walls which in turn shall be transferred to the earth behind the riser shaft walls and the earth behind the braced excavation. The Contractor shall evaluate the soil conditions from the boring logs shown on the Plans prior to submitting his design for the riser shaft and thrust supports and shall provide ground modification to strengthen the soils behind the riser shaft as required to resist the required thrust forces as a part of this item.

6. Design precast reinforced concrete riser shaft to withstand hydrostatic uplift caused by a groundwater elevation at finished grade. Use only the weight of the riser structure and any soil on the footing projection to resist hydrostatic uplift with a minimum safety factor of 1.25. Do not include side friction of soil on the riser structure walls in the resistance calculations.
7. Concrete design shall conform to ACI 318, Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary and the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction.
8. Steel Design shall comply with the Manual of Steel Construction, Allowable Stress Design, Ninth Edition and the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction.
9. Cast riser shaft base monolithic with lower riser section and extend vertical reinforcing dowels from bottom of base section into lower riser section.
10. Precast riser shaft walls shall be minimum 12-inches thick.
11. Precast riser shaft top slab shall be minimum 14-inches thick.
12. Precast riser shaft base slab shall be minimum 14-inches thick.
13. Reinforce walls and slabs with the equivalent of a minimum of two layers of #5 @ 12" reinforcing bars, one layer placed on each face of the walls both vertically and horizontally and one layer placed on top and bottom of slabs in each direction.
14. All reinforcing bars shall be epoxy coated and as per Section 508 of the Standard Specifications.
15. Minimum concrete compressive strength at 28 days shall be 5000 psi for precast concrete and 4000 psi for cast-in-place concrete.

Precast concrete riser shaft shall be tested for watertightness for groundwater infiltration using the requirements specified in ASTM C 969 or ASTM C 1244, in accordance with Section 32-12 of the Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Construction in Illinois.

Installation Requirements:

1. Excavations for the installation of the precast concrete riser shall be backfilled according to the applicable requirements of Section 502 and Article 602.12 except as modified by special provisions for Steel Casing Pipe Augered and Jacked 30" and as shown in the Plans.
2. Verify that lines and grades are correct.
3. During construction, soft clay is expected at the base of the excavation and a working platform will be required. To establish a working platform at the base of the precast riser shafts, the soils should first be evaluated during construction by the Engineer. The working platform shall consist of a minimum of 2 feet of compacted CA-1 gradation aggregate, capped with 6 inches of CA-6 gradation aggregate. The working platform at the base of the concrete riser shall be considered included within the cost of the Steel Casing Pipe Augered and Jacked 30".
4. The foundation soil may become unstable during construction and the Contractor may require a working platform to properly construct the precast concrete riser shaft. The need for a working platform to properly construct the precast concrete riser shaft shall be determined in the field by the Engineer and shall be considered included within the cost of the precast concrete riser.
5. Dewatering of the excavation prior to and during riser installation may be necessary. Dewatering efforts are considered included within this item.
6. Place precast base on minimum 3 inch thick sand cushion.
7. Place and compact backfill materials in area of excavation surrounding riser shaft in accordance with requirements of Standard Specifications.
8. Waterproof exterior surfaces of precast concrete riser shaft walls, top slab and base slab projection in contact with earth.
9. Utilities: Provide embedment zone backfill material, as specified for adjacent utilities, from riser shaft foundation up to an elevation 12 inches over each pipe connected to riser shaft. Provide trench zone backfill, as specified for adjacent utilities, above embedment zone backfill.
10. Install sections, joints, and gaskets in accordance with manufacturer's printed recommendations.
11. Install steps.
12. Install precast adjustment rings above tops of flat-top sections as required to adjust finished elevation and to support manhole frame.
13. Install pipe and thrust supports.
14. Seal any lifting holes with non-shrink grout.

Submittals:

1. Completely detailed shop drawings for the precast reinforced concrete riser shaft. Indicate all dimensions, details, reinforcing steel, inserts, connections, openings, lifting devices and appurtenances.
2. Concrete mix designs and all materials used in the concrete mixtures.
3. Reinforcing bars shop drawings.
4. All appurtenances specified on the Drawings or this Special Provision.
5. All materials specified on the Drawings or this Special Provision.

6. Calculations, drawings and certification sealed and signed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer employed by the Contractor. Indicate codes and specifications to which structure design, pipe supports and pipe thrust supports conforms, loads and design as evidence of conformance to the Drawings and this Special Provision. Engineer and City of Chicago Department of Water Management review shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for the design of the precast concrete riser shaft.
7. Drawings and Specifications indicate minimum requirements that Contractor's design must conform to. Where minimum requirements are not sufficient, make modifications and changes in features and details based on design calculations of Contractor's Illinois licensed Structural Engineer. Required changes based on design of Contractor's Illinois licensed Structural Engineer shall be made at no additional cost to the Owner.
8. Do not fabricate precast reinforced concrete riser shaft until shop drawings have been accepted by the Engineer and City of Chicago Department of Water Management.

Method of Measurement: Construction of precast concrete riser shall be measured per each riser shaft installed.

No separate measurement of temporary soil retention system will be made. No measurement of excavation or backfill of excavations to install precast concrete risers will be made.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PRECAST CONCRETE RISER, with the specified frame, lid, adjusting rings, manhole steps, appurtenances, pipe thrust supports and other required pipe supports, which price includes all labor, material, and equipment necessary to complete the work specified herein and shown on the Plans. Preformed flexible gaskets or rubber gaskets and external sealing bands used at the joints between precast sections and resilient connectors or grout and waterstops at pipe and casing to riser shaft connections will also be included in the unit cost of this item. Dewatering of the excavation prior to and during riser installation is included in the cost of this item. Any item not paid for separately shall be included in the contract unit price per each for PRECAST CONCRETE RISER.

Temporary soil retention system, excavation and backfill will not be paid for separately, and is included under STEEL CASING PIPE AUGERED AND JACKED 30". Water main within riser shaft will be paid for separately under DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, MECHANICAL JOINT 16".

CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING SERVICES

Description. This item shall consist of payment for work performed by the City of Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM) related to engineering, valve operation and water quality services in support of this contract. These services include operations related to the shutting down and startup of the existing water mains, testing and inspection during the installation of the proposed water main relocations, water quality testing, field supervision, technical assistance, reviews and other required services.

General. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to arrange and coordinate all required services by CDWM. All necessary field work, including valve operations, shall be scheduled with CDWM in advance of the time period required. All work to be performed by CDWM is subject to CDWM work schedules and availability. Acceptance of complete water main by CDWM is based upon CDWM review of installation, presence during testing and disinfection operations and other roles as desired by CDWM and required in these special provisions.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall make the following submittals and notifications for the water facility work included in this contract:

- Submit five (5) copies of the shop drawings for all water main materials to be used to complete this water main installation. Shop drawings shall be sent to the Department of Water Management, Bureau of Engineering Services, Jardine Water Purification Plant, 1000 E. Ohio Street, Office 307, Chicago, Illinois 60611, attention to Bill Doyle.
- Notify Bill Doyle, at (312) 217-1636 and bill.doyle@ctrwater.net, two (2) weeks prior to the start of the water main work, so a resident engineer can be assigned to the project.
- Obtain a "B-Permit" prior to construction from the City of Chicago, Department of Buildings, Plumbing Permit and Plan Section, City Hall, 121 North LaSalle Street, Room 906, Chicago, Illinois, 60602.
- Contact John Flynn of the Department of Buildings, Plumbing Permit and Plan Section at (312) 744-7063 regarding the proposed water service installations.
- Submit as-built drawings within two (2) weeks of completion of the work. The as-built drawings should be submitted to the Department of Water Management, Bureau of Engineering Services, Jardine Water Purification Plant, 1000 E. Ohio Street, Room 306, Chicago, Illinois 60611, attention to Rolando Villalon.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in additional expenses to the project to verify that all work conforms to the CDWM's standards.

Method of Payment. The Contractor will make payments to CDWM based upon the following schedule agreed to with CDWM:

- 80% of the initial estimate of costs required by CDWM. A certified check in the amount of \$42,720.00, payable to the City of Chicago, must be hand delivered to the Department of Buildings, Plumbing Permit and Plan Section, Room 906, 121 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602, with a copy of this letter.
- This payment shall be made to CDWM within ten (10) days of contract award using certified check. The receipt is to be provided to the Engineer for records.
- The initial estimated cost of services is an assumption subject to the receipt of the actual final costs submitted from CDWM upon completion of their work. The initial assumption identified above is for bidding purposes only.

CDWM will invoice the final amount based upon labor, material, equipment, overhead charges and other costs actually incurred.

The Contractor will be reimbursed based upon the requirements identified in Section 109.05, including administrative costs. The Contractor shall secure invoices from CDWM for work performed by CDWM. These invoices shall be submitted as documentation to the Department prior to or with any Contractor payment request for the remaining balance at the completion of work related to CDWM facilities.

For bidding purposes, this item shall be estimated as \$54,335.00, which includes the estimated cost from CDWM with additional administrative costs per Section 109.05.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING SERVICES which shall be reimbursement in full, and with administrative costs as described in Section 109.05, for services provided by CDWM.

WATER MAIN CONTROL VALVE-48" BUTTERFLY VALVE

Description. The work under this item consists of furnishing and delivering a new 48" butterfly valve. The work shall be performed as detailed on the Plans, specified herein and directed by the Engineer and the Chicago Department of Water Management Commissioner or his representative (Engineer).

The 48" butterfly valve will be required for water main relocation under a separate contract for the Jane Byrne Interchange. The valve has a long lead time for fabrication so it must be procured in advance to insure that it is available for the relocation work planned during winter of 2018.

Delivery. The Contractor must deliver the valve to the IDOT Landscape / Maintenance Yard located at 1260 W. Augusta Blvd., Chicago, Illinois, 60622. The telephone number is: 773-486-1958 & 1957. The Contractor shall contact the Yard in advance of the delivery to schedule the delivery date and time. The valve shall be shipped in a weather proof container suitable for extended outside storage. The container base shall be a pallet suitable for moving the container with a forklift. At the Engineer's discretion, the valve may alternatively be delivered to and stored at a separate location within three (3) miles of the proposed location.

Construction Requirements. The furnishing and delivering of a 48" butterfly valve shall conform to the Contract and the applicable sections of the Chicago Department of Water Management's Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction shown below and included as part of this special provision (See Appendix B):

Water Main Control Valves

Section 33 12 16

Method of Measurement. This work will be paid for per each 48” butterfly valve furnished and delivered as shown in the Plans, per these special provisions and CDWM standards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER MAIN CONTROL VALVE-48” BUTTERFLY VALVE which price will be payment in full for all labor, equipment, materials and delivery necessary to complete the work as described.

SLOPE INCLINOMETER

Description. This work shall consist of installing and maintaining slope inclinometer casings to obtain measurements of lateral movements of foundation and retained soils during the construction of temporary soil retention system elements and associated excavations for jacking and receiving pits. The slope inclinometers shall be located as close to jacking and receiving pit as possible and shall be installed between the receiving or jacking pits utilized to install the 30” Steel Casing and the adjacent properties. Slope inclinometer casing locations, elevations, and periods of monitoring for each device will be determined by the Engineer.

Equipment. The slope inclinometer casing is comprised of nominal 2.75-inch diameter PVC casing with a coupling system that produces strong, flush joints that won’t pull apart, twist out of alignment, or break if subjected to bending. The casing joints shall be equipped with o-ring seals and shall not leak or break under the pressure of grout. The casing joints shall be able to withstand 1,200 pounds of tension, 20-foot-pounds of torque, and a bending moment of 120 foot-pounds, and a pressure of 160 pounds per square inch (psi).

The inside of the casing shall have spiral-free, machine broached grooves spaced at 90 degrees that are continuously aligned along the full length of the casing. The grooves shall be of sufficient depth, width, and consistency to provide repeatable positioning of the inclinometer probe used to measure lateral movement of the casing at various depths.

The casing shall be capped top and bottom. A lockable, protective cover shall be installed at the ground surface to protect the inclinometer casing. Locations with construction traffic shall be protected by at least three (3) bumper posts.

Construction Requirements. The inclinometer borehole shall be drilled from the top of existing grade elevation to a minimum of 5 feet into the bedrock with a minimum nominal inside diameter of 4.0 inches. The inclinometer casing shall be installed in the borehole with the guide grooves aligned parallel and perpendicular to the excavation face. The casing sections shall be assembled at the borehole. Use pipe clamps to hold the casing at the borehole collar while adding the next section of casing. Do not pre-connect the entire length of casing and drop into the hole, as this can result in damage to the casing.

Casing will float in a water-filled borehole, so the casing shall be filled with water to install it down hole. When grout is pumped into the hole, however, the casing will again begin to float. Hold the casing in place by using a casing anchor or lowering a steel pipe to the bottom of the casing. Do not force or hold the casing collar down using the drill rig or other top-down method, or the casing is likely to be compressed and lose its straightness.

Grouting shall be performed using a mixer, grout pump, and a pipe or hose for delivering the grout. Grout shall not be mixed by hand, and the water pump on the drill rig shall not be used to deliver the grout. A properly mixed grout shall be free of lumps and thin enough to pump but thick enough to set in a reasonable length of time. If the grout is too watery, it will shrink excessively, leaving the upper portion of the borehole un-grouted.

Grout mixes are provided in the following tables for hard to medium stiff soils and for soft soils. Mix the cement with water first. Then mix in the bentonite. Adjust the amount of bentonite to produce a grout with the consistency of heavy cream. The mix for hard to medium stiff soils has a 28-day compressive strength of about 100 psi, similar to hard clay. The mix for soft soils has a 28-day compressive strength of about 4 psi, similar to very soft clay.

| Bentonite-Cement Grout for Hard to Medium Stiff Soils | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| Materials | Weight | Ratio by Weight |
| Portland Cement | 94 lb (1 bag) | 1 |
| Bentonite | 25 lb (as required) | 0.3 |
| Water | 30 gallons | 2.5 |

| Bentonite-Cement Grout for Soft Soils | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Materials | Weight | Ratio by Weight |
| Portland Cement | 94 lb (1 bag) | 1 |
| Bentonite | 39 lb (as required) | 0.4 |
| Water | 75 gallons | 6.6 |

The grout can be installed by either pre-grouting the hole or using an external grout pipe. In pre-grouting, the grout is pumped into the hole first, the grout pipe retrieved, and then the inclinometer casing lowered into the hole. Keep the casing filled with water to counteract buoyancy and grout pressure. Lower a steel pipe to the bottom of the casing to counteract buoyancy, allow the grout to set, top off the borehole with grout, and install the protective cover. When using an external grout pipe, first lower the inclinometer casing to the specified depth, then lower the grout pipe to the bottom of the hole and pump in grout. Add water into the casing to match the grout level. Take measures to counteract buoyancy but do not force the inclinometer casing down from the top, let the grout set with inclinometer casing anchored from the bottom, and install the protective cover.

The protective cover shall have an approximate 2.5-foot stickup beyond the highest ground level during construction and be lockable. The top of the inclinometer casing must extend 1 to 2 inches above the protective cover when the cover is opened, so that a pulley system can be installed on the casing when taking measurements with the inclinometer probe.

Inclinometer measurements and records: the contractor will make and record all observations and measurements required to determine ground movements between the start of pit excavation and the completion of pit backfilling. Inclinometer probe measurements are made by lowering the inclinometer probe to the bottom of the casing and then slowly raising the probe by recording measurements every two feet up the casing.

A baseline set of readings will be taken no less than one week before the beginning of pit construction, to be used as a reference to determine ground movements. The baseline set will consist of the average of three sets of readings. Each set of readings will consist of inclinometer probe measurements made in the direction of anticipated ground movement (0 degrees) and measurements made in the opposite direction (180 degrees).

The Contractor will take a minimum of two readings each day (preferable one in the morning and one at the end of working day) from the start of temporary soil retention system installation until the excavation is sufficiently backfilled and all temporary items have been removed. The Contractor will make all records of slope inclinometer measurements readily available to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall control the work in such a manner that cumulative movements do not exceed the design maximum outward temporary soil retention system deflection of 1 inch and 0.25 inch outward or downward movement of the adjacent buildings. If measured ground movements in slope inclinometers begin to accelerate between readings, work shall be immediately suspended and the Engineer must be informed immediately.

After the pits have been sufficiently backfilled, the monitoring shall continue weekly for at least 3 months. After all monitoring has been completed, and at the direction of the Engineer, the cap shall be removed and the casing shall be grouted to final ground surface prior to restoration.

Basis of Payment: The contract unit price shall include all effects, impacts, and cumulative impacts of possible restraints inherent in the use of these devices upon the rate of construction. No additional compensation will be made for any impact, cumulative impacts, inefficiency, or any costs incurred as a result of compliance with this requirement. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SLOPE INCLINOMETER.

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: January 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Electronic Submittals. The Contractor.....

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

Authorized Project Delay. See Article 801.08

Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

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

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

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

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

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

Maintenance and Responsibility During Construction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lighting systems. The following tests shall be made.

- (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.

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

- (a) The manufacturer's standard written warranty for each piece of electrical material or apparatus furnished under the contract. The warranty for light emitting diode (LED) modules, including the maintained minimum luminance, shall cover a minimum of 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.

Record Drawings. 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
 - Addressing, IP or other
 - Settings, hardware or programmed
- Equipment Serial Number

The following electronic inventory forms are available from the Engineer:

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

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

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

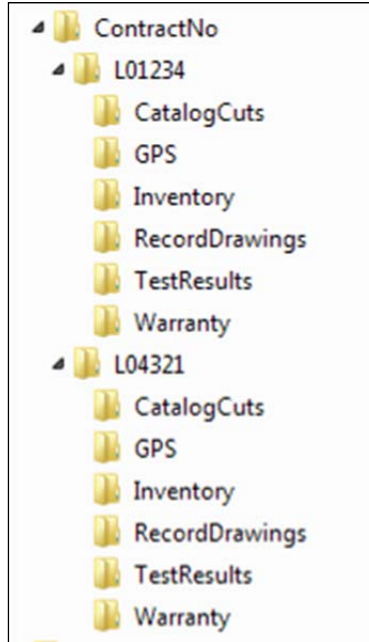
Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 20 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, 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.

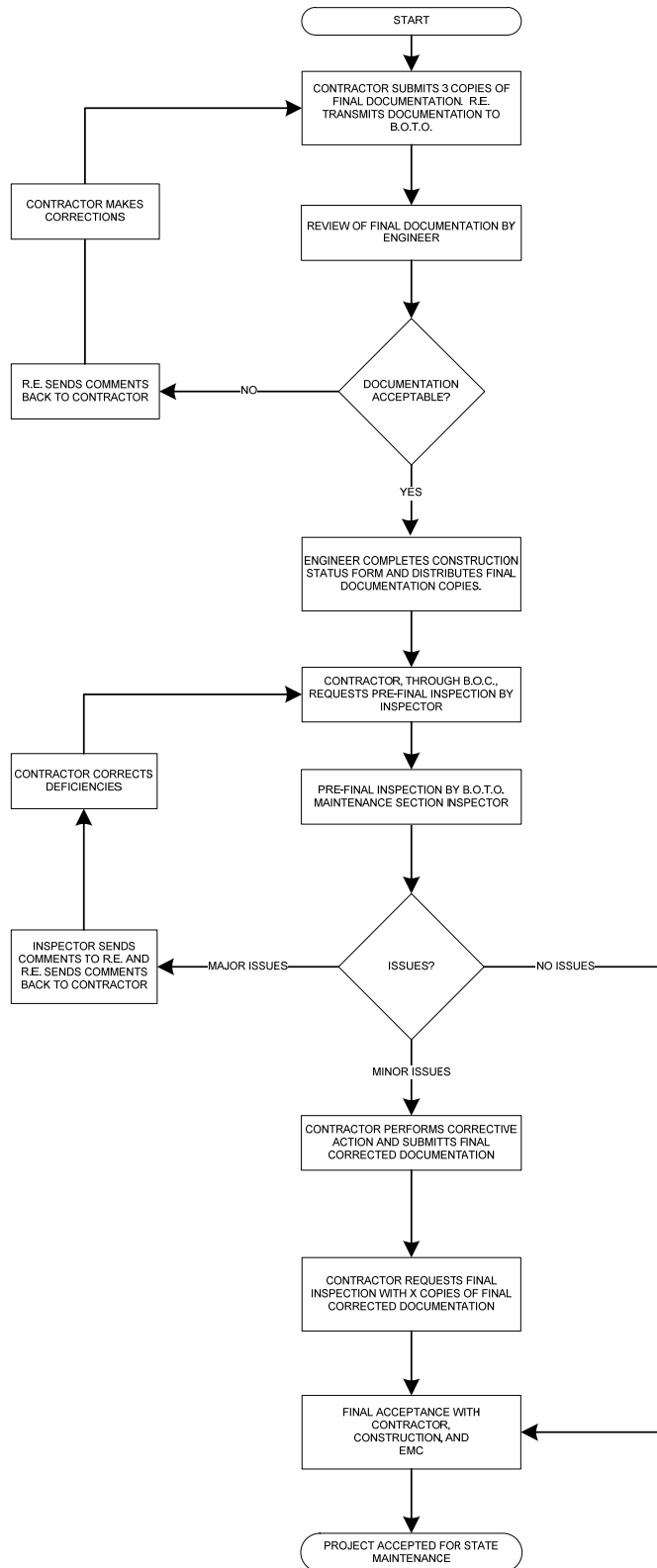
The Final Acceptance Documentation Checklist shall be completed and is contained elsewhere herein.

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

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

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Field Inspection Tests -Voltage -Amperage -Cable Insulation Resistance -Continuity -Controller Ground Rod Resistance (Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| GPS Coordinates -Excel file (Check Special Provisions, Excel file scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Job Warranty Letter (Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Catalog Cut Submittals -Approved & Approved as Noted (Scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lighting Inventory Form (Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lighting Controller Inventory Form (Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Light Tower Inspection Form (If applicable, Four Hardcopies & scanned to two CD's) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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.

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

GPS Coordinates – Check special provisions “General Electrical Requirements”. Submit electronic “EXCEL” file.

Job Warranty Letter – See standard specifications.

Cutsheet Submittal – See special provisions “General Electrical Requirements”. Scan Approved and Approved as Noted cutsheets.

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

Lighting Controller Inventory Form – Form should be filled out for only proposed lighting controllers.

Light Tower Safety Inspection Form – 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.



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.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of the following existing and proposed lighting systems under this contract:

- Existing IDOT Lighting Controller 'U'; Circuits E and F.

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

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

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

Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems

Existing lighting systems. Existing lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system in service at the time of contract Letting. The contract drawings indicate the general extent of any existing lighting, but whether indicated or not, it remains the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the extent of effort required for compliance with these specifications and failure to do so will not be justification for extra payment or reduced responsibilities.

Extent of Maintenance.

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

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

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

Maintenance of Proposed Lighting Systems

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

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

Lighting System Maintenance Operations

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

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

Responsibilities shall also include weekly 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.

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

EXPOSED RACEWAYS

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 811.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“General. Rigid metal conduit installation shall be according to Article 810.05(a). Conduits terminating in junction and pull boxes shall be terminated with insulated and gasketed watertight threaded NEMA 4X conduit hubs. The hubs shall be Listed under UL 514B. The insulated throat shall be rated up to 105° C. When PVC coated conduit is utilized, the aforementioned hubs shall also be PVC coated.”

Add the following to Article 811.03(b) of the Standard Specifications:

“Where PVC coated conduit is utilized, all conduit fittings, couplings and clamps shall be PVC coated. All other mounting hardware and appurtenances shall be stainless steel.”

“The personnel installing the PVC coated conduit must be trained and certified by the PVC coated conduit Manufacturer or Manufacturer’s representative to install PVC coated conduit. Documentation demonstrating this requirement must be submitted for review and approval.”

Add the following to Article 1088.01(a) of the Standard Specifications:

All iron and steel products, which are to be incorporated into the work, including conduit and all conduit fittings, shall be domestically manufactured or produced and fabricated as specified in Article 106.”

Revise Article 1088.01(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“a. PVC Coated Steel Conduit. The PVC coated rigid metal conduit shall be UL Listed (UL 6). The PVC coating must have been investigated by UL as providing the primary corrosion protection for the rigid metal conduit. Ferrous fittings for general service locations shall be UL Listed with PVC as the primary corrosion protection. Hazardous location fittings, prior to plastic coating shall be UL listed.

b. The PVC coating shall have the following characteristics:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Hardness: | 85+ Shore A Durometer |
| Dielectric Strength: | 400V/mil @ 60 Hz |
| Aging: | 1,000 Hours Atlas Weatherometer |
| Temperature | The PVC compound shall conform at 0° F. to Federal Specifications PL-406b, Method 2051, Amendment 1 of 25 September 1952 (ASTM D 746) |
| Elongation: | 200% |

c. The exterior and interior galvanized conduit surface shall be chemically treated to enhance PVC coating adhesion and shall also be coated with a primer before the PVC coating to ensure a bond between the zinc substrate and the PVC coating. The bond strength created shall be greater than the tensile strength of the plastic coating.

d. The nominal thickness of the PVC coating shall be 1 mm (40 mils). The PVC exterior and urethane interior coatings applied to the conduit shall afford sufficient flexibility to permit field bending without cracking or flaking at temperatures above -1°C (30°F).

- e. An interior urethane coating shall be uniformly and consistently applied to the interior of all conduit and fittings. This internal coating shall be a nominal 2 mil thickness. The interior coating shall be applied in a manner so there are no runs, drips, or pinholes at any point. The coating shall not peel, flake, or chip off after a cut is made in the conduit or a scratch is made in the coating.
- f. Conduit bodies shall have a tongue-in-groove gasket for maximum sealing capability. The design shall incorporate a positive placement feature to assure proper installation. Certified test results confirming seal performance at 15 psig (positive) and 25 in. of mercury (vacuum) for 72 hours shall be submitted for review when requested by the Engineer.
- g. The PVC conduit shall pass the following tests:

Exterior PVC Bond test RN1:

Two parallel cuts 13 mm (1/2 inch) apart and 40 mm (1 1/2 inches) in length shall be made with a sharp knife along the longitudinal axis. A third cut shall be made perpendicular to and crossing the longitudinal cuts at one end. The knife shall then be worked under the PVC coating for 13 mm (1/2 inch) to free the coating from the metal.

Using pliers, the freed PVC tab shall be pulled with a force applied vertically and away from the conduit. The PVC tab shall tear rather than cause any additional PVC coating to separate from the substrate.

Boil Test:

Acceptable conduit coating bonds (exterior and interior) shall be confirmed if there is no disbondment after a minimum average of 200 hours in boiling water or exposure to steam vapor at one atmosphere. Certified test results from a national recognized independent testing laboratory shall be submitted for review and approval. The RN1 Bond Test and the Standard Method for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test shall be utilized.

Exterior Adhesion. In accordance with ASTM D870, a 6" length of conduit test specimen shall be placed in boiling water. The specimen shall be periodically removed, cooled to ambient temperature and immediately tested according to the bond test (RN1). When the PVC coating separates from the substrate, the boil time to failure in hours shall be recorded.

Interior Adhesion. In accordance with ASTM D3359, a 6" conduit test specimen shall be cut in half longitudinally and placed in boiling water or directly above boiling water with the urethane surface facing down. The specimen shall be periodically removed, cooled to ambient temperature and tested in accordance with the Standard Method of Adhesion by Tape Test (ASTM D3359). When the coating disbonds, the time to failure in hours shall be recorded.

Heat/Humidity Test:

Acceptable conduit coating bonds shall be confirmed by a minimum average of 30 days in the Heat and Humidity Test. The RN1 Bond Test and the Standard Method for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test shall be utilized.

Exterior Adhesion. In accordance with ASTM D1151, D1735, D2247 and D4585, conduit specimens shall be placed in a heat and humidity environment where the temperature is maintained at 150°F (66°C) and 95% relative humidity. The specimens shall be periodically removed and a bond test (RN1) performed. When the PVC coating separates from the substrate, the exposure time to failure in days shall be recorded.

Interior Adhesion. In accordance with ASTM D3359, conduit specimens shall be placed in a heat and humidity environment where the temperature is maintained at 150°F (66°C) and 95% relative humidity. When the coating disbonds, the time to failure in hours shall be recorded.

Add the following to Article 1088.01(a)(4) of the Standard Specifications:

"All liquid tight flexible metal conduit fittings shall have an insulated throat to prevent abrasion of the conductors and shall have a captive sealing O-ring gasket. The fittings shall be Listed under UL 514B. The insulated throat shall be rated up to 105° C."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 811.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Expansion fittings and LFNC will not be measured for payment."

Revise Article 811.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"811.05 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for **CONDUIT ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE**, of the diameter specified, **RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL** or **CONDUIT ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE**, of the diameter specified, **RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL, PVC COATED.**"

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: March 1, 2012

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Installation. All underground conduit 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 of 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.”

Add the following to Article 810.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“Coilable non-metallic conduit shall be machine straightened to remove the longitudinal curvature caused by coiling the conduit onto reels prior to installing in trench, encasing in concrete or embedding in structure. The straightening shall not deform the cross-section of the conduit such that any two measured outside diameters, each from any location and at any orientation around the longitudinal axis along the conduit differ by more than 6 mm (0.25”).” The longitudinal axis of the straightened conduit shall not deviate by more than 20 mm per meter (0.25” per foot” from a straight line. The HDPE and straightening mechanism manufacturer operating temperatures shall be followed.

UNIT DUCT

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 810.04 to read:

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

Revise Article 1088.01(c) to read:

“(c) Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit.

General:

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

The duct shall be made of high density polyethylene which shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 2447, for schedule 40. The duct shall be composed of black high density polyethylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D 3350, Class C, Grade P33. The wall thickness shall be in accordance with Table 2 for ASTM D 2447.

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

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

Dimensions:

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

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

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

Marking:

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

Performance Tests:

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

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

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 AWG | Stranding | Average Insulation Thickness | | Minimum Size AWG | Stranding |
| | | 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.”

INTERCEPT EXISTING CONDUIT

Description. This item consists of intercepting an existing conduit or raceway for the purpose of installing new electrical equipment or making a connection to a new conduit.

General Requirements. Work under this item shall be performed in accordance with Sections 800, 810, 811, 812 and 1088 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements.

The Contractor shall pull back the existing lighting cables and carefully cut the conduit or raceway so that the cut conduit ends are smooth. For embedded conduits, the contractor shall carefully remove the existing concrete encasement around the conduit to be intercepted and thoroughly clean the conduit for a proper connection to the new conduit. This item shall include all work necessary to connect new conduit runs to the existing conduit runs. All new conduit and conduit fittings required to intercept the existing conduit and make the necessary connections to create a continuous conduit run will not be paid for separately and shall be included in this item. The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials for a complete installation.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured on a per each basis for each conduit end cut.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INTERCEPT EXISTING CONDUIT, which will be payment in full for the material and work described herein. No additional payment will be allowed for excavation, backfilling, and restoration of a parkway.

TEMPORARY WOOD POLE

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing, installing and removing a temporary wood pole, as specified herein and all hardware and accessories required for the intended temporary use of the pole. In some cases, the poles may remain installed and will be turned over to other adjacent contractors. Contractor cooperation is required.

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

| Item | Article/Section |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Wood Pole..... | 1069.04 |

Construction Requirements.

Installation. Installation shall be as described in Articles 830.03(c) and 830.04 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall provide all hardware to install the pole as specified herein and indicated on the plans.

Wood poles may be used poles as approved by the Engineer as described in Article 830.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Removal. Removal of the temporary wood pole shall be as described in Article 841.02 of the Standard Specifications. The wood pole, as applicable, shall be removed as directed by the Engineer and shall remain the property of the Contractor.

Turnover of Pole. As directed by the Engineer, wood poles may be retained at the completion of work to be utilized by adjacent contractors. The pole shall remain undamaged at the completion of work. Contractor cooperation is required.

Method Of Measurement. Wood poles shall be counted as, each installed and removed or turned over to others.

Basis Of Payment. This item shall be paid at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY WOOD POLE, of the class and length indicated.

ROD AND CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT

Description. This work will consist of inserting a duct rod or electrical fish rod or tape of sufficient length and rigidity into an electrical conduit opening in one electrical manhole, handhole, or junction box and pushing the said rod through the conduit to emerge at the next or subsequent manhole, handhole or junction box in the conduit system at the location shown on the plans. The duct rod may be inserted and removed by any standard construction method which causes no damage to the conduit system. The size of the conduit may vary from two inch (2") to four inch (4"), but there will be no differentiation in cost for the size of the conduit.

Prior to removal, of the duct rod, a duct cleaning attachment such as a properly sized wire brush or cleaning mandrel must be attached to the duct rod, which by removal of the duct rod will be pulled through the conduit to remove sand, grit, or other light obstructions from the duct to provide a clean, clear passage for the installation of cable. Whenever the installation of cables is not performed as an adjunct to or immediately following the cleaning of the duct, a light weight pulling line such as a 1/8" polyethylene line or conduit measuring tape must be placed and will remain in the conduit to facilitate future work. When great difficulty of either inserting the duct rod or removal of the cleaning mandrel is encountered, the duct may require further cleaning by use of a compressed air gun, or a low pressure water hose. In the case of a broken duct line, the conduit must be excavated and repaired. The existence and location of breaks in the duct line may be determined by rodding, but the excavation and repair work required will not be a part of this pay item.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured per lineal foot for each conduit cleaned. Measurements will be made from point to point horizontally. No vertical rises will count in the measurement.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for ROD AND CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT for the installation of new electric cables. Such price will include the furnishing of all necessary tools, equipment, and polyethylene line as required to prepare a conduit for the installation of cable. When the number of cables to be installed requires the use of more than one conduit in the same run, each additional conduit required will be rodded and cleaned as a separate unit and paid for at the contract unit price.

REMOVE EXISTING CABLE

Description. This work will consist of disconnecting and removing of existing cable from a conduit or raceway. Existing cables shall be disposed of or coiled in an existing junction box and protected for re-use as specified herein, as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

No removal work shall be permitted without approval from the Engineer. All cables removed and disposed of as part of this item shall become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site, unless otherwise directed.

Cables to be Disposed. Cables must be pulled out of an existing conduit, removed completely and disposed.

Cables to be Re-Installed. Cables to be reinstalled must be carefully pulled out of an existing conduit, protected from damage and coiled in an existing junction box, handhole or manhole for re-use as shown on the plans.

Method of Measurement. The removed cable will be measured for payment in feet in place, regardless of cable type and size. Measurement will be made in a straight line between changes of direction and to the centers of poles, handholes, junction boxes and manholes. Slack cable and vertical cable will not be measured for payment. Multi-conductor cables within a single outer jacket shall be measured the same as single conductor cables.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price for REMOVE EXISTING CABLE as specified. The price will be payment in full for completely removing the existing cable from a conduit and disposing of the cable or protecting the cable for reuse. If two or more cables in a conduit are to be removed, each cable will be measured for payment separately.

The reinstallation of existing cables in existing or new conduits is not included in this item and shall be paid for under a separate pay item.

The removal of existing cables within existing conduits to be removed is not included in this item and shall be paid for under a separate pay item.

DRILL EXISTING JUNCTION BOX

Description. This item consists of drilling a hole in an existing junction box for the installation of a new conduit(s).

General Requirements. General requirements must be in accordance with Section 801 of the Standard Specifications.

Installation. The size of the hole must be as close as possible to the size of the conduit. Conduit openings must be fitted with the appropriate conduit fittings, nuts and accessories. The type and orientation of the conduit must be as shown on the Plans.

Field cut openings shall be uniform and smooth. All burrs and rough edges shall be filed smooth prior to the installation of the conduit(s) into the junction box.

Cleaning the existing junction box (if required) will be included in this item.

Method of Measurement. Each hole that is drilled for a conduit (drilling the hole, furnishing and installing the conduit(s) and fitting(s), and including all necessary labor and material for a complete installation as indicated will be counted as a unit for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DRILL EXISTING JUNCTION BOX, which will be payment in full for performing the work described herein.

RACKING CABLES IN MANHOLE OR HANDHOLE (CDOT)

Description. This item consists of providing labor and materials for racking of fiber optic cable in split inner duct and/or traffic signal and lighting copper cable around the inside perimeter of a manhole, in conformance with the Plans. In each manhole, the Contractor shall furnish and install at least four support brackets attached to the manhole walls, on which neatly coiled fiber optic cable in split inner duct and copper cable can be secured. The support brackets shall be attached firmly by screws drilled into the wall. Specific racking layout and components shall be provided in a submittal to the Engineer for each manhole, for review and approval in advance of installation.

In the event that a cable enclosure or other protective treatment of cable is used in place of racking on brackets at the direction of the Engineer, such alternate treatment shall be considered incidental to this pay item.

Method of Measurement. This Work will be measured on a per each basis each for manhole or handhole racked.

Basis of Payment. This Work will be paid for at the contract unit price each per RACKING CABLES IN MANHOLE OR HANDHOLE (CDOT), which will be payment in full for the material and work described herein.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION, 24" DIAMETER, 1 1/4" ANCHOR RODS, 14" BOLT CIRCLE, 7 FEET (CDOT)

Description. The foundation will be a poured in place concrete structure used for structurally supporting street light poles or traffic signal poles.

Material. Concrete must be Portland cement concrete meeting the requirements of Article 1020 of the Standard Specifications for SI Class concrete. Reinforcement bars must meet the requirements of Section 1006.10 of the Standard Specifications. Anchor rods must meet the requirements of Material Specification 1467 and the ground rod must meet the requirements of Material Specification 1465. Conduit elbows must be PVC conduit meeting the requirements of Material Specification 1533.

Construction. Every foundation will be installed at the location designated and in the manner herein specified or in special cases as specifically directed. The contractor will locate foundations as per plan or as directed by the Resident Engineer. A hole must be augered for placement of the concrete form.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION, 24" DIAMETER, 1 1/4" ANCHOR RODS, 14" BOLT CIRCLE, 7 FEET (CDOT) is a foundation for arterial street light pole; either steel or aluminum, conventional or davit that is also referred to as an "old Park District pole" by the DEO. See the plans for details of the foundation.

The foundation details shown on the plans must be verified in the field prior to removal of the existing foundations. The Contractor is responsible for taking all necessary field measurements of the existing foundation to verify that the foundation details shown on the plans accurately depict the existing foundations' measurements and properties. Any discrepancies between the existing foundation and the foundation details shown on the plans shall immediately be brought to the attention of the Resident Engineer. Failure to verify the exact measurements and details of the existing foundations to ensure that the new foundations are a perfect match for the existing light poles will not relieve the Contractor from removing the improper foundations and providing foundations that match the existing light poles at no additional cost to the Contract.

Top surface of these foundations in parkway will be at an elevation of two inches (2") above grade or as required by the Engineer. Care must be taken to install a level foundation and to ensure adequate anchor rod projections for double nut installation. The foundations must be centered back from the face of the curb in accordance with dimensions shown on the construction plans. Foundation raceways must consist of large radius conduit elbow(s) in quantity, size and type as specified on the corresponding standard drawing or in the construction plans. Any number of elbows in excess of the number shown on the standard drawing must be paid for under a separate pay item. The elbow ends above ground will be capped with standard conduit bushings. The Contractor must furnish anchor rods, a ground rod, hardware, conduit elbow(s) and all other material shown on applicable foundation construction drawings. Depth of foundation will be as shown on the appropriate drawing. The foundation top must be chamfered 3/4 of an inch. When the foundation is installed in a sidewalk, the foundation must be installed level, with the height of the foundation as close to the height of the sidewalk as possible, or as directed by the Engineer. A proper expansion joint will be installed between the sidewalk and the foundation.

Anchor rods will be provided according to the pole manufacturer's recommendations and must be set in accordance with applicable construction plans so that when poles are mounted on the foundations, the street lighting mast arm will be properly oriented as indicated on the construction plans. The anchor rods will be set by means of a metal template which shall be submitted for approval before any foundation work is begun. The template must hold the rods vertical, and in proper position. Anchor rods must conform in all respects to the appropriate drawing.

Method of Measurement. This item will be measured per each foundation installed complete.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CONCRETE FOUNDATION of the diameter and size specified.

Payment will be made for foundations installed in place, including elbows, in accordance with construction drawings, constructions plans and these specifications. All necessary excavation and restoration of pavement, sidewalk and fill to their original conditions will be included in the unit price.

REMOVE AERIAL CABLE

Description. This item consists of removing existing aerial cables completely from the lighting units and bridge structures including all associated apparatus, anchors, mounting hardware and connections as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

All equipment and material removed as part of this item shall become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

Method of Measurement. Removal of existing aerial cable will be measured for payment at the contract unit price per foot, regardless of the quantity and size of the aerial cables.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per foot for REMOVE AERIAL CABLE.

Removal of aerial cables from existing temporary wood poles will not be counted for payment as part of this item. The cost to remove aerial cables from temporary wood poles shall be included in the cost of the REMOVE TEMPORARY WOOD POLE pay item.

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM (CDOT)

Description. This item consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, and incidental materials for maintaining existing City of Chicago (CDOT) street lighting system until the proposed new equipment is installed, energized, tested, and accepted for operation by the Commissioner.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of the following existing and proposed lighting systems under this contract:

- Existing CDOT Lighting Controller No. 12 located on the southwest corner of Jackson Blvd. and Halsted Street, shown on City of Chicago Street Lighting Atlas No. O-23; All Circuits.
- Existing CDOT Lighting Controller No. 6 located on the northwest corner of Des Plaines Street and Adams Street, shown on City of Chicago Street Lighting Atlas No. O-23; All Circuits.

The work must include any necessary temporary devices to maintain existing illumination. The location and protection devices necessary to comply with these requirements will be subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

Any temporary wire or cable which may be required to be installed overhead between existing poles, existing underpass luminaires, or temporary devices must be furnished, installed, terminated, and maintained in service until the proposed lighting equipment is installed, tested, and accepted for operation by the Commissioner.

Materials. Materials must be according to the applicable Department of Electrical Operations (DEO) Specifications and Articles of Standard Specifications Section 1000 - Materials as noted elsewhere in these Specifications.

General Requirements. General requirements must be in accordance with Section 801 of the Standard Specifications, and in accordance with Department of Electrical Operations Standards and the City of Chicago Electrical Code, except as herein modified.

The Contractor shall maintain the City street lighting systems (temporary and permanent) and proposed lighting systems, as well as receptacles and other ancillary devices connected to the applicable street or underpass lighting controllers. Effective the day the Contractor starts work, the Contractor must maintain the existing lighting equipment located within the project limits as it then exists.

Inspection of Electrical Systems: Add the following to Article 801.11 of the Standard Specifications:

"Maintenance Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor must request a maintenance preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Commissioner 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 preconstruction inspection must be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance 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 City. 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 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 preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor must 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 WILL 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 must 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 must 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 will be reviewed with and approved by the Commissioner and a record of the inventory must be submitted to the Commissioner for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction must be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition."

Damage to Electrical Systems. Delete the last paragraph of Article 801.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work includes the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation of existing, temporary or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as may be specified elsewhere herein. Existing lighting systems, when depicted on the plans, are intended only to indicate the general equipment installation of the systems involved and must 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 extent of the electrical equipment and systems to be maintained. Where there is existing lighting within the project limits, prior to the start of activities at the site, the Contractor must schedule a formal transfer of maintenance via the Commissioner, however failure to do so does not relieve the Contractor of the maintenance responsibility specified herein and such failure obligates the Contractor to correct deficiencies in the existing system at his own expense.

Effective the date the Contractor's activities (electrical or otherwise) at the job site begin, the Contractor will be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of all existing lighting systems which may be affected by the work for which maintenance has been transferred to the Contractor and all temporary and newly constructed lighting systems under this Contract, until final acceptance or as otherwise determined by the Commissioner.

Except as specified herein, the Contractor's responsibility will include all applicable responsibilities of the City of Chicago, Department of Streets and Sanitation. These responsibilities will include lighting units (including underpass and navigational lighting), cable runs and lighting controls.

Electrical System Damage Response. The Contractor must respond to damage calls for all system components being maintained and/or installed by the Contractor, existing and proposed, including, but not limited to pole knockdowns, circuit outages, more than 3 luminaires on a circuit, 3 successive luminaires, and controller outages within one hour after notification and provide immediate corrective action. The Contractor must also repair other outages within 5 days. The Contractor must maintain in stock a sufficient amount of material and equipment to provide temporary and permanent repairs. Any damage to the lighting system from any cause whatsoever must be repaired or replaced in kind with equipment in the same condition before the incident or with new equipment provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract, all as approved by the Commissioner. If the Contractor fails to respond so as to produce immediate corrective action within the specified time frames, or fails to complete repairs in a timely manner the Commissioner may direct other forces, such as the City's Maintenance Contractor, to perform the work. Charges incurred will be direct billed to the Contractor. The City will retain all rights to pursue claims against third parties in all situations regardless of who is maintaining the system. The Contractor must also provide the City with all accident and damage reports from any incidents.

Weekly Night-time Patrols. Responsibilities must also include weekly night-time patrol of the lighting system, with patrol reports filed immediately with the Commissioner and with deficiencies corrected within 24 hours of the patrol. Patrol reports must be presented on standard forms as designated by the Commissioner. Uncorrected deficiencies may be designated by the Commissioner as necessitating emergency repairs as described elsewhere herein. Failure to submit patrol reports on a weekly basis will result in a Penalty for Non-Compliance as specified herein.

Contractor's Responsibility. Existing lighting systems which may be affected by the work will include, as a minimum, all existing lighting units within the project limits and these units may be temporarily isolated by means of in-line waterproof fuse holders as approved by the Commissioner. When a controller is to be replaced or modified under the Contract work, or where otherwise indicated, the controller and all systems connected to it must be included in the Contractor's responsibility for proper operation of lighting systems. The Contract Drawings may 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.

Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Commissioner duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems will not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Commissioner 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 will be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance.

Coordination Requirements for Existing and Temporary Lighting. The Contractor must coordinate maintenance of existing, temporary, and proposed lighting with the sequence of construction and maintenance of traffic for this Project.

Installation. Location of cables and fixtures for temporary lighting as required must be adjusted and supported to accommodate field conditions encountered, including any potential interferences with other construction or equipment to be installed.

The Contractor will determine the exact route and location of each temporary lighting fixture and associated wiring, prior to installation.

Temporary lighting must be installed to permit removal (without damage to other parts) of parts requiring periodic replacement or maintenance.

Temporary wiring/lighting must be removed immediately upon acceptance of permanent lighting.

Penalty for Non-Compliance. The Contractor will be subject to a penalty of \$500.00 per incident, per day, to be deducted from next pay estimate due Contractor, for each occurrence when the Commissioner determines that Contractor or his Subcontractor is not in full compliance with this Section of the Specifications.

Penalty for Failure to Respond. The Contractor is required to respond within ½ hour to any request from the Commissioner for repair or replacement of any broken, defective and/or missing parts as specified under this section. “Response” is interpreted to mean on the job, preparing to make repairs. Failure by Contractor to so respond will be grounds for a penalty of \$500.00 for each and every occurrence, to be deducted from next pay estimate due Contractor.

Reimbursement. If the Contractor utilizes any lighting equipment owned by the City or uses existing ComEd service, the Contractor must compensate the City for such usage.

Method of Measurement. The contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the City lighting systems are 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 for. Payment shall not be made retroactively for months in which lighting systems were not operational.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM (CDOT), which will be payment in full for: furnishing and installing all temporary lighting units; maintaining existing, temporary, and proposed lighting systems; and aerial cable and ancillary equipment required to maintain the existing lighting system as described herein and as directed by the Engineer and CDOT.

REMOVE AND RE-ERECT EXISTING LIGHTING UNIT

Description: This work will consist of the removing, storing and reinstalling an existing City street lighting unit (including but not limited to; a metal light pole, mast arm(s), luminaire(s), ballast housing, if required, mounting brackets and all associated hardware and appurtenances required by the City of Chicago) on a new concrete foundation at the locations shown on the plans, as specified herein, or as directed by the Commissioner.

General Requirements. General requirements must be in accordance with Section 801 of the Standard Specifications, and in accordance with Department of Electrical Operations Standards and the City of Chicago Electrical Code, except as herein modified.

Inspection and Acceptance. The Contractor shall examine the existing metal light pole, mast arm, luminaire, ballast housing, pole base and all associated components in the presence of the Engineer. Any parts and components found to be damaged or defective shall be identified and documented prior to removal. After accepting the existing lighting unit and associated equipment, the Contractor shall be held responsible for the preservation of the condition of the lighting unit, as it was at the time of acceptance, until the Final Acceptance Inspection.

Removal and Storage: Removal must be in accordance with Article 842.02 and 842.03 of the Standard Specifications.

No removal work shall be permitted without approval from the Engineer. The existing pole wiring must be disconnected prior to removing the existing lighting unit.

The lighting unit including pole, mast arm and luminaire(s), all associated hardware and appurtenances will be removed from the existing foundation as directed by the Engineer and stored. The lighting unit shall be transported to a storage site of the contractor's choosing. All wood blocking, banding and other appurtenant items required for proper storage and to protect all surfaces of the lighting unit from being damaged in any way during the removal and transporting to and from the site shall be included in this pay item

Removal, storage, transporting and re-installation work will include all incidental work and items associated with the equipment as directed by the Engineer and a CDOT representative.

Removal of the existing concrete foundation is not included in this item and will be paid for separately under a separate pay item.

Installation. Installation must be in accordance with Articles 821, 830 and 877 of the Standard Specifications and as per CDOT DEO requirements.

The new pole wiring must be provided and connected to the existing City lighting circuits as directed by the City of Chicago Department of Electrical Operations (DEO) field representative.

All cable disconnections and reconnections, including any required new cables or splices to make the unit fully operational, will not be paid for separately but will be included in this item at no additional expense.

The space between the top of the foundation and the base plate of the pole shall be enclosed to prevent entry of rodents in the manner approved by the Engineer.

The anchor rod cover and handhole covers of the lighting unit shall be removed and reinstalled. If during removal, the screws holding the cover break, a hole in the base shall be drilled and threaded to accept a new screw. The screws shall be stainless steel with anti-seize compound applied.

The contractor shall provide new pole wiring, anchor rods, anchor bolt nuts, washers and spacers/shims. This work will not be paid for separately but will be included in this item at no additional expense.

The pole, mast arm and luminaire must be removed and reinstalled on the new concrete foundation as a single unit

The reflector and lens of the existing luminaire shall be cleaned and a new lamp installed in the existing luminaire prior to re-installation. This work will not be paid for separately but will be included in this item at no additional expense. The new lamp must be in accordance with Article 1067.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Any damage sustained to the light pole, mast arm(s), luminaire(s), ballast housing, and mounting brackets and all associated hardware and appurtenances during the removal, storage and reinstallation operations shall be repaired or replaced in kind, to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost. The Engineer will be the sole judge to determine the extent of damage and the suitability of repair and/or replacement.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured per each lighting unit removed and reinstalled on a new concrete foundation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each REMOVE AND RE-ERECT EXISTING LIGHTING UNIT, which price will be payment in full for all labor, equipment, materials and all incidental work necessary to complete the work as specified.

The new concrete foundation is not included in this item and will be paid for separately under a separate pay item.

CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRIPLEX 2-1/C NO. 6 AND 1-1/C NO.8 GROUND

Description. This work will consist of furnishing and installing electric cable that is triplexed. The cable must be rated at 600 volts and must consist of two number 6 conductors and one number 8 conductor. The cable will be installed in conduit underground.

Material. The cable must meet all requirements of Material Specification 1534 of the Bureau of Electricity, City of Chicago.

Construction Method. All cables must be installed with care to prevent damage to the cable. Any defects found in the cable must be reported to the resident engineer. Damaged cable must be replaced.

The cable must be pulled into the conduit with a minimum of dragging on the ground or pavement. This will be accomplished by means of reels mounted on jacks or other suitable devices located for unreeling cable directly into duct. Lubricants must be used to facilitate installation if deemed necessary by the contractor.

Bends in the cable will conform to the recommended minimum radii as outlined in the National Electric Code.

Cable passing through manholes must be trained and racked around the sides of the manhole into a permanent position. If racks are non-existent or in poor condition, the contractor must install racks. The material must be approved by the resident engineer. Any material and labor involved in training and racking the cable will be considered incidental to the cost of this pay item.

Where cable runs continue from manhole to manhole without tapping within a light pole, they will be continuous without splices unless authorized by the resident engineer.

The cable installation must be color coded so that each lead of all circuits may be easily identified and lighting units connected to the proper leg as indicated on the plans. The equipment grounding conductor (no. 8) must be color coded green.

All wire or cable in the distribution panels and control cabinets must be properly trained and have sufficient slack provided for any rearrangement of equipment or future additions.

There must be at least three feet of slack in a street light pole base or street light controller base. A handhole must have at least five feet of slack and a manhole at least ten feet of slack.

Method of Measurement. The length of triplex cable furnished and installed will be measured as the length of conduit plus three feet for cable entering and leaving a light pole or street light control cabinet, plus any slack in manholes or handholes.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRIPLEX, 2 1/C NO.6 AND 1-1/C NO.8. GROUND The price will be payment in full for furnishing, installing, and testing the cable, and will include all material, labor, terminations, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as per the contract plans.

GROUND ROD, 3/4" DIA. X 10.0'-0" LENGTH (CDOT)

Description. This item consists of furnishing, installing, and connecting ground rods for the grounding of service neutral conductors and for supplementing the equipment grounding system via connections at lighting units, manholes, handholes, street lighting controllers, underpass lighting controllers, and traffic signal controllers throughout the system. All materials and Work must be in accordance with Article 250 of the NEC.

Materials. Materials must be according to the following Department of Electrical Operations (DEO) Specifications and Articles of Standard Specifications Section 1000 - Materials:

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Requirement</u> |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (a) Copper Ground Wire..... | DEO Specification No. 1440 |
| (b) Ground Rod..... | DEO Specification No. 1465 and Standard Specifications, Article 1087.01 |

General Requirements. General requirements must be in accordance with Section 801 of the Standard Specifications, and in accordance with Department of Electrical Operations Standards and the City of Chicago Electrical Code, except as herein modified.

Installation. Ground rods must be driven so that the tops of the rod are 24 inches below finished grade, unless noted otherwise on the Contract Drawings. Where indicated, ground rods must be installed through concrete foundations or manholes. Where ground conditions, such as rock, preclude the installation of the ground rod, the ground rod may be deleted with the prior approval of the Commissioner.

Ground rod connection must be made by approved clamps. Ground wire for connection to foundation steel, or as otherwise indicated, must be stranded uncoated bare copper, in accordance with the applicable requirements of ASTM Designation B-3 and ASTM Designation B-8 and must be included in this item. Unless otherwise indicated, the wire must not be less than No. 8 AWG.

The ground wire must be interconnected to the ground rod, reinforcing steel and anchor bolts at each foundation. All connections to ground rods, structural steel and anchor bolts must be made with approved clamp. Where such connections are made to insulated conductors, the connection must be wrapped with at least 4 layers of electrical tape extended 6 inches onto the conductor insulation.

Method of Measurement. Ground rods will not be paid for separately. Ground wires and connection of ground rods at lighting units, manholes, handholes, controller foundations, and wall mounted controllers will be included in the cost of the item for which it is installed.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the item for which it is installed.

TEMPORARY MAST ARM, ALUMINUM, 15FT

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a temporary mast arm on the wood pole as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

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

| Item | Article/Section |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Mast Arm..... | 1069.02(a) |

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation. Installation shall be as described in Article 830.03(c). The Contractor shall provide all the necessary hardware and accessories required to mount the mast arm(s) on the wood pole as indicated on the plans.

Removal. The mast arm, as applicable, shall be removed as directed by the Engineer and shall remain the property of the Contractor.

Method of Measurement. Temporary aluminum mast arms shall be counted as, each installed.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY MAST ARM, ALUMINUM, of the mast arm type, quantity and length indicated.

CLEAN MANHOLE OR HANDHOLE (CDOT)

Description. This item consists of cleaning an existing City handhole or manhole for the installation of new conduit(s) and cable(s).

General Requirements. General requirements must be in accordance with Section 801 of the Standard Specifications, and in accordance with Bureau of Electricity Standards and the City of Chicago Electrical Code, except as herein modified.

Installation. Existing cable hooks must be relocated and existing cables must be retrained as required prior to drilling the existing manhole or hand hole. Existing and new debris must be removed and disposed of off-site by the Contractor. Existing and new gas and water must be pumped out as directed by the Engineer. Debris removal, de-gassing and water pumping must be included in this item; separate payment will not be made.

The Contractor must furnish and install cable racks and/or cable hooks for new and existing cables in all manholes and handholes as required to facilitate new cable installation. This Work must be included in this item and separate payment will not be made.

Coordination with ComEd for ComEd handholes or manholes, and coordination with the Bureau of Electricity for city electric handholes or manholes must be performed by the Contractor prior to starting any Work. Coordination must be included in this item; separate or additional payment will not be made.

Drilling the existing manhole or hand hole will not be included in this item and will be paid for under a separate pay item.

Method of Measurement. Each manhole or hand hole that is cleaned (relocating existing cable hooks, installing new cable hooks, retraining cables, removing debris, and pumping out gas and water) as indicated will be counted as a unit for payment. Each manhole or handhole that is drilled will be measured for payment for cleaning, and will be measured for cleaning only once.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for CLEAN MANHOLE OR HANDHOLE (CDOT), which will be payment in full for performing the work described herein.

BREAKDOWN EXISTING HANDHOLE (CDOT)

Description. Work under this item will include breaking down an existing electrical handhole or manhole and filling in the affected area to grade.

Demolition. This work will consist of removing the frame and cover of an existing handhole or manhole, breaking down the handhole/manhole walls, removing large debris, and backfilling the hole with screenings or other approved material. Backfill must be installed in 6 inch layers and tamped. If the handhole/manhole is in a parkway, the hole must be filled level to the existing grade. The top six inches of fill must be of an approved soil mixture. If the handhole/manhole is in sidewalk or in pavement, the sidewalk or pavement must be restored under a different pay item. If the frame or cover is deemed re-useable by the Engineer, the frame and/or cover must be delivered to the Bureau of Electricity at a location identified by the Engineer. Any debris, including the frame and cover must be disposed of off-site in an approved manner. The contractor will pay for all disposal fees.

Method of Measurement. This work will be paid for per each manhole or handhole removed. All backfill will be considered as part of the manhole breakdown.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BREAKDOWN EXISTING HANDHOLE (CDOT), which price will be payment in full for all labor and materials necessary to complete the work as described. Salvaging of the frame and cover will be considered incidental to this item.

ELECTRICAL HANDHOLE, HEAVY DUTY, 36", 24" FRAME AND LID (CDOT)

Description. This item is for supplying and installing a heavy duty electrical handhole 36" in diameter with a 24" frame and lid in a parkway or sidewalk.

Materials. The frame and lid must meet the requirements of Material Specification 1458. The handhole must meet the requirements of Material Specification 1528. A 24" frame and lid must also meet the requirements of Standard Drawing 872. Bricks must meet the requirements of Article 1041 of the Standard Specifications. All other materials used must meet the appropriate material requirements of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Construction. The handhole will be a precast concrete structure, or, if conditions merit, a cast in place concrete structure, complete with cast iron frame and cover, and conforming in detail with Drawing Numbers 866 and 872, except that the number of conduit openings must be as shown on the construction plans.

Each handhole must be installed at the location specified on the plans or at the location identified by the Resident Engineer.

The area where the handhole is to be placed must be properly excavated. All disposable material must be properly disposed of per Section 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. Each handhole must be set or constructed on a foundation of loose stone not less than eight inches (8") deep. The frame casting must be accurately set on a full bed of mortar to the finished elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary. It is desirable not to use a neck for the frame. However, if approved by the Resident Engineer, mortar and brick, or mortar and concrete rings, may be used to adjust to the proper grade. Adjustment rings, bricks, and frames must be set in a full mortar bed. Use of partial bricks will not be allowed. Bricks must be laid in full header courses only. Mortar must be mixed in a proportion of one (1) part of cement to three (3) parts sand by volume of dry materials. After entering laterals have been installed in place in the handhole, the openings in the wall must be plugged in an approved manner flush with the inner surface. If backfill is required, screenings must be used and properly compacted. Parkway must be restored to the proper grade. Pavement must be properly restored to the correct grade. Patching of the pavement must be done with high early strength concrete meeting the requirements of Articles 1001 and 1020 of the Standard Specifications. Sidewalks must be restored to the proper grade using a 5 inch thickness of concrete. The inside of the handhole must be clean of all debris.

Method of Measurement. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per each unit installed.

Basis of Payment. The necessary excavation, backfilling and restoration of parkway and pavement must be made in accordance with the foregoing specifications, and the cost thereof must be included in the unit price each for installing ELECTRICAL HANDHOLE, HEAVY DUTY, 36", 24" FRAME AND LID (CDOT). No additional payment will be allowed for restoring parkway, sidewalk, or pavement. Removal of sidewalk or pavement will be paid for separately under a different pay item.

TEST EXISTING CONDUIT

Description. This work consists of testing existing electrical conduits and concrete encasement owned by the City of Chicago to determine if asbestos-containing materials are present. All work shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and as outlined herein.

There are existing empty City of Chicago conduits/ductbanks under the Jackson Boulevard pavement and south sidewalk, on either side of the Jackson Boulevard Bridge over I-90/94 between Halsted and Des Plaines Streets. These existing conduits/ductbanks may be in conflict with the water main removal and installation work. The conduits may have to be removed to facilitate the construction work. The City of Chicago has identified that their records are unclear if asbestos concrete is present in these existing conduits, though the chance for asbestos in the ducts remains low.

Prior to removal of any conduit materials, the existing conduits and their concrete encasement must be tested for the presence of asbestos content by qualified personnel and/or qualified testing firm. Tests should be comprehensive, and include detailed visual inspection, sampling as determined by qualified testing firm or personnel and laboratory testing of samples in order to determine if conduits include asbestos cement.

Each of the existing conduits should be independently reviewed due to unknown installation or maintenance improvement records. All testing records and results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to any removal of existing City of Chicago conduits.

If testing identifies that asbestos cement is present in the existing conduits and associated concrete encasement, the removal/abatement of the asbestos conduits and encasement shall not be included in this item. Separate payment for the removal/abatement of the existing conduits and encasement will be made and shall be included as part of REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS CEMENT CONDUIT pay item.

The Contractor shall coordinate the testing work with the City of Chicago Department of Electrical Operations under this contract.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment per each individual conduit, (with or without concrete encasement) tested, which price shall include furnishing all labor, materials, testing equipment and services required for the testing of the existing conduits, concrete encasement, fittings and other appurtenances associated with the conduit ductbanks.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per conduit for TEST EXISTING CONDUIT to identify which conduits contain asbestos materials in conformance with this specification and all current laws and regulations.

The removal and abatement of the existing conduits and concrete encasement identified to contain asbestos materials will not be included in this pay item. Payment for the removal of the existing conduits identified to contain asbestos materials will be included in the REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS CEMENT CONDUIT pay item. Payment for the removal of the existing conduits identified to not contain asbestos materials will be included with other removal items.

REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS CEMENT CONDUIT

Description: This work consists of the removal and disposal of friable asbestos cement electrical conduits owned by the City of Chicago. The conduits shall be demolished including any concrete encasement. All work shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and as outlined herein.

Under the Jackson Boulevard pavement and south sidewalk, on either side of the Jackson Boulevard Bridge over I-90/94 between Halsted and Des Plaines Streets, the City of Chicago has an empty 4 duct package that provides future connections for their Street Lighting and Office of Emergency Management and Communications Systems across the bridge. Some of the ducts were installed as part of the bridge reconstruction, which occurred around the year 2004 other sections of the duct runs were installed prior to 2004.

The City of Chicago has identified that their records are unclear if asbestos concrete is present in the existing conduits, though the chance for asbestos in the ducts remains low. Prior to removal of any conduit materials, the existing conduits must be tested for the presence of asbestos content by qualified personnel and/or qualified testing firm.

Each of the existing conduits should be independently reviewed due to unknown installation or maintenance improvement records. The testing of existing conduits will not be included in this item. Separate payment for testing of the existing conduits will be made and shall be included as part of TEST EXISTING CONDUIT pay item. All testing records and results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to any removal of existing City of Chicago conduits.

If testing identifies that asbestos cement is not present in the existing conduits, the conduits shall be abandoned in place. If the Contractor determines that sections of the existing non-asbestos conduits are in conflict with the water main work and must be removed to facilitate construction, the work to remove and dispose of existing conduits will not be included in this pay item and shall be included in the cost of the WATER MAIN REMOVAL, 16" pay item. No separate payment will be made to remove and dispose of existing non-asbestos conduits.

If testing identifies that asbestos cement is present in the existing conduits, the removal of the conduits shall follow the procedures identified within this specification.

The work involved in the removal and disposal of friable or non-friable asbestos done prior to executing any water main work shall be performed by a qualified Contractor or Sub-Contractor.

The Contractor shall provide a shipping manifest to the Engineer for the disposal of all asbestos containing material wastes.

The Contractor shall coordinate the duct removal work with the City of Chicago under this contract.

Permits: The Contractor shall apply for permit(s) in compliance with applicable regulations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Any and all other permits required by other federal, state, or local agencies for carrying on the work will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Copies of these permits must be sent to the district office and the Engineer.

Notifications: The "Demolition/Renovation Notice" form, which can be obtained from the IEPA office, shall be completed and submitted to the agencies listed below at least 10 days prior to commencement of any asbestos removal or demolition activity.

- A. Asbestos Demolition/Renovation Coordinator
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
P. O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
(217)785-1743

- B. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Air Compliance Branch
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Attention: Asbestos Coordinator

Notices must be updated if there is a change in the starting date or the amount of asbestos changes by more than 20 percent

Submittals: All submittals and notices shall be made to the Engineer except where otherwise specified herein.

Submittals that shall be made prior to start of work:

Submittals required under Asbestos Abatement Experience.

Submit documentation indicating that all employees have had medical examinations and instruction on the hazards of asbestos exposure, on use and fitting of respirators, on protective dress, on use of showers, on entry and exit from work areas, and on all aspects of work procedures and protective measures as specified in Worker Protection Procedures.

Submit manufacturer's certification stating that vacuums, ventilation equipment, and other equipment required to contain airborne fibers conform to ANSI 29.2.

Submit to the Engineer the brand name, manufacturer, and specification of all sealants or surfactants to be used. Testing under existing conditions will be required at the direction of the Engineer.

Submit proof that all required permits, site locations, and arrangements for transport and disposal of asbestos-containing or asbestos-contaminated materials, supplies, and the like have been obtained (i.e., a letter of authorization to utilize designated landfill).

Information about vehicles and equipment utilized for transport of material designated for disposal shall be submitted. This should include methods for restricting loose fibers from being released during travel.

Submit a list of penalties, including liquidated damages, incurred through noncompliance with asbestos abatement project specifications.

Submit a project specific Health and Safety plan for the removal operations. The Health and Safety Plan must be approved and signed by sub-contractor and Contractor personnel, and shall be provided to the Engineer prior to commencing site work activities. The Contractor shall be and remain liable for compliance by its employees, agents and subcontractors with the Contractor's Health and Safety Plan and procedures for the site and shall hold Engineer and Department harmless from all claims, damages, suits, losses and expenses in any way arising from non-compliance with the Health and Safety Plan.

In particular, the Health and Safety Plan shall address personal protection from asbestos fiber releases during asbestos abatement.

Submit a detailed plan of the procedures proposed for use in complying with the requirements of this specification. Include in the plan the location and layout of decontamination units, the sequencing of work, the respiratory protection plan to be used during this work, a site safety plan, a disposal plan including the location of an approved disposal site, and a detailed description of the methods to be used to control pollution. The plan must be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of work.

Submit proof of written notification and compliance with Paragraph "Notifications."

Submittals that shall be made upon completion of abatement work:

Submit copies of all waste chain-of-custodies, trip tickets, and disposal receipts for all asbestos waste materials removed from the work area;

Submit daily copies of work site entry logbooks with information on worker and visitor access;

Submit logs documenting filter changes on respirators. HEPA vacuums, negative pressure ventilation units, and other engineering controls; and

Submit results of any bulk material analysis and air sampling data collected during the course of the abatement including results of any on-site testing by any federal, state, or local agency.

Certificate of Insurance: The Contractor shall document general liability insurance for personal injury, occupational disease and sickness or death, and property damage.

The Contractor shall document current Workmen's Compensation Insurance coverage.

The Contractor shall supply insurance certificates as specified by the Department.

Asbestos Abatement Experience:

Company Experience:

Prior to start of work, the Contractor shall supply evidence that they have been qualified with the State of Illinois and that they have been included on the Illinois Department of Public Health's list of approved Contractors for asbestos abatement.

Personnel Experience:

For Superintendent, the Contractor shall supply evidence of knowledge of applicable regulations in safety and environmental protection is required as well as training in asbestos abatement as evidenced by the successful completion of a training course in supervision of asbestos abatement as specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, EPA Model Contractor Accreditation Plan. A copy of the certificate of successful completion must be provided to the Engineer prior to the start of work.

Documentation of experience with abatement work in a supervisory position as evidenced through supervising at least two asbestos abatement projects; provide names, contact, phone number, and locations of two projects in which the individual(s) has worked in a supervisory capacity.

The superintendent shall be thoroughly familiar with and experienced at asbestos abatement, characterization, bulking, transportation, and disposal activities and other related work, and shall be familiar with and shall enforce the use of all applicable safety procedures and equipment. The Supervisor shall be knowledgeable of, and enforce, all applicable, USEPA, IEPA, and OSHA requirements and guidelines.

For Workers involved in the Removal of Friable and Nonfriable Asbestos the Contractor shall provide training as evidenced by the participation and successful completion of an accredited training course for asbestos abatement workers as specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, EPA Model Contractor Accreditation Plan. A copy of the certificate of successful completion must be provided to all employees who will be working on this project.

Workers shall be familiar with and experienced at asbestos abatement, characterization, bulking, transportation, and disposal activities and other related work; and Asbestos Workers shall be familiar with the use of applicable safety procedures and equipment.

Abatement Air Monitoring: The Contractor shall comply with the following:

Personal Monitoring:

All personal monitoring shall be conducted per specifications listed in OSHA regulation, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulation 1926.58. All area sampling shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 763.90. All air monitoring equipment shall be calibrated and maintained in proper operating condition. Excursion limits will be monitored daily. Personal monitoring is the responsibility of the Contractor. Additional personal samples may be required by the Engineer at any time during the project.

Contained Work Areas for Removal of Friable Asbestos

Area samples shall be collected for the department within the work area daily. A minimum of one sample shall be taken outside of the abatement area removal operations. The Engineer will also have the option to require additional personal samples and/or clearance samples during this type of work.

Air Monitoring Professional:

All air sampling will be conducted by a qualified Air Sampling Professional supplied by the Contractor. The Air Sampling Professional must submit documentation of successful completion of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) course #582 – “Sampling and Evaluating Airborne Asbestos Dust”.

Air Sampling will be conducted in accordance with NIOSH Method 7400. The results of these tests will be provided to the Engineer within 24 hours of the collection of air samples.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment per foot for REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS CEMENT CONDUIT, as shown for each individual conduit, which price shall include furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services required to remove and dispose of the friable asbestos cement conduits, fittings and other appurtenances associated with the conduits.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS CEMENT CONDUIT for all conduits identified to contain asbestos and removed in conformance with this specification and all current laws and regulations. Removal of concrete encasement is to be included in this pay item.

Separate payment will be made for testing the existing conduits for the presence of asbestos cement prior to the removal of any conduit material. Payment for testing of the existing conduits will be included in the TEST EXISTING CONDUIT pay item.

TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE. – GENERAL (TSC T 400#02)

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: July 21, 2011

1.0 The following supplements applicable sections of Section 800 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The intent of this Special Provision is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used in traffic surveillance installations. All material furnished shall be new. The locations and the details of all installations shall be as indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided, the Contractor may request a turn on and inspection of all complete traffic surveillance installations system. This request must be made to the Engineer a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. Upon demonstration that all surveillance is operational and all work is completed in accordance with the contract and to the satisfaction of the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer, The Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will then allow all of the surveillance to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of the traffic surveillance installations will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.

Projects which call for the storage and re-use of existing traffic surveillance equipment shall have a 30 day test period prior to project acceptance.

1.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS.

Whenever in these Special Provisions the following terms are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

Induction Loop - A continuous non-spliced wire, three turns, permanently placed and sealed in sawcuts in the roadway and adjacent area, used in conjunction with an induction loop detector sensor unit.

State Highway Communications Center - The main communication control facility of the Illinois Department of Transportation with present offices at 201 W. Center Court, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1096.

1.2 PROSECUTION OF SURVEILLANCE WORK.

The work shall be as indicated on the Plans and as required by the Specifications. Unless otherwise indicated, the Contractor shall furnish and install all required materials and equipment, including all associated appurtenances, to produce a complete and operational installation. The appurtenances shall be as indicated, and the costs shall be included in the unit prices bid for the pay items of this contract. The work shall be done in a workmanlike manner.

1.3 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING INSTALLATIONS.

Where new work connects to existing installations, the Contractor shall do all necessary cutting, fitting and foundation drilling to the existing installation and shall remove all existing work, as required, to make satisfactory connections, with the work to be performed under these Provisions, so as to leave the entire work in a finished and workmanlike manner, as approved by the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer. No raceways shall be allowed to enter cabinet through the sides or back walls.

Some contracted work which does not call for a complete rebuilding of a surveillance location but the replacement of detector loops and lead-in cable only in conjunction with work such as pavement overlay, cut and grind, curb and gutter replacement and other similar type work where existing appurtenances have been in place for several years. This at times has created pre-existing conditions (such as blocked/broken lead-in conduits, buried handholes) which the contractor may have to repair/replace to make the location fully functioning. The Contractor will be compensated for such work utilizing contract items after a complete inspection by the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer, Resident Engineer and Electrical Maintenance Contractor's Rep. with a full review on a case by case basis. Upon completing such work the Contractor shall notify the R.E. to contact the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer for checks and test to insure the location is on-line and working correctly.

The Contractor shall furnish all labor and material to the furtherance of this end, whether or not distinctly shown on the plans, in any of the "Standard Specifications" or in the Special Provisions.

Note that the Contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems by the Electrical Maintenance Contractor and that multiple requests may only be honored at the Contractor's expense.

1.4 STANDARD GUARANTEE.

Manufacturers' warranties or guarantees on all electrical and mechanical equipment consistent with those provided as customary trade practice shall be obtained and transferred to the State.

1.5 IN-SERVICE WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES.

The Contractor shall provide warranties or guarantees that will provide for satisfactory in-service operation of the mechanical and electrical equipment and related components. These warranties or guarantees shall cover a period of two (2) years following project acceptance. The cost of these warranties and guarantees shall be considered incidental to the Contract.

1.6 EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTS.

The Contractor shall furnish five (5) diagrams of the internal and external connection of the equipment in each Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical cabinet. Contractor shall also furnish the Operating and maintenance instructions for all equipment supplied. One copy of the wiring diagrams for each cabinet shall be retained in each field cabinet. A wiring diagram shall be contained in a plastic pouch that shall be permanently mounted to the door of each cabinet. Contractor shall permanently mark the cabinet for each termination and each terminal connection as to loop, tone, closure, phone, and lane function of each termination in the cabinet and provide a completed cable log and location as-built diagram at each location.

1.7 TERMINAL BLOCKS.

Terminal blocks provided in field cabinets shall be the heavy duty barrier type. The terminal block shall be a minimum of 2 inches (50.8 mm) wide and 1-3/16 inch (30.16 mm) deep. Center to center of the terminal screws or studs shall be a minimum of 21/32 inch (16.67 mm) with barriers in between. Terminal blocks shall be rated at 45 amps 600 volts breakdown RMS line to line 11,000 V. and breakdown RMS line to ground 13,800 V. A marking strip shall be provided with each terminal block.

1.8 EXISTING EQUIPMENT.

All existing equipment, replaced by new equipment shall remain the property of the State and shall be delivered to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. The cost of removing and delivering the replaced equipment shall be paid for under separate pay item for Cabinet Housing Equipment - Removal.

1.9 TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE.

When installing the telecommunication cable, the Contractor shall extend his installation and connections of the cable to the next adjacent Surveillance installations or junction box, beyond the limits of his contract section. He shall be responsible for insuring that the cable is continuous and connected from one contract section to the other.

The Contractor shall comply with the agreement between the State of Illinois and IBT/Ameritech as to connections, locations, and terminations of the phone lines (Telephone Company, Engineering, General Service Engineering Division, Outside Plant Engineering Notes 14-36A., March 1971, Administrative Aids and Procedures).

1.10 EXISTING SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES.

Before starting work, the Contractor, in the presence of the Resident Engineer, Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer and the State Electrical Maintenance Contractor's rep., shall inspect the existing equipment to be delivered or maintained by the Contractor and shall take an inventory of all defective, broken, and/or missing parts. Those parts found broken, defective, and/or missing shall be repaired or replaced by the State Electrical Maintenance contractor and shall be recorded as such. The Contractor shall be required to maintain all tone transmitters, tone receivers, tone power supplies, tone mounting frames, harnesses, controller and wiring. The Contractor shall be required to maintain all metering and surveillance cabinets, foundation, concrete handhole, vehicle detection equipment, all interconnecting cables and all Surveillance appurtenances including signal heads. Contractor shall number each cabinet as indicated on the plans, with reflective decals as those used on lighting pole standard.

Should damage occur to any surveillance items during the Contractor's contract period, the Contractor shall repair or replace all damaged equipment at his own expense. The Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer shall determine what equipment shall be reusable and what shall be replaced. Replaced equipment shall be of equal or better quality and type.

The Contractor, prior to the commencement of his work, shall notify the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer for a pre-construction inspection. If construction begins prior to this meeting, the Contractor assumes maintenance responsibilities of the locations within his contract limits and shall make any repairs or replace any damaged equipment pre-existing or damaged as a result of his own negligence at his own expense. This also relieves the Electrical Maintenance Contractor of providing one free locate of the surveillance installations within the contract limits.

1.11 AS-BUILT PLANS.

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish one (1) copy of "as-built" drawings on CD compatible with Micro Station V8-2004 Edition software at the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Design Section and four (4) full size sets of "as-built" plans to the Resident Engineer. The plans shall include definite locations and length of all cables, duct, conduit pushes, induction loop, lead-in, foundations, handhole and P-duct. The cost of the "as-built" plans shall be incidental to the contract. The Engineer will not authorize final inspection of any installations until the said plans are in his possession.

1.12 PROTECTION OF THE WORK.

Electrical work, equipment and appurtenances shall be protected from damage during construction until final acceptance. Electrical raceway or duct openings, shall be capped or sealed from the entrance of water and dirt. Wiring shall be protected from mechanical injury.

1.13 STANDARDS OF INSTALLATION.

Electrical work shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with the best practices of the trade. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Except as specified elsewhere herein, materials and equipment shall be in conformance with the requirements of Section 800 & 1088 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

In addition to the requirements of the Standard Specifications relating to control of materials, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements.

The Contractor shall supply samples of all wire, cable, and equipment and shall make up and supply samples of each type of cable splice proposed for use in the work for the Engineer's approval.

Before equipment and/or material including cabinet, telemetry, and detectors are delivered to the job site, the Contractor shall obtain and forward to the Engineer a certified, notarized statement from the manufacturer, containing the catalog numbers of the equipment and/or material, guaranteeing that the equipment and/or material, after manufacture, comply in all respects with the requirements of the Specifications and these Special Provisions. Re-manufactured or modified equipment other than by the original manufacturer shall not be allowed. Original manufacturer shall certify that he made modification to the equipment.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and equipment are paid, and no additional materials and equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and equipment not complying with the above requirements that have been installed on the job will be done at the Contractor's own risk and may be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

1.14 PROCUREMENT.

Materials and equipment shall be the products of established manufacturers, shall be new, and suitable for the service required. The Contractor is obligated to conduct his own search into the timely availability of the specified equipment and to ensure that all materials and equipment are in strict conformance with the contract documents. Materials or equipment items which are similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer. The cost of submittals, certifications, any required samples and similar costs shall not be paid for extra but shall be included into the pay item bid price for the respective material or work.

1.15 EXCEPTIONS, DEVIATIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS.

Exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents shall not be allowed without approval by Engineer and Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from contract requirements at the time of submittal and to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No substitutions shall be permitted without the approval of the Engineer, and Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer.

1.16 SUBMITTALS.

Within 30 days after contract award, the Contractor shall submit, for approval, complete manufacturer's product data (for standard products and components) and detailed shop drawings (for fabricated equipment). All of the submittal information shall be assembled by the Contractor and submitted to the Engineer at one time. All equipment samples shall be submitted at this time. Partial and sporadic submittals may be returned without review. The Contractor may request, in writing, permission to make a partial submittal. The Engineer will evaluate the circumstances of the request and may accept to review such a partial submittal. However, no additional compensation or extension of time shall be allowed for extra costs or delays incurred due to partial or late submittals.

1.17 TESTING.

Before final acceptance, the electrical equipment, material, induction loops and work provided under this contract shall be tested. Tests will not be made progressively, as parts of the work are completed they shall be all made at one time. Items which fail to test satisfactorily shall be repaired or replaced. Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will witness all testing.

1.18 INSTALLATION/INSPECTION PROCEDURES.

After all control boxes and equipment to be installed has been physically inspected and approved by Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer, the equipment supplier shall then deliver all equipment to the job site. The Contractor shall then install/safeguard all the equipment which has been delivered prior to requesting an inspection. No unapproved equipment shall be on the job site or installed as part of the job. This does not relieve the Contractor from replacement/repairs of equipment found to be damaged or in non-compliance of these provisions.

Certain items such as conduit, wire, duct, anchor bolts, and junction boxes will be inspected and may be tested by the Department's Bureau of Materials and these items shall not be delivered to the job site without inspection approval. Items such as cabinets shall be inspected by the Engineer at the contractor's or manufacturer's shop and these items shall not be delivered to the job site without Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer inspection approval. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to arrange inspection activities with the Engineer thirty (30) days prior to installation. 30 days prior to installation of the tone equipment being supplied and, prior to request for a turn-on, the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will be contacted for the correct frequencies, controller addresses and "DB" setting for each location to be installed. When the work is complete, all equipment fully operational, the Contractor shall schedule a turn-on inspection with the Engineer. Acceptance will be made as a total system, not as parts. The Contractor shall request the inspection no less than seven (7) working days prior to the desired inspection date.

No inspection shall be made until the delivery of acceptable "as built" drawings, specified certifications, and the required guarantees.

It will be the responsibility of the installing contractor to provide a qualified technician representing the tone equipment supplier to be at the turn-on inspection of each location to provide the technical expertise to bring each location on line.

The Contractor shall furnish the necessary manpower and equipment to make the Inspection. The Engineer may designate the type of equipment required for the inspection tests.

A written record of the loop analyzer readings shall be submitted to the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer prior to the final inspection.

Any part or parts of the installation that are missing, broken, defective, or not functioning properly during the inspection shall be noted and shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced as directed by the Engineer and another inspection shall be made at another date. Only upon satisfaction of all points shall the installation be acceptable.

After the subject inspections are completed the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will provide the contractor with a complete punch list of items necessary to be completed prior to final inspection and acceptance for maintenance.

The Contractor shall furnish a written guarantee for all materials, equipment and work performed under the contract for a period of not less than two (2) years from the date of final acceptance.

OPERATION OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE/SPEED/COUNT STATIONS (TSC T400#03)

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: November 12, 2008

Existing traffic surveillance installations and/or any electrical facilities at certain locations included in this Section may be altered or reconstructed totally or partially as part of the work on this Section. The Contractor is hereby advised that all traffic surveillance equipment, presently installed at these locations, is the property of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways or Springfield Bureau of Traffic.

The Contractor is further advised that the existing traffic surveillance, or the existing speed/data installations, must remain in operation during all construction stages except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the installation, for a period to exceed four (4) hours must have the prior approval of the Engineer. Such approval will generally only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on weekdays. Any other traffic shutdown, either for periods in excess of one (1) hour or outside of the 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. weekday period must have prior approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor, prior to the commencement of his work, shall notify the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor and the Bureau of Traffic Operations of his intent to perform this work. Failure to notify either the Bureau/EMC when starting work will cause maintenance to be transferred to the Contractor without pre-inspection and will require the Contractor to complete all repairs without compensation. This also relieves the EMC from providing a locate without compensation. Upon request from the Contractor, the State Electrical Maintenance Contractor will locate any buried conduit or other electrical facility which may interfere with the Contractor's operations without charge to him. This shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to repair and/or replace electrical facilities damaged by his operations.

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.

Any known or suspected damage to the electrical facility shall be reported immediately to the Engineer. The Contractor will be held fully responsible for the repair and/or replacement of any part of the existing installation, whether permanent or temporary, if, in sole opinion of the Engineer, such damage was caused by the negligence of the Contractor, his agents, or employees. The State, at its own discretion, may call upon the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the concerned bureau to make any such repairs and/or replacements at the total expense of the Contractor for this Section.

GROUNDING OF ITS SUBSYSTEMS (TSC T 420#8)

Effective: March 12, 2009

The grounding of ITS subsystems shall meet the requirements of Section 806 of the Standard Specifications. In addition, amend Article 806.03 of the Standard Specifications to include:

General. All ITS subsystems (ramp metering system, dynamic message sign system, system detector stations, etc.), associated equipment, and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC and as shown on the Plans.

Testing shall be according to Section 801. 13(a)(5) of the Standard Specifications:

a) The grounded conductor (neutral conductor) shall be white color-coded. This conductor shall be bonded to the equipment-grounding conductor only at the Electric Service installation. All power cables shall include one neutral conductor of the same size as the phase (hot) conductors.

b) The equipment-grounding conductor shall be green color-coded. The following is in addition to Section 801.04 of the Standard Specifications.

1.) Equipment grounding conductors shall be XLP insulated No. 6, unless otherwise noted on the Plans, and bonded to the grounded conductor (neutral conductor) only at the Electric Service Installation. The equipment-grounding conductor is paid for separately and shall be continuous. The Earth shall not be used as the equipment-grounding conductor.

2.) Equipment grounding connectors shall be bonded, using a listed grounding conductor, to all ramp meters, DMS, and detector cabinets, handholes, and other metallic enclosures throughout the ITS subsystems, except where noted herein. A listed electrical joint compound shall be applied to all conductor terminations, connector threads, and contact points.

3.) All metallic and non-metallic raceways containing ITS circuit runs shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.

c) The grounding electrode conductor shall be similar to the equipment grounding conductor in color-coding (green) and size. The grounding electrode conductor is used to connect the ground rod to the equipment grounding conductor and is bonded to ground rods via exothermic welding, listed pressure connectors, listed clamps or other approved listed means.

Basis Of Payment. Payment shall be included in the various items associated with ITS.

HANDHOLE (TSC T428#1)

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: May 19, 2009

Description.

This item shall consist of constructing a handhole, a heavy-duty handhole, or a double handhole, cast in place, complete with frame and cover and in accordance with the following requirements and conforming in all respects to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All handholes shall be installed in accordance with the Standard Specifications Sec. 814.

Materials.

All handholes shall be constructed of Class SI concrete meeting the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Section 1020.

Construction Details.

Handhole of the type specified shall be constructed in accordance with the details shown on the plans and conform to the following requirements:

1. Concrete: Concrete construction shall be done in accordance with the provisions of Concrete for Structures and Incidental Construction contained in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Sec. 503.
2. Placing Castings: Castings shall be set accurately to the finished elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary. Castings shall be set flush with a sidewalk or pavement surface. When installed in an earth shoulder away from the pavement edge, the top surface of the casting shall be 1 in. (25.4mm) above the finished surface of the ground.
3. Backfilling: Any backfilling necessary under a pavement, shoulder, sidewalk or within 2 ft. (60 cm) of the pavement edge shall be made with sand or stone screenings.
4. Forming: Forms will be required for the inside face of the handhole wall, and across all trenches leading into the handholes excavation. The ends of conduits leading into the handhole shall fit into a conduit bell which shall fit tightly against the inside form and the concrete shall be carefully placed around it so as to prevent leakage.
5. French Drain: A french drain conforming to the dimensions shown on the plans shall be constructed in the bottom of the handhole excavation.
6. Steel Hooks: Each handhole shall be provided with four galvanized steel hooks of appropriate size, one on each wall of the handhole.

7. **Frame and Cover:** The outside of the cover shall contain a recessed ring Type "G" for lifting and a legend "IDOT TSC" cast-in.
8. **Cleaning:** The handhole shall be thoroughly cleaned of any accumulation of silt, debris, or foreign matter of any kind, and shall be free from such accumulations at the time of final inspection.

Basis Of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for HANDHOLE or HEAVY DUTY HANDHOLE, or CONCRETE HEAVY DUTY HANDHOLE (SPECIAL), as the case may be, for all necessary excavating, backfilling, disposal of surplus material and form work, frame and cover, and furnishing all materials.

REMOVE EXISTING HANDHOLE

Removal of existing handholes, double handholes, and concrete foundations shall be according to Article 895.05 and 895.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured on a per each basis each for the removal, backfilling, and disposal of an existing handhole.

Basis Of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVE EXISTING HANDHOLE or REMOVE EXISTING DOUBLE HANDHOLE, as the case may be, for all necessary excavating, backfilling, disposal of material.

FIBER OPTIC SPLICE

Effective: June 1, 2014

Description. The Contractor will splice optical fibers from different cable sheaths and protect them with a splice closure at the locations shown on the Plans. Fiber splicing consists of in-line fusion splices for all fibers described in the cable plan at the particular location.

Two splices are identified. A mainline splice includes all fibers in the cable sheath. In a lateral splice, the buffer tubes in the mainline cable are dressed out and those fibers identified on the plans are accessed in and spliced to lateral cables.

Materials.

Splice Closures. Splice Closures shall be designed for use under the most severe conditions such as moisture, vibration, impact, cable stress and flex temperature extremes as demonstrated by successfully passing the factory test procedures and minimum specifications listed below:

Physical Requirements. The closures shall provide ingress for up to four cables in a butt configuration. The closure shall prevent the intrusion of water without the use of encapsulates.

The closure shall be capable of accommodating splice organizer trays that accept mechanical, or fusion splices. The splice closure shall have provisions for storing fiber splices in an orderly manner, mountings for splice organizer assemblies, and space for excess or un-spliced fiber. Splice organizers shall be re-enterable. The splice case shall be UL rated.

Closure re-entry and subsequent reassembly shall not require specialized tools or equipment. Further, these operations shall not require the use of additional parts.

The splice closure shall have provisions for controlling the bend radius of individual fibers to a minimum of 38 mm (1.5 in.).

Factory Testing.

Compression Test. The closure shall not deform more than 10% in its largest cross-sectional dimension when subjected to a uniformly distributed load of 1335 N at temperatures of –18 and 38 degrees Celsius (0 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit). The test shall be performed after stabilizing at the required temperature for a minimum of two hours. It shall consist of placing an assembled closure between two flat parallel surfaces, with the longest closure dimension parallel to the surfaces. The weight shall be placed on the upper surface for a minimum of 15 minutes. The measurement shall then be taken with weight in place.

Impact Test. The assembled closure shall be capable of withstanding an impact of 28 N-M at temperatures of –18 and 38 degrees Celsius (0 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit). The test shall be performed after stabilizing the closure at the required temperature for a minimum of 2 hours. The test fixture shall consist of 9 kg (20 lb) cylindrical steel impacting head with a 50 mm (2 in.) spherical radius at the point where it contacts the closure. It shall be dropped from a height of 305 mm (12 in.). The closure shall not exhibit any cracks or fractures to the housing that would preclude it from passing the water immersion test. There shall be no permanent deformation to the original diameter or characteristic vertical dimension by more than 5%.

Cable Gripping and Sealing Testing. The cable gripping and sealing hardware shall not cause an increase in fiber attenuation in excess of 0.05 dB/fiber @ 1550 nm when attached to the cables and the closure assembly. The test shall consist of measurements from six fibers, one from each buffer tube or channel, or randomly selected in the case of a single fiber bundle. The measurements shall be taken from the test fibers before and after assembly to determine the effects of the cable gripping and sealing hardware on the optical transmission of the fibers.

Vibration Test. The splice organizers shall securely hold the fiber splices and store the excess fiber. The fiber splice organizers and splice retaining hardware shall be tested per EIA Standard FOTP-II, Test Condition 1. The individual fibers shall not show an increase in attenuation in excess of 0.1 dB/fiber.

Water Immersion Test. The closure shall be capable of preventing a 3 m (10 ft) water head from intruding into the splice compartment for a period of 7 days. Testing of the splice closure is to be accomplished by the placing of the closure into a pressure vessel and filling the vessel with tap water to cover the closure. Apply continuous pressure to the vessel to maintain a hydrostatic head equivalent 3 m (10 ft) on the closure and cable. This process shall be continued for 30 days. Remove the closure and open to check for the presence of water. Any intrusion of water in the compartment containing the splices constitutes a failure.

Certification. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to insure that either the manufacturer, or an independent testing laboratory has performed all of the above tests, and the appropriate documentation has been submitted to the Department. Manufacturer certification is required for the model(s) of closure supplied. It is not necessary to subject each supplied closure to the actual tests described herein.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The closure shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommended guidelines. For mainline splices, the cables shall be fusion spliced. 45 days prior to start of the fiber optic cabling installation, the Contractor shall submit the proposed locations of the mainline splice points for review by the Department.

The Contractor shall prepare the cables and fibers in accordance with the closure and cable manufacturers' installation practices. A copy of these practices shall be provided to the Engineer 21 days prior to splicing operations.

Using a fusion splicer, the Contractor shall optimize the alignment of the fibers and fuse them together. The Contractor shall recoat the fused fibers and install mechanical protection over them.

Upon completing all splicing operations for a cable span, the Contractor shall measure the mean bi-directional loss at each splice using an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer. This loss shall not exceed 0.1 dB.

The Contractor shall measure the end-to-end attenuation of each fiber, from connector to connector, using an optical power meter and source. This loss shall be measured at from both directions and shall not exceed 0.5 dB per installed kilometer of single mode cable. Measurements shall be made at both 1300 and 1550 nm for single mode cable. For multimode cable, power meter measurements shall be made at 850 and 1300 nm. The end-to-end attenuation shall not exceed 3.8 dB/installed kilometers at 850nm or 1.8 dB per installed kilometer at 1300nm for multimode fibers.

As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department shall replace any cable splice not satisfying the required objectives.

The Contractor shall secure the Splice Closure to the side of the splice facility using cable support brackets. All cables shall be properly dressed and secured to rails or racks within the manhole. No cables or enclosures will be permitted to lie on the floor of the splice facility. Cables that are spliced inside a building will be secured to the equipment racks or walls as appropriate and indicated on the Plans.

Method of Measurement. Fiber optic splice of the type specified will be measured as each, completely installed and tested with all necessary splices completed within the enclosure, and the enclosure secured to the wall of the splice facility.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid at the contract unit price each for **FIBER OPTIC SPLICE, LATERAL** or **FIBER OPTIC SPLICE, MAINLINE** of the type specified, which shall be payment in full for the work, complete, as specified herein.

MAINTAINING ITS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Description. Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) references IDOT traffic surveillance infrastructure. These elements include, but are not limited to, the following: induction loops, ramp meters, closed circuit television cameras, dynamic message signs, highway advisory radios, Radar Vehicle Sensing Devices (RVSDs), copper and fiber optic communication cables, power cables, cabinets, and communication equipment.

General Requirements. Effective the date the Contractor's activities (ITS or otherwise) begin at the job site, the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of ITS elements that are part of, or that may be affected by, the work until final acceptance by the Engineer or as otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (ITS or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall initiate a request for a maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any ITS systems that may be affected by the work. This includes co-ordination with adjacent projects that may have an effect on the ITS infrastructure. The request for the maintenance preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date.

Existing ITS elements, 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 and location of the ITS components and systems to be maintained and installed.

Existing ITS components shall be defined as any ITS component or device in service at the time of the commencement of construction activities. The contract drawings indicate the general extent of any existing ITS elements, 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.

Maintaining ITS During Construction - It is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain vehicle detection, which includes speed and volume data, in all lanes within the construction limits for this project, on all roadway segments and ramps that will be open to traffic. Where the existing detection cannot be maintained, the Contractor shall provide a temporary detection system, approved by IDOT, at no additional cost to the contract. The Contractor's responsibility shall include protection or removal and storage of any ITS/Communication cabinets and protecting in place any cables, conduits and ITS devices in or adjacent to the work zone. This work may also include the abandonment of the existing device and communication pathway and the installation of a temporary device such as a RVSD with a wireless communication. It is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain closed circuit television cameras including associated fiber optic communications and power.

The Contractor is responsible for the disconnection, rerouting, and reconnection of all fiber and copper communication cables currently located in existing conduits as indicated in the plans. The disconnection and reconnection must be made at an existing splice point or communication cabinet where a connection is made, or as otherwise indicated in the plans. The existing communication and infrastructure must be properly maintained for the duration of construction activities and the Contractor must coordinate the disconnection and reconnection activities with the Engineer.

All work required to maintain, relocate or provide temporary ITS infrastructure as depicted in the plans or otherwise necessary and as provided for in this special provision shall be paid for under the Maintaining ITS During Construction pay item. No component items germane to this work shall be paid for separately.

Once construction activities are complete, all temporary equipment installed will become the property of the Department and shall remain in place, except where a proposed location has been identified in the plans. All final locations and installations of ITS devices, communication cabinets, junction boxes, conduit, fiber optic, copper cable, wireless equipment and associated infrastructure shall be protected, secured and have the Engineer's approval. Proper documentation, to include latitude and longitude for all equipment locations and communication pathway must be turned over to the Department. The proposed plan for this work must be presented to the Engineer for approval prior to the commencement of the work.

Method of Measurement. The contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the ITS components, devices and infrastructure have been properly installed, protected and maintained and that the appropriate data is being transmitted to the Traffic Management Center prior to submitting a pay request. In order for final payment to be released the contractor must demonstrate that the equipment is working as intended following inspection by the Engineer. Failure to do so will be grounds for denying the pay request.

Basis of Payment. Maintaining ITS During Construction and Rerouting ITS Communication shall be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month (Cal Mo) for MAINTAINING ITS DURING CONSTRUCTION, which shall include all work as described herein.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE, SINGLE MODE

Effective: March 15, 2013

Description. The Contractor shall furnish and install loose-tube, single-mode, fiber optic cable of the number of fibers specified as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Other ancillary components, required to complete the fiber optic cable plant, including but not limited to, moisture and water sealants, cable caps, fan-out kits, etc., shall be included in the cost of fiber optic cable and will not be paid for separately.

Materials The single-mode, fiber optic cable shall incorporate a loose, buffer-tube design. The cable shall be an accepted product of the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service (RUS) 7 CFR 1755.900 and meet the requirements of ANSI/ICEA Standard for Fiber Optic Outside Plant Communications Cable, ANSI/ICEA S-87-640-1999 for a single sheathed, non-armored cable, and shall be new, unused and of current design and manufacture.

Fibers.

The cables shall use dispersion unshifted fibers. The optical and physical characteristics of the un-cabled fibers shall include:

The single-mode fiber shall meet EIA/TIA-492CAAA, "Detail Specification for Class IVa Dispersion-Unshifted Single-Mode Optical Fibers," and ITU recommendation G.652.D, "Characteristics of a single-mode optical fiber cable."

| Physical Construction | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| Requirement | | Units | Value |
| Cladding Diameter | | (μ m) | 125.0 \pm 0.7 |
| Core-to-Cladding Concentricity | | (μ m) | \leq 0.5 |
| Cladding Non-Circularity | | | \leq 0.7 % |
| Mode Field Diameter | 1310 nm | (μ m) | 9.2 \pm 0.4 |
| | 1550 nm | | 10.4 \pm 0.5 |
| Coating Diameter | | (μ m) | 245 \pm 5 |
| Colored Fiber Nominal Diameter | | (μ m) | 253 - 259 |
| Fiber Curl radius of curvature | | (m) | > 4.0 m |

| Optical Characteristics | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Requirement | | Units | Value |
| Cabled Fiber Attenuation | 1310 nm | (dB/km) | ≤ 0.4 |
| | 1550 nm | | ≤ 0.3 |
| Point discontinuity | 1310 nm | (dB) | ≤ 0.1 |
| | 1550 nm | | ≤ 0.1 |
| Macrobend Attenuation | Turns | Mandrel OD | |
| | 1 | 32 ± 2 mm | < 0.05 at 1550 nm |
| | 100 | 50 ± 2 mm | < 0.05 at 1310 nm |
| | 100 | 50 ± 2 mm | < 0.10 at 1550 nm |
| | 100 | 60 ± 2 mm | < 0.05 at 1550 nm |
| | 100 | 60 ± 2 mm | < 0.05 at 1625 nm |
| Cable Cutoff Wavelength (λ_{ccf}) | | (nm) | < 1260 |
| Zero Dispersion Wavelength (λ_0) | | (nm) | $1302 \leq \lambda_0 \leq 1322$ |
| Zero Dispersion Slope (S_0) | | (ps/(nm ² •km)) | ≤ 0.089 |
| Total Dispersion | 1550 nm | (ps/(nm•km)) | ≤ 3.5 |
| | 1285-1330 nm | | ≤ 17.5 |
| | 1625 nm | | ≤ 21.5 |
| Cabled Polarization Mode Dispersion | | (ps/km ²) | ≤ 0.2 |
| IEEE 802.3 GbE - 1300 nm Laser Distance | | (m) | up to 5000 |
| Water Peak Attenuation: 1383 ± 3 nm | | (dB/km) | ≤ 0.4 |

Cable Construction.

The number of fibers in each cable shall be as specified on the plans.

Optical fibers shall be placed inside a loose buffer tube. The nominal outer diameter of the buffer tube shall be 3.0 mm. Each buffer tube shall contain up to 12 fibers. The fibers shall not adhere to the inside of the buffer tube.

Each fiber shall be distinguishable by means of color coding in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-B, "Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding." The fibers shall be colored with ultraviolet (UV) curable inks.

Buffer tubes containing fibers shall be color coded with distinct and recognizable colors in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-B, "Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding." Buffer tube colored stripes shall be inlaid in the tube by means of co-extrusion when required. The nominal stripe width shall be 1 mm.

For cables containing more than 12 buffer tubes, standard colors are used for tubes 1 through 12 and stripes are used to denote tubes 13 through 24. The color sequence applies to tubes containing fibers only, and shall begin with the first tube. If fillers are required, they shall be placed in the inner layer of the cable. The tube color sequence shall start from the inside layer and progress outward.

In buffer tubes containing multiple fibers, the colors shall be stable across the specified storage and operating temperature range and shall not be subject to fading or smearing onto each other. Colors shall not cause fibers to stick together.

The buffer tubes shall be resistant to external forces and shall meet the buffer tube cold bend and shrinkback requirements of 7 CFR 1755.900.

Fillers may be included in the cable core to lend symmetry to the cable cross-section where needed. Fillers shall be placed so that they do not interrupt the consecutive positioning of the buffer tubes. In dual layer cables, any fillers shall be placed in the inner layer. Fillers shall be nominally 2.5 mm or 3.0 mm in outer diameter.

The central member shall consist of a dielectric, glass reinforced plastic (GRP) rod (optional steel central member). The purpose of the central member is to provide tensile strength and prevent buckling. The central member shall be overcoated with a thermoplastic when required to achieve dimensional sizing to accommodate buffer tubes/fillers.

Each buffer tube shall contain a water-swellaable yarn for water-blocking protection. The water-swellaable yarn shall be non-nutritive to fungus, electrically non-conductive, and homogeneous. It shall also be free from dirt or foreign matter. This yarn will preclude the need for other water-blocking material; the buffer-tube shall be gel-free. The optical fibers shall not require cleaning before placement into a splice tray or fan-out kit.

Buffer tubes shall be stranded around the dielectric central member using the reverse oscillation, or "S-Z", stranding process.

Water swellaable yarn(s) shall be applied longitudinally along the central member during stranding.

Two polyester yarn binders shall be applied contrahelically with sufficient tension to secure each buffer tube layer to the dielectric central member without crushing the buffer tubes. The binders shall be non-hygroscopic, non-wicking, and dielectric with low shrinkage.

For single layer cables, a water swellaable tape shall be applied longitudinally around the outside of the stranded tubes/fillers. The water swellaable tape shall be non-nutritive to fungus, electrically non-conductive, and homogenous. It shall also be free from dirt and foreign matter.

For dual layer cables, a second (outer) layer of buffer tubes shall be stranded over the original core to form a two layer core. A water swellaable tape shall be applied longitudinally over both the inner and outer layer. The water swellaable tape shall be non-nutritive to fungus, electrically non-conductive, and homogenous. It shall also be free from dirt and foreign matter.

The cables shall contain one ripcord under the sheath for easy sheath removal.

Tensile strength shall be provided by the central member, and additional dielectric yarns as required.

The dielectric yarns shall be helically stranded evenly around the cable core.

The cables shall be sheathed with medium density polyethylene (MDPE). The minimum nominal jacket thickness shall be 1.4 mm. Jacketing material shall be applied directly over the tensile strength members (as required) and water swellable tape. The polyethylene shall contain carbon black to provide ultraviolet light protection and shall not promote the growth of fungus.

The MDPE jacket material shall be as defined by ASTM D1248, Type II, Class C, Category 4 and Grades J4, E7 and E8.

The jacket or sheath shall be free of holes, splits, and blisters.

The cable jacket shall contain no metal elements and shall be of a consistent thickness.

Cable jackets shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, month and year of manufacture, sequential meter or foot markings, a telecommunication handset symbol as required by Section 350G of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), fiber count, and fiber type. The actual length of the cable shall be within -0/+1% of the length markings. The print color shall be white, with the exception that cable jackets containing one or more co-extruded white stripes, which shall be printed in light blue. The height of the marking shall be approximately 2.5 mm.

The maximum pulling tension shall be 2700 N (608 lbf) during installation (short term) and 890 N (200 lbf) long term installed.

The shipping, storage, and operating temperature range of the cable shall be -40°C to +70°C. The installation temperature range of the cable shall be -30°C to +70°C.

General Cable Performance Specifications

The fiber optic cable manufacturer shall provide documentation and certify that the fiber optic cable complies with the following EIA-455-~~xxx~~ Fiber Optic Test Procedures (FOTP):

When tested in accordance with FOTP-3, "*Procedure to Measure Temperature Cycling Effects on Optical Fibers, Optical Cable, and Other Passive Fiber Optic Components*," the change in attenuation at extreme operational temperatures (-40°C and +70°C) shall not exceed 0.15 dB/km at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.3 dB/km at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-82, "*Fluid Penetration Test for Fluid-Blocked Fiber Optic Cable*," a one meter length of unaged cable shall withstand a one meter static head or equivalent continuous pressure of water for one hour without leakage through the open cable end.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-81, "*Compound Flow (Drip) Test for Filled Fiber Optic Cable*," the cable shall exhibit no flow (drip or leak) of filling and/or flooding material at 70°C.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-41, "*Compressive Loading Resistance of Fiber Optic Cables*," the cable shall withstand a minimum compressive load of 220 N/cm (125 lbf/in) applied uniformly over the length of the sample. The 220 N/cm (125 lbf/in) load shall be applied at a rate of 2.5 mm (0.1 in) per minute. The load shall be maintained for a period of 1 minute. The load shall then be decreased to 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in). Alternatively, it is acceptable to remove the 220 N/cm (125 lbf/in) load entirely and apply the 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in) load within five minutes at a rate of 2.5 mm (0.1 in) per minute. The 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in) load shall be maintained for a period of 10 minutes. Attenuation measurements shall be performed before release of the 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in) load. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fibers and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-104, "*Fiber Optic Cable Cyclic Flexing Test*," the cable shall withstand 25 mechanical flexing cycles around a sheave diameter not greater than 20 times the cable diameter. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-25, "*Repeated Impact Testing of Fiber Optic Cables and Cable Assemblies*," except that the number of cycles shall be two at three locations along a one meter cable length and the impact energy shall be at least 4.4 Nm (in accordance with ICEA S-87-640)", the change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-33, "*Fiber Optic Cable Tensile Loading and Bending Test*," using a maximum mandrel and sheave diameter of 560 mm, the cable shall withstand a rated tensile load of 2670N (601 lbf) and residual load of 30% of the rated installation load. The axial fiber strain shall be $\leq 60\%$ of the fiber proof level after completion of 60 minute conditioning and while the cable is under the rated installation load. The axial fiber strain shall be $\leq 20\%$ of the fiber proof level after completion of 10 minute conditioning and while the cable is under the residual load. The change in attenuation at residual load and after load removal shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-85, "*Fiber Optic Cable Twist Test*," a length of cable no greater than 2 meters shall withstand 10 cycles of mechanical twisting. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-37, "*Low or High Temperature Bend Test for Fiber Optic Cable*," the cable shall withstand four full turns around a mandrel of ≤ 20 times the cable diameter after conditioning for four hours at test temperatures of -30°C and $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$. Neither the inner or outer surfaces of the jacket shall exhibit visible cracks, splits, tears, or other openings. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.30 dB at 1550 nm for single mode fiber and 0.50 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

Quality Assurance Provision

All cabled optical fibers > 1000 meters in length shall be 100% attenuation tested. The attenuation of each fiber shall be provided with each cable reel. The cable manufacturer shall be TL 9000 registered.

Packaging

Top and bottom ends of the cable shall be available for testing. Both ends of the cable shall be sealed to prevent the ingress of moisture. Each reel shall have a weather resistant reel tag attached identifying the reel and cable. The reel tag shall include the following information:

- Cable Number
- Gross Weight
- Shipped Cable Length in Meters
- Job Order Number
- Product Number
- Customer Order Number
- Date Cable was Tested
- Manufacturer Order Number
- Cable Length Markings
 - a: Top (inside end of cable)
 - b: Bottom (outside end of cable)

The reel (one flange) marking shall include:

- Manufacturer
- Country of origin
- An arrow indicating proper direction of roll when handling
- Fork lift-handling illustration
- Handling Warnings.

Each cable shall be accompanied by a cable data sheet. The cable data sheet shall include the following information:

- Manufacturer Cable Number
- Manufacturer Product Number
- Manufacturer Factory Order Number
- Customer Name
- Customer Cable Number
- Customer Purchase Order Number
- Mark for Information
- Ordered Length
- Maximum Billable Length
- Actual Shipped Length
- Measured Attenuation of Each Fiber

The cable shall be capable of withstanding a minimum-bending radius of 20 times its outer diameter during installation and 10 times its outer diameter during operation without changing the characteristics of the optical fibers.

The cable shall meet all of specified requirements under the following conditions:

- Shipping/storage temperature: -58° F to +158° F (-50° C to +70° C)
- Installation temperature: -22° F to +158° F (-30° C to +70° C)
- Operating temperature: -40° F to +158° F (-40° C to +70° C)
- Relative humidity from 0% to 95%, non-condensing

Optical Patch Cords and Pigtails.

The optical patch cords and pigtails shall comply with the following:

- The optical patch cords shall consist of a section of single fiber, jacketed cable equipped with optical connectors at both ends.
- The factory installed connector furnished as part of the optical patch cords and pigtails shall meet or exceed the requirements for approved connectors specified herein.
- The fiber portion of each patch cord and pigtail shall be a single, jacketed fiber with optical properties identical to the optical cable furnished under this contract.
- The twelve fiber single-mode fiber optic cable shall be installed as a pigtail with factory installed ST compatible connectors.
- The patch cords shall comply with Telcordia GR-326-CORE

Connectors.

The optical connectors shall comply with the following:

- All connectors shall be factory installed ST compatible connectors. Field installed connectors shall not be allowed.
- Maximum attenuation 0.4dB, typical 0.2dB.
- No more than 0.2dB increase in attenuation after 1000 insertions.
- Attenuation of all connectors will be checked and recorded at the time of installation with an insertion test minimum 5 times checked with an OTDR.
- All fibers shall be connectorized at each end.
- All fibers shall terminate at a fiber patch panel
- Unused fibers will be protected with a plastic cap to eliminate dust and moisture.
- Termination shall be facilitated by splicing factory OEM pigtails on the end of the bare fiber utilizing the fusion splicing method. Pigtails shall be one meter in length.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Experience Requirements.

Personnel involved in the installation, splicing and testing of the fiber optic cables shall meet the following requirements:

- A minimum of three (3) years experience in the installation of fiber optic cables, including fusion splicing, terminating and testing single mode fibers.
- Install two systems where fiber optic cables are outdoors in conduit and where the systems have been in continuous satisfactory operation for at least two years. The Contractor shall submit as proof, photographs or other supporting documents, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the operating personnel who can be contacted regarding the installed fiber optic systems.
- One fiber optic cable system (which may be one of the two in the preceding paragraph), which the Contractor can arrange for demonstration to the Department representatives and the Engineer.

Installers shall be familiar with the cable manufacturer's recommended procedures for installing the cable. This shall include knowledge of splicing procedures for the fusion splicer being used on this project and knowledge of all hardware such as breakout (furcation) kits and splice closures. The Contractor shall submit documented procedures to the Engineer for approval and to be used by Construction inspectors.

Personnel involved in testing shall have been trained by the manufacturer of the fiber optic cable test equipment to be used, in fiber optic cable testing procedures. Proof of this training shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. In addition, the Contractor shall submit documentation of the testing procedures and a copy of the test equipment operation manual for approval by the Engineer.

Installation in Raceways.

Prior to installation, the Contractor shall provide a cable-pulling plan. The plan shall include the following information:

- Identify where each cable will enter the underground system and the direction each pull.
- Identify locations where the cable is pulled out of a handhole, coiled in a figure eight, and pulled back into the hand hole.
- The plan shall address the physical protection of the cable during installation and during periods of downtime.
- Identify the location of slack storage locations
- Identify the locations of splices.
- Identify distances between fiber access points and crossings.

The cable-pulling plan shall be provided to the Engineer for approval a minimum of 15 working days prior to the start of installation. The Engineer's approval shall be for the operation on the freeway and does not include an endorsement of the proposed procedures. The Contractor is responsible for the technical adequacy of the proposed procedures.

During cable pulling operations, the Contractor shall ensure that the minimum bending of the cable is maintained during the unreeling and pulling operations. Unless specified otherwise by the fiber optic cable manufacturer, the outside bend radius of the cable during installation shall be no less than 20 times the outside diameter of the fiber optic cable. Entry guide chutes shall be used to guide the cable into the handhole conduit ports. Lubricating compound shall be used to minimize friction. Corner rollers (wheels), if used, shall not have radii less than the minimum installation-bending radius of the cable. A series array of smaller wheels can be used for accomplishing the bend if the cable manufacturers specifically approve the array.

If figure-eight techniques are used during cable installation, the cable shall be handled manually and stored on the ground. The cable shall be placed on tarps to prevent damage from gravel, rocks, or other abrasive surfaces. Tarps should also be used in muddy conditions to keep the cable clean. Enough area to accommodate the cable length to be stored and sufficient personnel to maintain the required minimum-bending diameter as well as avoid kinking or otherwise damaging the cable shall be provided. If the cable has been figure-eighted in preparation for a forward feed, the figure-eight must be flipped over to access the outside cable end. Provide sufficient personnel to avoid kinking the cable as the figure-eight is flipped over. When removing the cable from the figure-eight, use care to avoid kinking the cable and violating the minimum-bending diameter.

Power assisted or figure-eight eliminator equipment, which is used to eliminate manual figure-eight procedures, shall not be used unless specifically allowed by the cable manufacturer in writing.

The pulling tension shall be continuously measured and shall not be allowed to exceed the maximum tension specified by the manufacturer of the cable. A dynamometer or in-line tensiometer shall be used to monitor tension in the pull-line near the winch. This device must be visible to the winch operator or used to control the winch. The pulling system shall have an audible alarm that sounds whenever a pre-selected tension level is reached. Tension levels shall be recorded continuously and shall be given to the engineer as well as included in the record drawing package.

The use of a breakaway link (swivel) may be used to ensure that the maximum tension of the cable is not exceeded. Breakaway links react to tension at the pulling eye and shall not be used in lieu of tension measuring devices. All pulling equipment and hardware which will contact the cable during installation must maintain the cable's minimum bend radius. Equipment including sheaves, capstans, bending shoes, and quadrant blocks shall be designed for use with fiber optic cable.

The cable shall be pulled into the conduit as a single component, absorbing the pulling force in all tension elements. The central strength member and Aramid yarn shall be attached directly to the pulling eye during cable pulling. "Basket grip" type attachments, which only attach to the cable's outer jacket, shall not be permitted. A breakaway swivel, rated at 95% of the cable manufacturer's approved maximum tensile loading, shall be used on all pulls. When simultaneously pulling fiber optic cable with other cables, separate grooved rollers shall be used for each cable.

To minimize the exposure of the backbone cable and to facilitate the longer lengths of fiber optic cable, the Contractor shall use a "blown cable" (pneumatically assisted) technique to place the fiber optic cable. A Compressed air cooler shall be used when ambient air temperatures reaches 90°F or more.

Where cable is to be pulled through existing conduit which contains existing cables, optical or other, the existing cables shall be removed and reinstalled with the fiber optic cable as indicated on the plans. The removal of the cable(s) shall be paid for separately. Reinstallation of the existing cables, if indicated on the plans, along with the fiber optic cable shall be included in this item for payment.

Tracer Wire

A tracer wire shall be installed with all fiber optic cable runs. One tracer wire shall be installed along with the fiber optic cable in each raceway. If a raceway has more than one fiber optic cable, only one tracer wire per raceway is required. If there are parallel raceways, a tracer wire is required in each raceway that contains a fiber optic cable. Tracer wire shall be installed in raceway segments which are metallic to provide a continuous tracer wire system.

The tracer wire shall be a direct burial rated, number 12 AWG (minimum) solid (.0808" diameter), steel core soft drawn high strength tracer wire. The wire shall have a minimum 380 pound average tensile break strength. The wire shall have a 30 mil high density yellow polyethylene (HDPE) jacket complying with ASTM-D-1248, and a 30 volt rating.

Connection devices used shall be as approved by the tracer wire manufacturer, except wire nuts of any type are not acceptable and shall not be used.

The cost of the tracer wire shall be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable and not paid for separately.

Aerial Fiber Optic Cable

Aerial fiber optic cable assemblies shall be of a self-supporting figure-8 design. The fiber optic cable shall be as described herein and shall be waterblocked utilizing water-swellaable materials. The cable assembly shall be designed and manufactured to facilitate midspan access.

The submittal information must include a copy of the standard installation instructions for the proposed cable. Installed cable sag shall not exceed 1% of the span distance. The submittal information must also include catalog cuts for all hardware to be utilized in the installation.

Construction Documentation Requirements

Installation Practices for Outdoor Fiber Optic Cable Systems

The Contractor shall examine the proposed cable plant design. At least one month prior to starting installation of the fiber optic cable plant, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for review and approval, ten (10) copies of the Contractor's "Installation Practices for Outdoor Fiber Optic Cable Systems" manual. This manual shall address the Contractor's proposed practices covering all aspects of the fiber optic cable plant. This submittal shall include all proposed procedures, list of installation equipment, and splicing and test equipment. Test and quality control procedures shall be detailed as well as procedures for corrective action.

Operation and Maintenance Documentation

After the fiber optic cable plant has been installed, ten (10) complete sets of Operation and Maintenance Documentation shall be provided. The documentation shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- Complete and accurate as-built diagrams showing the entire fiber optic cable plant including locations of all splices.
- Final copies of all approved test procedures
- Complete performance data of the cable plant showing the losses at each splice location and each terminal connector.
- Complete parts list including names of vendors.

Testing Requirements

The Contractor shall submit detailed test procedures for approval by the Engineer. All fibers (terminated and un-terminated) shall be tested bi-directionally at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm with both an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) and a power meter with an optical source. For testing, intermediate breakout fibers may be concatenated and tested end-to-end. Any discrepancies between the measured results and these specifications will be resolved to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Fibers which are not to be terminated shall be shall be tested with a temporary fusion spliced pigtail fiber. **Mechanical splice or bare fiber adapters are not acceptable.**

The Contractor shall provide the date, time and location of any tests required by this specification to the Engineer at least 5 working (7 calendar) days before performing the test. Included with the notification shall be a record drawing of the installed fiber optic cable system. The drawings shall indicate actual installed routing of the cable, the locations of splices, and locations of cable slack with slack quantities identified.

Upon completion of the cable installation, splicing, and termination, the Contractor shall test all fibers for continuity, events above 0.1 dB, and total attenuation of the cable. The test procedure shall be as follows:

A Certified Technician utilizing an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) and Optical Source/Power Meter shall conduct the installation test. The test equipment used shall have been calibrated within the last two years. Documentation shall be provided. The Technician is directed to conduct the test using the standard operating procedures defined by the manufacturer of the test equipment. All fibers installed shall be tested in both directions.

A fiber ring or fiber box shall be used to connect the OTDR to the fiber optic cable under test at both the launch and receive ends. The tests shall be conducted at 1310 and 1550 nm for all fibers.

All testing shall be witnessed by the IDOT Engineer and a copy of the test results (CD ROM or USB Drive) shall be submitted on the same day of the test. Hardcopies shall be submitted as described herein with copies on CD ROM.

At the completion of the test, the Contractor shall provide copies of the documentation of the test results to the Project Engineer. The test documentation shall be submitted as two bound copies and three CD ROM copies, and shall include the following:

Cable & Fiber Identification:

- Cable ID
- Cable Location - beginning and end point
- Fiber ID, including tube and fiber color
- Wavelength
- Pulse width (OTDR)
- Refractory index (OTDR)
- Operator Name
- Date & Time
- Setup Parameters
- Range (OTDR)
- Scale (OTDR)
- Setup Option chosen to pass OTDR "dead zone"

Test Results shall include:

- OTDR Test results
- Total Fiber Trace
- Splice Loss/Gain
- Events > 0.10 dB
- Measured Length (Cable Marking)
- Total Length (OTDR)
- Optical Source/Power Meter Total Attenuation (dB/km)

Sample Power Meter Tabulation:

| Power Meter Measurements (dB) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| Location | | Fiber No. | Cable Length (km) | A to B | | B to A | | Bidirectional Average | |
| A | B | | | 1310 nm | 1550 nm | 1310 nm | 1550 nm | 1310 nm | 1550 nm |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Maximum Loss | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Loss | | | | | | | | | |

The OTDR test results file format must be Bellcore/Telcordia compliant according to GR-196-CORE Issue 2, OTDR Data Standard, GR 196, Revision 1.0, GR 196, Revision 1.1, GR 196, Revision 2.0 (SR-4731) in a “.SOR” file format. A copy of the test equipment manufacture’s software to read the test files, OTDR and power, shall be provided to the Department. These results shall also be provided in tabular form, see sample below:

| Sample OTDR Summary | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Cable Designation: | <i>TCF-IK-03</i> | OTDR Location: | <i>Pump Sta. 67</i> | Date: | <i>1/1/00</i> |
| Fiber Number | Event Type | Event Location | Event Loss (dB) | | |
| | | | 1310 nm | 1550 nm | |
| <i>1</i> | <i>Splice</i> | <i>23500 Ft.</i> | <i>.082</i> | <i>.078</i> | |
| <i>1</i> | <i>Splice</i> | <i>29000 Ft.</i> | <i>.075</i> | <i>.063</i> | |
| <i>2</i> | <i>Splice</i> | <i>29000 Ft.</i> | <i>.091</i> | <i>.082</i> | |
| <i>3</i> | <i>Splice</i> | <i>26000 Ft.</i> | <i>.072</i> | <i>.061</i> | |
| <i>3</i> | <i>Bend</i> | <i>27000 Ft.</i> | <i>.010</i> | <i>.009</i> | |

The following shall be the criteria for the acceptance of the cable:

The test results shall show that the dB/km loss does not exceed +3% of the factory test or 1% of the cable's published production loss. However, no event shall exceed 0.10 dB. If any event is detected above 0.10 dB, the Contractor shall replace or repair the fiber including that event point.

The total loss of the cable (dB), less events, shall not exceed the manufacturer's production specifications as follows: 0.5 dB/km at both 1310 and 1550 nm.

If the total loss exceeds these specifications, the Contractor shall replace or repair the cable run at the no additional cost to the state, both labor and materials. Elevated attenuation due to exceeding the pulling tension, or any other installation operation, during installation shall require the replacement of the cable run at no additional cost to the State, including labor and materials.

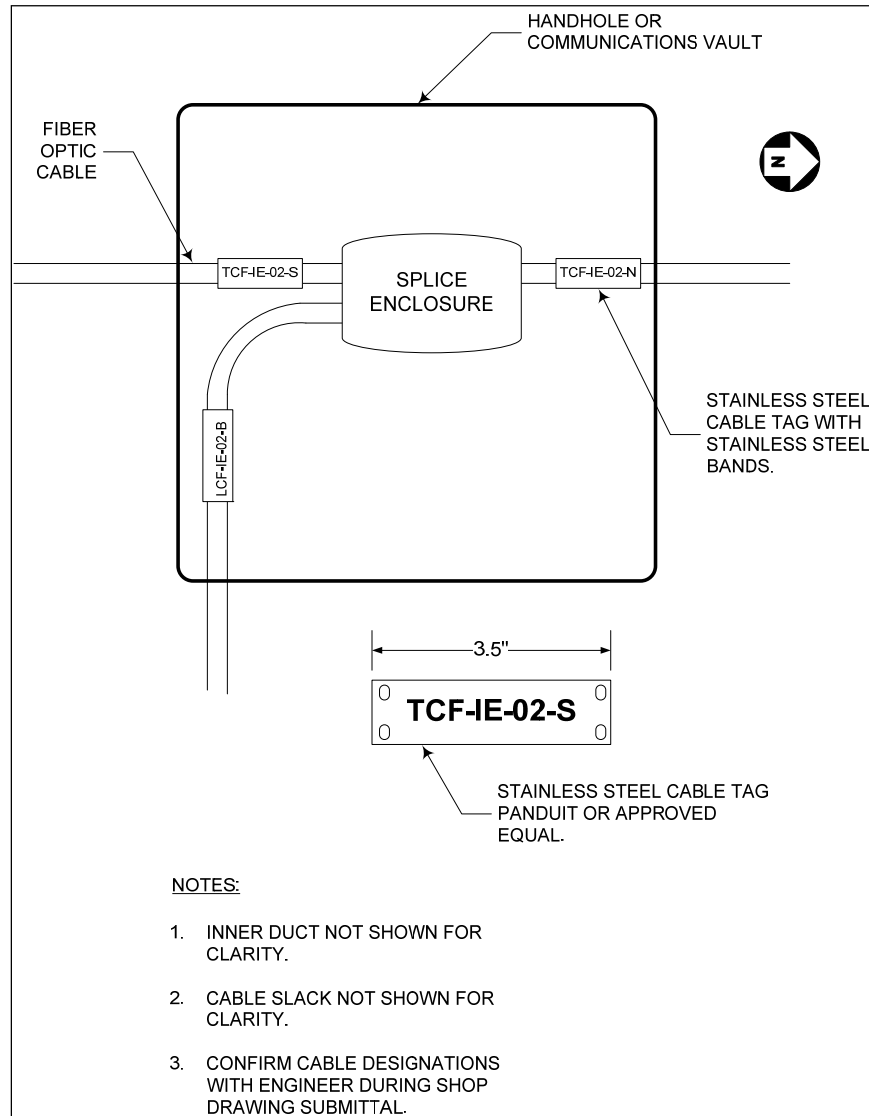
Splicing Requirements

Splices shall be made at locations shown on the Plans. Any other splices shall be permitted only with the approval of the Engineer. Splices will be paid for separately. All splice locations must be identified in the Record Drawings. **Cable runs which dead-end at a handhole, communications vault, interconnect cabinet, or any other type of enclosure, shall be dead ended in a splice enclosure.**

Slack Storage of Fiber Optic Cables.

Included as a part of this item, slack fiber shall be supplied as necessary to allow splicing the fiber optic cables in a controlled environment, such as a splicing van or tent. After splicing has been completed, the slack fiber shall be stored underground in handholes or in the raised base adapters of ground mounted cabinets in accordance with the fiber optic cable manufacturer's guidelines. Fiber optic cable slack shall be 100 feet for each cable at each splice location, above or below ground. Fiber optic cable slack shall be 50 feet for each cable at access points, above or below ground, where splicing is not involved. If the innerduct is cut, the ends of the innerduct should extend beyond the first vertical rack so they can be secured at that point. This slack shall be measured for payment.

Fiber optic cable shall be tagged inside handholes with yellow tape containing the text: "CAUTION - FIBER OPTIC CABLE." In addition, permanent tags, as approved by the engineer, shall be attached to all cable in a hand hole or other break-out environment. These tags shall be stainless steel, nominally 0.75" by 1.72", and permanently embossed. These tags shall be attached with stainless steel straps, and shall identify the cable number, the number of fibers, and the specific fiber count. Tags and straps shall be Panduit or approved equal. See figure below:



Label the destination of each trunk cable onto the cable in each handhole, vault or cable termination panel.

Method of Measurement Fiber optic cable will be measured for payment in feet in place installed and tested. Fiber optic cable will be measured horizontally and vertically between the changes in direction, including slack cable. The entire lengths of cables installed in buildings will be measured for payment

Basis of Payment This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FIBER OPTIC **CABLE** of the type, size, and number of fibers specified. Payment shall not be made until the cable is installed, spliced and tested in compliance with these special provisions.

ELECTRIC CABLE NO. 19 50-PAIR

DESCRIPTION. It is the intent of this specification that a continuous communication cable be installed on the Expressway and be connected to the Traffic Systems Center. All surveillance installations along the Expressway will be connected to this cable which shall be connected to the Traffic Systems Center building at approximately East Avenue and the Eisenhower Expressway. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a 25 pair No. 19 gauge wire, telephone type cable, with all necessary connection blocks, binding posts, connections and all necessary miscellaneous hardware. The 25 pair No. 19 cable shall conform with these specifications and the current edition of The Rural Electrification Specification (REA) PE-39.

MATERIAL & CONSTRUCTION. The #19 telecommunication cable shall meet the requirements set forth in the R.E.A. Specification PE-39. Shielding shall be fully annealed solid copper. Shielding between cables shall be bonded together by a #10 AWG copper wire and stainless steel clamps.

CABLE JACKET:

Cable Jacket shall meet requirements set forth in REA specifications PE 39 Section 10 Cable Jacket. The Cable Jacket shall be minimum a composition that incorporates medium -density polyethylene as the base resin.

SHIELD

A gopher-resistant corrugated shield of fully annealed copper shall be applied longitudinally over the core wrap. The shield shall meet the specifications set forth in REA Specifications PE-39 Section 9 Shield and Optional Armor.

TESTING

Once the telecommunications cable is installed complete with all cable terminations complete the Contractor shall request an end to end test. The Contractor shall request the end to end test at least 7 days in advance to the TSC Engineer. Any lane closures and/or any other safety measures that need to be taken shall be provided for by the Contractor and shall be considered incidental to the cost of this item. The type of test performed shall be an end to end test with Halcyon type equipment transmitting and receiving at each end of the cable. Each pair shall be tested and the results shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer. If any results don't fall within the requirements set forth in (REA) PE-39, the Contractor shall correct and re-test that cable pair. Traffic Systems will tolerate only one pair out of every 50 pair of cable that doesn't meet or exceed specifications set forth in (REA) PE-39.

INSTALLATION. The telecommunication cable shall be installed in the median barrier wall where a 4-inch (100mm) P.V.C. duct shall be provided for its installation. The Contractor shall insure that the telecommunication duct is continuous, free of debris and not connected to the electrical lighting cable duct.

"Junction boxes" or cross connect terminals shall be installed in or at the median barrier wall at every Surveillance installation, as shown on the plans, and every 1500 feet (457m). The cable shall be continuous between runs. No splices will be allowed in the cable. Should it not be possible to run the cable continuous between Surveillance installation, the interconnection of the cable will be allowed in the "junction box" with U1B/U1Y connectors or equal. These "splices" shall be held to a minimum and maximum cable lengths shall be used to reduce the number of connections.

The cables shall be terminated in a Surveillance installation cabinet as shown on the plan. The cables shall be connected on a type 66 connector block which shall be mounted in the cabinet. The Surveillance installation shall be connected to the appropriate cable pair on the 66 blocks with a 6C-No. 19 cable. Two (2) type 66 connecting blocks shall be required per 50 pair cable installation; four (4) type 66 connecting blocks shall be required per 100 pair cable installation.

The type 66 quick connect terminal blocks shall be furnished with tin lead plated clips manufactured to Western Electric Specification #669A. There shall be eight spring clips, which are electrically and mechanically common to each other, to a row and 25 rows of spring clips. The type 66 connecting block shall be 8 x 50, 13-5/16 x 3-3/8 x 1-1/8 (338.1mm x 85.7mm x 28.6mm). The block shall be molded of self-extinguishing material and shall have molded in fanning strips on each side which shall be marked every five rows. The top of the block shall be lettered by rows (A-B-C etc.) and the retaining plate shall be numbered every other row and lettered on the top to correspond to the face of the block. The Contractor shall insure that none of the spring clip rows are shorted together or shorted to the junction box or cabinet. The Contractor shall supply the type 66 block with high impact PVC, transparent snap on protective covers. The Contractor shall spray the spring clips with a protective coating after all wires are terminated. A punch down impact tool will be required to make the connection to the type 66 block. The punch down, impact tool shall be equal to or exceed the Harris Dracon DELUX Automatic Impact Tool D814 for type 66 blocks only.

When installing the telecommunication cable, the Contractor shall extend his installation and connection of the cable to the next adjacent surveillance installation or "junction box" beyond the limits of his contract section. He shall be responsible for insuring that the cable is continuous and connected from one contract section to the other.

BASIS OF PAYMENT. This work shall be paid for at the contract price per lineal foot (meter) for **ELECTRIC CABLE NO. 19 50-PAIR**, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, making all electrical connections and installing the cable complete in place.

Connecting blocks, terminal blocks, wiring, mounting brackets, U1B/U1Y connectors, and miscellaneous hardware will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as incidental to the cost of this item.

ELECTRIC CABLE, AERIAL INSTALLATION, NO. 19 50-PAIR

Description. This work shall consist of installing aerial Electric Cable No. 19, 50-PAIR on temporary wood poles. This work includes cable installed aerially attached to the temporary wood poles, in conduit risers and underground to the device cabinet. These cable runs shall be continuous.

Material & Construction. The cable shall conform to the same requirements for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 19 50 PAIR as specified herein.

Installation. Extra cable or slack cable at a length of 50 feet shall be coiled and attached to each wood pole at a sufficient height utilizing the manufactures recommended minimum bending radius, so that it cannot be accessed by the general public.

Method of Measurement. Installation of Electric Cable, Aerial Installation, No. 19, 50-PAIR will be measured for payment in place in feet. If two or more cables in are installed, each cable will be measured for payment separately.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE, AERIAL INSTALLATION, NO.19, 50-PAIR as shown on the plans.

FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall be performed according to Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, except as herein modified.

This work shall consist of the adjustment of existing catch basins, manholes, inlets, valve vaults, City electric manholes or handholes, water meter vaults or other structures. This work shall include the first two feet of masonry required to be added, removed or rebuilt to bring the specified casting to the finished grade of the proposed improvement.

Materials. The Cement Factor shall be a minimum of 7.35 cwt. The mix shall be designed according to Section 3.0 of the IDOT QC/QA PCC Level III Technician Manual. High early strength concrete must achieve a minimum compressive strength of 3,500 psi within 3 days of placement.

The use of HMA for pavement patching is not allowed.

The use of HDPE plastic adjusting rings (602.02(l)) is not allowed.

The use of Recycled Rubber Adjusting rings (602.02(m)) is not allowed.

General Requirements. Under no circumstance will an adjustment not be completed in the same day as it is started.

Under no circumstance will any debris be left in the street overnight.

The Contractor must stage adjustment work so that the traffic flows in a safe manner.

Prior to starting construction, an inspection of all the existing structures, shall be made by the Engineer and the Contractor to determine the amount of existing debris in these structures.

All existing drainage structures which are to be adjusted or reconstructed shall be cleaned in Accordance with Article 602.15. This work will be paid for in accordance with Article 602.16.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL).

COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER TYPE B V.12 (CDOT)

Description: Work under this item shall be performed according to Section 606 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and to the City of Chicago Department of Transportation Regulations for Openings, Construction and Repair in the Public Way. The work consists of constructing variable height Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) combination curb and gutter greater than 3" in height and less than 9" in height.

Materials: Materials shall meet the applicable requirements of Division 1000 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements: Meet applicable requirements of Section 606 of the Standard Specifications. Construct combination concrete curb and gutter type B V.12 (CDOT) at the locations, widths and thickness shown on the Plans.

Method of Measurement: COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER TYPE B V.12 (CDOT) will be measured for payment in feet along the flow line of the gutter and along the face of the concrete curb, which measurement will include drainage castings incorporated in various curbs and curbs and gutters.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER TYPE B V.12 (CDOT).

CONCRETE GUTTER, TYPE B (SPECIAL)

Description: Work under this item shall be performed according to Section 606 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The work consists of constructing concrete gutters in order to match an existing concrete gutter width and cross section.

Materials: Materials shall meet the applicable requirements of Division 1000 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements: Meet applicable requirements of Section 606 of the Standard Specifications. Construct gutter at the locations, widths and details shown on the Plans.

Method of Measurement: CONCRETE GUTTER, TYPE B (SPECIAL) will be measured for payment in feet along the flow line of the gutter.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CONCRETE GUTTER, TYPE B (SPECIAL).

REMOVING AND RE-ERECTING EXISTING RAILING

Description: Work under this item includes the removal, storage and re-erection of the existing ornamental bridge railing along the South end of East and West approaches of Jackson Boulevard bridge over I-90/94 in order to perform water main removal and water main installation.

This work shall also include removal of portions of the decorative fascia on southwest end & southeast end of the walls. The Contractor shall only remove the portion of the decorative fascia that is impacted by 16" water main improvements and the removal of the existing railing. Prior to removal of any portion of the decorative fascia, the Contractor shall submit removal limits, procedures and equipment to the Engineer for approval. All work associated with removal of decorative fascia will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of removing and re-erecting the existing railing.

Work shall be performed according to Sections 503, 505 and 509 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and to the satisfaction of the City of Chicago Department of Transportation.

The Contractor shall take precautions not to damage the existing railing during construction. Any damage to the existing railing shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional cost to the contract.

Available record drawings from the original railing installation are included in the Contract Plans. The record drawings, however, may not show all modifications that have been made over the years. The completeness of these plans is not guaranteed and no responsibility is assumed by IDOT for their accuracy. Information is furnished for the Contractor's convenience and is to be used solely at the Contractor's risk.

Inspection: Prospective contractors are strongly advised to visit the site and to inspect the railing and fascia panels in order to understand the existing conditions prior to submitting a bid.

Submittals: Prior to the start of any Work on the existing railing and fascia panels, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval a detailed plan indicating how and where the existing railing and fascia panels will be removed and how the existing railing will be re-installed. The plan shall identify all equipment and materials to be utilized for the removal and re-erection activities. The storage and transportation methods shall also be clearly identified within the plan.

The Contractor shall submit structural calculations and details, signed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, for railing reattachment on top of the existing wingwall for review and approval. Re-erected railing shall meet or exceed the existing railing capacity and crash worthiness.

American Welding Society (AWS) certifications shall be included within the plan for all welding professionals to be utilized for removal or re-erection activities.

The color of the re-erected railing shall match the existing railing. Paint samples shall be submitted in advance of re-erection. All materials to be painted, including welds, shall have samples painted for review by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements: Meet applicable requirements of Sections 503, 505 and 509 of the Standard Specifications.

Any area of the existing railing damaged, scratched, discolored or otherwise marred during the removal, storage or re-erection activities shall be painted utilizing the approved paint materials and colors.

Method of Measurement: The existing railing to be removed, stored and re-erected will be measured for payment in feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for REMOVING AND RE-ERECTING EXISTING RAILING. No separate payment will be made for any necessary removal of the existing fascia panels.

FENCE REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION

Description. This work shall consist of the removal, storage and reinstallation of existing fencing adjacent to the work zone for the water main improvements. The existing fence is installed along the edge of an existing private parking lot and generally consists of wrought iron, or other metal materials, in a post and picket style fence.

General Requirements. Prior to any fence removal, the existing fence shall be reviewed and inventoried with concurrence by the Engineer. The inventory shall identify existing post anchorage types (concrete footings, bury depth, etc.) and all existing section joints, connections and details. The current condition of the fence shall be recorded with a combination of sketches, dimensions and photographs. Once the review and inventory is complete, a plan for the removal, storage and eventual reinstallation shall be submitted for approval. No fence shall be removed prior to the approval of the plan of work by the Engineer.

All applicable sections of the SSRBC shall be followed during the execution of work.

The fence shall be removed at the limits and following the details identified in the approved plan. The fence shall be stored in a secure area with available access to the Engineer. Prior to the reinstallation of the fence, the Contractor and the Engineer shall review the original plan developed prior to fence removal and agree to any modifications to the reinstallation plan. Prior to the reinstallation of the fence, the inventory of existing condition shall be reviewed. Any portion of the fence deemed by the Engineer to have been damaged during removal or storage shall be repaired by the Contractor with no additional payment. The fence shall then be reinstalled following plans and procedures identified within the Contractor's original plan.

Method of Measurement. Fence removed, stored and reinstalled shall be measured for payment in feet, along the top of the fence from center to center of posts.

Basis of Payment. Fence removed, stored and reinstalled will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION for which said price shall include all labor, materials, equipment, furnishing, installing, maintaining and incidentals necessary for removal, storage and reinstallation of the existing fence.

TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCE

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing temporary chain link fence in areas where existing fence is removed during the course of construction prior to reinstallation of existing fence

The fence and is to be installed at locations as specified on the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Work under this item shall be performed according to section 664 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, except as herein modified.

General Requirements. The Temporary Chain Link Fence shall have a height equal or greater than the existing fence that is removed. The fence shall be self-standing without the need to disturb the surface ground by excavation. The stand shall be made of galvanized steel pipe or similar materials. Each fence panel shall be made from welded wire panels or out of chain link fence materials. All the necessary bases, panel clamps and bolts shall be included and installed in accordance to the manufacturer specifications and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Temporary Chain Link Fence shall be measured for payment in feet, along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts.

Basis of Payment. Temporary Chain Link Fence will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCE for which said price shall include all labor, materials, equipment, furnishing, installing, maintaining and incidentals necessary for placement and removal and disposal of the temporary chain link fence.

REMOVE, STORE AND RE-ERECT SIGN PANEL ASSEMBLY (SPECIAL)

Description: Work under this item includes the removal, storage and re-erection of the existing gateway green wood panel sign on wood sign support along southbound I-90/94 and the south to west ramp

Construction Requirements: Meet applicable requirements of Sections 724 of the Standard Specifications except that the entire sign panel assembly shall be safely stored during all earthwork activities. The sign panel assembly shall be stored at the IDOT facility located at 1260 Augusts in Chicago. Contact Melissa del Rosario at 847-705-4391 before removing the sign to arrange for the storage. The sign panel assembly shall not be reinstalled until final grading is complete and topsoil and erosion control is established.

Method of Measurement: The existing sign panel assembly to be removed, stored and re-erected will be measured for payment per each sign panel assembly removed, stored and reinstalled.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVE, STORE AND RE-ERECT SIGN PANEL ASSEMBLY (SPECIAL).

WORK ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE COST OF ANOTHER BID ITEM

1. All sawcutting required, whether or not specified on the plans, shall be included in the cost of the adjacent removal pay items. No additional compensation shall be allowed.
2. 1/2-inch thick expansion joints shall be placed between the sidewalk and all structures such as light standards, traffic light standards, and manholes which extend through the sidewalk unless otherwise noted on the plans.
3. The cost of supplying, erecting and maintaining barricades, warning lights and standard signs along the detour route shall be included in the Traffic Control and Protection, (Special) and will not be paid for separately.
4. The installation, maintenance and routine cleaning of inlet filters are included in the cost of inlet filters.
5. Bonding topsoil is included in the cost of the topsoil excavation and placement and no additional compensation will be allowed.

6. All proposed pipe connections into an existing drainage structure shall be core drilled and included in the cost of storm sewers.
7. The cost of catch basin restrictors shall be included in the cost of catch basins.
8. Abandoned underground utilities that conflict with construction shall be disposed of outside the limits of the right-of-way according to art. 202.03 of the standard specifications and as directed by the engineer. This work will not be paid for separately but will be included in the cost of earth excavation.

DRILLED SHAFTS

Effective: October 5, 2015

Revised: October 4, 2016

Revise Section 516 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 516. DRILLED SHAFTS

516.01 Description. This work shall consist of constructing drilled shaft foundations.

516.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)..... | 1020 |
| (b) Reinforcement Bars | 1006.10 |
| (c) Grout (Note 2) | 1024.01 |
| (d) Permanent Steel Casing | 1006.05(d) |
| (e) Slurry (Note 3) | |

Note 1. When the soil contains sulfate contaminates, ASTM C 1580 testing will be performed to assess the severity of sulfate exposure to the concrete. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.10 to < 0.20 percent by mass, a Type II (MH) cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.20 to < 2.0 percent by mass, a Type V cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is \geq 2.0 percent by mass, refer to ACI 201.2R for guidance.

Note 2. The sand-cement grout mix shall be according to Section 1020 and shall be two to five parts sand and one part Type I or II cement. The maximum water cement ratio shall be sufficient to provide a flowable mixture with a typical slump of 10 in. (250 mm).

Note 3. Slurry shall be bentonite, emulsified polymer, or dry polymer, and shall be approved by the Engineer.

516.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) Concrete Equipment | 1020.03 |
| (b) Drilling Equipment (Note 1) | |
| (c) Hand Vibrator | 1103.17(a) |
| (d) Underwater Concrete Placement Equipment | 1103.18 |

Note 1. The drilling equipment shall have adequate capacity, including power, torque and down thrust, to create a shaft excavation of the maximum diameter specified to a depth of 20 percent beyond the depths shown on the plans.

516.04 Submittals. The following information shall be submitted on form BBS 133.

(a) Qualifications. At the time of the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall provide the following documentation.

(1) References. A list containing at least three projects completed within the three years prior to this project's bid date which the Contractor performing this work has installed drilled shafts of similar diameter, length, and site conditions to those shown in the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractor's participation on those projects.

(2) Experience. Name and experience record of the drilled shaft supervisor, responsible for all facets of the shaft installation, and the drill operator(s) who will be assigned to this project. The supervisor and operator(s) shall each have a minimum of three years experience in the construction of drilled shafts.

(b) Installation Procedure. A detailed installation procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance at least 28 days prior to drilled shaft construction and shall address each of the following items unless otherwise directed by the Engineer in writing.

(1) Equipment List. List of proposed equipment to be used including cranes, drill rigs, augers, bellings tools, casing, vibratory hammers, core barrels, bailing buckets, final cleaning equipment, slurry equipment, tremies, or concrete pumps, etc.

(2) General Sequence. Details of the overall construction operation sequence, equipment access, and the sequence of individual shaft construction within each substructure bent or footing group. The submittal shall address the Contractor's proposed time delay and/or the minimum concrete strength necessary before initiating a shaft excavation adjacent to a recently installed drilled shaft.

(3) Shaft Excavation. A site specific step by step description of how the Contractor anticipates the shaft excavation to be advanced based on their evaluation of the subsurface data and conditions expected to be encountered. This sequence shall note the method of casing advancement, anticipated casing lengths, tip elevations and diameters, the excavation tools used and drilled diameters created. The Contractor shall indicate whether wet or dry drilling conditions are expected and if groundwater will be sealed from the excavation.

- (4) Slurry. When the use of slurry is proposed, details on the types of additives to be used and their manufacturers shall be provided. In addition, details covering the measurement and control of the hardness of the mixing water, agitation, circulation, de-sanding, sampling, testing, and chemical properties of the slurry shall be submitted.
- (5) Shaft Cleaning. Method(s) and sequence proposed for the shaft cleaning operation.
- (6) Reinforcement Cage and Permanent Casing. Details of reinforcement placement including rolling spacers to be used and method to maintain proper elevation and location of the reinforcement cage within the shaft excavation during concrete placement. The method(s) of adjusting the reinforcement cage length and permanent casing if rock is encountered at an elevation other than as shown on the plans. As an option, the Contractor may perform soil borings and rock cores at the drilled shaft locations to determine the required reinforcement cage and permanent casing lengths.
- (7) Concrete Placement. Details of concrete placement including proposed operational procedures for free fall, tremie or pumping methods. The sequence and method of casing removal shall also be stated along with the top of pour elevation, and method of forming through water above streambed.
- (8) Mix Design. The proposed concrete mix design(s).
- (9) Disposal Plan. Containment and disposal plan for slurry and displaced water. Containment and disposal plan for contaminated concrete pushed out of the top of the shaft by uncontaminated concrete during concrete placement.
- (10) Access and Site Protection Plan. Details of access to the drilled shafts and safety measures proposed. This shall include a list of casing, scaffolding, work platforms, temporary walkways, railings, and other items needed to provide safe access to the drilled shafts. Provisions to protect open excavations during non-working hours shall be included.

The Engineer will evaluate the drilled shaft installation procedure and notify the Contractor of acceptance, need for additional information, or concerns with the installation's effect on the existing or proposed structure(s).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

516.05 General. Excavation for drilled shaft(s) shall not proceed until written authorization is received from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for verification of the dimensions and alignment of each shaft excavation as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise approved in the Contractor's installation procedure, no shaft excavation, casing installation, or casing removal with a vibratory hammer shall be made within four shaft diameters center to center of a shaft with concrete that has a compressive strength less than 1500 psi (10,300 kPa). The site-specific soil strengths and installation methods selected will determine the actual required minimum spacing, if any, to address vibration and blow out concerns.

Lost tools shall not remain in the shaft excavation without the approval of the Engineer.

Blasting shall not be used as a method of shaft excavation.

516.06 Shaft Excavation Protection Methods. The construction of drilled shafts may involve the use of one or more of the following methods to support the excavation during the various phases of shaft excavation, cleaning, and concrete placement dependent on the site conditions encountered. Surface water shall not flow uncontrolled into the shaft excavation, however water may be placed into the shaft excavation in order to meet head pressure requirements according to Articles 516.06(c) and 516.13.

The following are general descriptions indicating the conditions when these methods may be used.

- (a) Dry Method. The dry construction method shall only be used at sites where the groundwater and soil conditions are suitable to permit the drilling and dewatering of the excavation without causing subsidence of adjacent ground, boiling of the base soils, squeezing, or caving of the shaft side walls. The dry method shall consist of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water, cleaning the shaft base, and placing the reinforcement cage and concrete in a predominately dry excavation.
- (b) Slurry Method. The slurry construction method may be used at sites where dewatering the excavation would cause collapse of the shaft sidewalls or when the volume and head of water flowing into the shaft is likely to contaminate the concrete during placement resulting in a shaft defect. This method uses slurry, or in rare cases water, to maintain stability of the shaft sidewall while advancing the shaft excavation. After the shaft excavation is completed, the slurry level in the shaft shall be kept at an elevation to maintain stability of the shaft sidewall, maintain stability of the shaft base, and prevent additional groundwater from entering the shaft. The shaft base shall be cleaned, the reinforcement cage shall be set, and the concrete shall be discharged at the bottom of the shaft excavation, displacing the slurry upwards.
- (c) Temporary Casing Method. Temporary casing shall be used when either the dry or slurry methods provide inadequate support to prevent sidewall caving or excessive deformation of the shaft excavation. Temporary casing may be used with slurry or be used to reduce the flow of water into the excavation to allow dewatering and concrete placement in a dry shaft excavation. Temporary casing shall not be allowed to remain permanently without the approval of the Engineer.

During removal of the temporary casing, the level of concrete in the casing shall be maintained at a level such that the head pressure inside the casing is a minimum of 1.25 times the head pressure outside the casing, but in no case is less than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the bottom of the casing. Casing removal shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis. Excessive rotation of the casing shall be avoided to limit deformation of the reinforcement cage. In addition, the slump requirements during casing removal shall be according to Article 516.12.

When called for on the plans, the Contractor shall install a permanent casing as specified. Permanent casing may be used as a shaft excavation support method or may be installed after shaft excavation is completed using one of the above methods. After construction, if voids are present between the permanent casing and the drilled excavation, the voids shall be filled with grout. Permanent casing shall not remain in place beyond the limits shown on the plans without the specific approval of the Engineer.

When the shaft extends above the streambed through a body of water and permanent casing is not shown, the portion above the streambed shall be formed with removable casings, column forms, or other forming systems as approved by the Engineer. The forming system shall not scar or spall the finished concrete or leave in place any forms or casing within the removable form limits as shown on the plans unless approved as part of the installation procedure. The forming system shall not be removed until the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2500 psi (17,200 kPa) and cured for a minimum of 72 hours. For shafts extending through water, the concrete shall be protected from water action after placement for a minimum of seven days.

516.07 Slurry. When slurry is used, the Contractor shall provide a technical representative of the slurry additive manufacturer at the site prior to introduction of the slurry into the first shaft where slurry will be used, and during drilling and completion of a minimum of one shaft to adjust the slurry mix to the specific site conditions. During construction, the level of the slurry shall be maintained a minimum of 5 feet (1.5 m) above the height required to prevent caving of the shaft excavation. In the event of a sudden or significant loss of slurry in the shaft excavation, the construction of that foundation shall be stopped and the shaft excavation backfilled or supported by temporary casing, until a method to stop slurry loss, or an alternate construction procedure, has been approved by the Engineer.

- (a) **General Properties.** The material used to make the slurry shall not be detrimental to the concrete or surrounding ground. Mineral slurries shall have both a mineral grain size that remains in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. Polymer slurries shall have sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to suitable screening systems or settling tanks. The percentage and specific gravity of the material used to make the slurry shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement.

If approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may use water and excavated soils as drilling slurry. In this case, the range of acceptable values for density, viscosity and pH, as shown in the following table for bentonite slurry shall be met.

When water is used as the slurry to construct rock sockets in limestone, dolomite, sandstone or other formations that are not erodible, the requirements for slurry testing shall not apply if the entire fluid column is replaced with fresh water after drilling. To do so, fresh water shall be introduced at the top of the shaft excavation and existing water used during drilling shall be pumped out of the shaft excavation from the bottom of the shaft excavation until the entire volume of fluid has been replaced.

- (b) Preparation. Prior to introduction into the shaft excavation, the manufactured slurry admixture shall be pre-mixed thoroughly with clean, fresh water and for adequate time in accordance with the slurry admixture manufacturer's recommendations. Slurry tanks of adequate capacity shall be used for slurry mixing, circulation, storage and treatment. No excavated slurry pits will be allowed in lieu of slurry tanks without approval from the Engineer. Adequate desanding equipment shall be provided to control slurry properties during the drilled shaft excavation in accordance with the values provided in Table 1.
- (c) Quality Control. Quality control tests shall be performed on the slurry to determine density, viscosity, sand content and pH of freshly mixed slurry, recycled slurry and slurry in the shaft excavation. Tests of slurry samples from within two feet of the bottom and at mid-height of the shaft excavation shall be conducted in each shaft excavation during the excavation process to measure the consistency of the slurry. A minimum of four sets of tests shall be conducted during the first eight hours of slurry use on the project. When a series of four test results do not change more than 1% from the initial test, the testing frequency may be decreased to one set every four hours of slurry use. Reports of all tests, signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor, shall be furnished to the Engineer upon completion of each drilled shaft. The physical properties of the slurry shall be as shown in Table 1.

The slurry shall be sampled and tested less than 1 hour before concrete placement. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be removed. The contractor shall perform final shaft bottom cleaning after suspended solids have settled from the slurry. Concrete shall not be placed if the slurry does not have the required physical properties.

| Table 1 – SLURRY PROPERTIES | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | Bentonite | Emulsified Polymer | Dry Polymer | Test Method |
| Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (at introduction) | 65.2 ± 1.6 ¹ (1043.5 ± 25.6) | 63 (1009.0) max. | 63 (1009.0) max. | ASTM D 4380 |
| Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (prior to concrete placement) | 67.0 ± 3.5 ¹ (1073.0 ± 56.0) | 63 (1009.0) max. | 63 (1009.0) max. | ASTM D 4380 |
| Viscosity ² , sec/qt (sec/L) | 46 ± 14 (48 ± 14) | 38 ± 5 (40 ± 5) | 65 ± 15 (69 ± 16) | ASTM D 6910 |
| pH | 9.0 ± 1.0 | 9.5 ± 1.5 | 9.0 ± 2.0 | ASTM D 4972 |
| Sand Content, percent by volume (at introduction) | 4 max. | 1 max. | 1 max. | ASTM D 4381 |
| Sand Content, percent by volume (prior to concrete placement) | 10 max. | 1 max. | 1 max. | ASTM D 4381 |
| Contact Time ³ , hours | 4 max. | 72 max. | 72 max. | |

Note 1. When the slurry consists of only water and excavated soils, the density shall not exceed 70 lb/cu ft (1121 kg/cu m).

Note 2. Higher viscosities may be required in loose or gravelly sand deposits.

Note 3. Contact time is the time without agitation and sidewall cleaning.

516.08 Obstructions. An obstruction is an unknown isolated object that causes the shaft excavation method to experience a significant decrease in the actual production rate and requires the Contractor to core, break up, push aside, or use other means to mitigate the obstruction. Subsurface conditions such as boulders, cobbles, or logs and buried infrastructure such as footings, piling, or abandoned utilities, when shown on the plans, shall not constitute an obstruction. When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall mitigate the obstruction with an approved method.

516.09 Top of Rock. The top of rock will be considered as the point where rock, defined as bedded deposits and conglomerate deposits exhibiting the physical characteristics and difficulty of rock removal as determined by the Engineer, is encountered which cannot be drilled with augers and/or underreaming tools configured to be effective in the soils indicated in the contract documents.

516.10 Design Modifications. If the top of rock elevation differs from that shown on the plans by more than 10 percent of the length of the drilled shaft above the rock, the Engineer shall be contacted to determine if any drilled shaft design changes may be required. In addition, if the type of soil or rock encountered is not similar to that shown in the subsurface exploration data, the Contractor may be required to extend the drilled shaft length(s) beyond those specified in the plans. In either case, the Engineer will determine if revisions are necessary and the extent of the modifications required.

516.11 Excavation Cleaning and Inspection. Materials removed or generated from the shaft excavations shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

After excavation, each shaft shall be cleaned. For a drilled shaft terminating in soil, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm). For a drilled shaft terminating in rock, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1/2 in. (13 mm).

A shaft excavation shall be overreamed when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the sidewall has softened, swelled, or has a buildup of slurry cake. Overreaming may also be required to correct a shaft excavation which has been drilled out of tolerance. Overreaming may be accomplished with a grooving tool, overreaming bucket, or other approved equipment. Overreaming thickness shall be a minimum of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and a maximum of 3 in. (75 mm).

516.12 Reinforcement. This work shall be according to Section 508 and the following.

The shaft excavation shall be cleaned and inspected prior to placing the reinforcement cage. The reinforcement cage shall be completely assembled prior to drilling and be ready for adjustment in length as required by the conditions encountered. The reinforcement cage shall be lifted using multiple point sling straps or other approved methods to avoid reinforcement cage distortion or stress. Cross frame stiffeners may be required for lifting or to keep the reinforcement cage in proper position during lifting and concrete placement.

The Contractor shall attach rolling spacers to keep the reinforcement cage centered within the shaft excavation during concrete placement and to ensure that at no point will the finished shaft have less than the minimum concrete cover(s) shown on the plans. The rolling spacers or other approved non-corrosive spacing devices shall be installed within 2 ft (0.6 m) of both the top and bottom of the drilled shaft and at intervals not exceeding 10 ft (3 m) throughout the length of the shaft to ensure proper reinforcement cage alignment and clearance for the entire shaft. The number of rolling spacers at each level shall be one for each 1.0 ft (300 mm) of shaft diameter, with a minimum of four rolling spacers at each level. For shafts with different shaft diameters throughout the length of the excavation, different sized rolling spacers shall be provided to ensure the reinforcement cage is properly positioned throughout the entire length of the shaft.

When a specific concrete cover between the base of the drilled shaft and the reinforcement cage is shown on the plans, the bottom of the reinforcement cage shall be supported so that the proper concrete cover is maintained.

If the conditions differ such that the length of the shaft is increased, additional longitudinal bars shall be either mechanically spliced or lap spliced to the lower end of the reinforcement cage and confined with either hoop ties or spirals. The Contractor shall have additional reinforcement available or fabricate the reinforcement cages with additional length as necessary to make the required adjustments in a timely manner as dictated by the encountered conditions. The additional reinforcement may be non-epoxy coated.

516.13 Concrete Placement. Concrete work shall be performed according to the following.

Throughout concrete placement the head pressure inside the drilled shaft shall be at least 1.1 times the head pressure outside the drilled shaft.

Concrete placement shall begin within 1 hour of shaft cleaning and inspection. The pour shall be made in a continuous manner from the bottom to the top elevation of the shaft as shown on the contract plan or as approved in the Contractor's installation procedure. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft excavation is full and until 18 in. (450 mm) of good quality, uncontaminated concrete is expelled at the top of shaft. Vibration of the concrete will not be allowed when the concrete is displacing slurry or water. In dry excavations, the concrete in the top 10 ft (3 m) of the shaft shall be vibrated.

When using temporary casing or placing concrete under water or slurry, a minimum of seven days prior to concrete placement, a 4 cu yd (3 cu m) trial batch of the concrete mixture shall be performed to evaluate slump retention. Temporary casing shall be withdrawn before the slump of the concrete drops below 6 in. (150 mm). For concrete placed using the slurry method of construction, the slump of all concrete placed shall be a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) at the end of concrete placement.

Devices used to place concrete shall have no aluminum parts in contact with concrete.

When the top of the shaft is at the finished elevation and no further concrete placement above the finished elevation is specified, the top of the shaft shall be level and finished according to Article 503.15(a).

Concrete shall be placed by free fall, tremie, or concrete pump subject to the following conditions.

- (a) Free Fall Placement. Concrete shall only be placed by free fall when the rate of water infiltration into the shaft excavation is less than 12 in. (300 mm) per hour and the depth of water in the shaft excavation is less than 3 in. (75 mm) at the time of concrete placement.

Concrete placed by free fall shall fall directly to the base without contacting the reinforcement cage, cross frame stiffeners, or shaft sidewall. Drop chutes may be used to direct concrete to the base during free fall placement.

Drop chutes used to direct placement of free fall concrete shall consist of a smooth tube. Concrete may be placed through either a hopper at the top of the tube or side openings as the drop chute is retrieved during concrete placement. The drop chute shall be supported so that free fall does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m) for conventional concrete or 30 ft (9.1 m) for self-consolidating concrete. If placement cannot be satisfactorily accomplished by free fall in the opinion of the Engineer, either a tremie or pump shall be used to accomplish the pour.

- (b) Tremie and Concrete Pump Placement. Concrete placement shall be according to Article 503.08, except the discharge end of the steel pipe shall remain embedded in the concrete a minimum of 10 ft (3.0 m) throughout concrete placement when displacing slurry or water.

516.14 Construction Tolerances. The following construction tolerances shall apply to all drilled shafts.

- (a) Center of Shaft. The center of the drilled shaft shall be within 3 in. (75 mm) of the plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.
- (b) Center of Reinforcement Cage. The center of the reinforcement cage shall be within 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) of plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.
- (c) Vertical Plumbness of Shaft. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- (d) Vertical Plumbness of Reinforcement Cage. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft reinforcement cage shall not exceed 0.83 percent.
- (e) Top of Shaft. The top of the shaft shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.

- (f) Top of Reinforcement Cage. The top of the reinforcement cage shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (g) Bottom of shaft. Excavation equipment and methods used to complete the shaft excavation shall have a nearly planar bottom. The cutting edges of excavation equipment used to create the bottom of shafts in rock shall be normal to the vertical axis of the shaft within a tolerance of 6.25 percent.

516.15 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be computed using the plan diameter of the shaft multiplied by the measured length of the shaft. The length of shaft in soil will be computed as the difference in elevation between the top of the drilled shaft shown on the plans, or as installed as part of the Contractor's installation procedure, and the bottom of the shaft or the top of rock (when present) whichever is higher. The length of shaft in rock will be computed as the difference in elevation between the measured top of rock and the bottom of the shaft.

When permanent casing is specified, it will be measured for payment in place, in feet (meters). Permanent casing installed at the Contractor's option will not be measured for payment.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be measured for payment according to Article 508.07.

516.16 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for DRILLED SHAFT IN SOIL, and/or DRILLED SHAFT IN ROCK.

Permanent casing will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PERMANENT CASING.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be paid for according to Article 508.08.

Obstruction mitigation will be paid for according to Article 109.04."

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:

$$\text{ETCP Adjustment (\$)} = \text{TE} \times (\% / 100 \times \text{CUP} / \text{OCT})$$

Extended Traffic Control occurs between December 1 and March 31:

$$\text{ETCP Adjustment (\$)} = \text{TE} \times 1.5 (\% / 100 \times \text{CUP} / \text{OCT})$$

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 |
| | 300-599 | 2001 |
| | 600-749 | 2002 |
| | 750 and up | 2006 |
| June 1, 2012 ^{2/} | 50-99 | 2004 |
| | 100-299 | 2003 |
| | 300-599 | 2001 |
| | 600-749 | 2002 |
| | 750 and up | 2006 |

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

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (<http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm>), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: July 2, 2016

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

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

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract 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 **17.00%** 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.

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

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

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is 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 delivered. 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. The 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.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the 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 it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
 - (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
 - (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
 - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be 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) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, then 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) SUBCONTRACT. 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) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
- (1) 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:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the 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) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

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."

LIGHT POLES (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2016

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1069.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The detailed design and fabrication of the pole shaft, arms, tenons, and attachments shall be according to AASHTO “LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals” current at the time the project is advertised. Light poles shall be designed for ADT > 10,000 and Risk Category Typical. If Fatigue design is required, light poles shall be designed for Importance Category I.”

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 1069.01(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Deflection of the pole top as caused by the combined effect of deadload referenced above and wind speed prescribed by AASHTO shall be as required by AASHTO. Pole deflection and loading compliance, certified by the manufacturer, shall be noted on the pole submittal.”

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.

| Item | Article/Section |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Grinders (Note 1) | |
| (b) Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery | 1101.12 |

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.”

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."

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 for Guardrail | 1006.23 |
| (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 A, 9 FOOT (2.74 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.

| | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| x | 0.490 | 0.475 | 0.485 | 0.530 |
| y | 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."

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975

This Training Special Provision supersedes Section 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 2. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the Contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirement of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program.

It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily complete.

The Contractor shall provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

Method of Measurement. The unit of measurement is in hours.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION

Effective: August 1, 2012

Revised: February 2, 2017

In addition to the Contractor's equal employment opportunity (EEO) affirmative action efforts undertaken as required by this Contract, the Contractor is encouraged to participate in the incentive program described below to provide additional on-the-job training to certified graduates of the IDOT pre-apprenticeship training program, as outlined in this Special Provision.

IDOT funds, and various Illinois community colleges operate, pre-apprenticeship training programs throughout the State to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to promote the increased employment of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all aspects of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program Graduate (TPG) special provision (Special Provision) is to place these certified program graduates on the project site for this Contract in order to provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training. Pursuant to this Special Provision, the Contractor must make every reasonable effort to recruit and employ certified TPG trainees to the extent such individuals are available within a practicable distance of the project site.

Specifically, participation of the Contractor or its subcontractor in the Program entitles the participant to reimbursement for graduates' hourly wages at \$15.00 per hour per utilized TPG trainee, subject to the terms of this Special Provision. Reimbursement payment will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may also receive additional training program funds from other non-IDOT sources for other non-TPG trainees on the Contract, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving reimbursement from another entity through another program, such as IDOT through the TPG program. With regard to any IDOT funded construction training program other than TPG, however, additional reimbursement for other IDOT programs will not be made beyond the TPG Program described in this Special Provision when the TPG Program is utilized.

No payment will be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required on-site training to TPG trainees, as solely determined by IDOT. A TPG trainee must begin training on the project as soon as the start of work that utilizes the relevant trade skill and the TPG trainee must remain on the project site through completion of the Contract, so long as training opportunities continue to exist in the relevant work classification. Should a TPG trainee's employment end in advance of the completion of the Contract, the Contractor must promptly notify the IDOT District EEO Officer for the Contract that the TPG's involvement in the Contract has ended. The Contractor must supply a written report for the reason the TPG trainee involvement terminated, the hours completed by the TPG trainee on the Contract, and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be, or has been claimed for the separated TPG trainee.

Finally, the Contractor must maintain all records it creates as a result of participation in the Program on the Contract, and furnish periodic written reports to the IDOT District EEO Officer that document its contractual performance under and compliance with this Special Provision. Finally, through participation in the Program and reimbursement of wages, the Contractor is not relieved of, and IDOT has not waived, the requirements of any federal or state labor or employment law applicable to TPG workers, including compliance with the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for each utilized certified TPG Program trainee (TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE). The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price must be included in the schedule of prices for the Contract submitted by Contractor prior to beginning work. The initial number of TPG trainees for which the incentive is available for this contract is **2**.

The Department has contracted with several educational institutions to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working as a TPG trainee in various areas of common construction trade work. Only individuals who have successfully completed a Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program at these IDOT approved institutions are eligible to be TPG trainees. To obtain a list of institutions that can connect the Contractor with eligible TPG trainees, the Contractor may contact: HCCTP TPG Program Coordinator, Office of Business and Workforce Diversity (IDOT OBWD), Room 319, Illinois Department of Transportation, 2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Prior to commencing construction with the utilization of a TPG trainee, the Contractor must submit documentation to the IDOT District EEO Officer for the Contract that provides the names and contact information of the TPG trainee(s) to be trained in each selected work classification, proof that that the TPG trainee(s) has successfully completed a Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program, proof that the TPG is in an Apprenticeship Training Program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, and the start date for training in each of the applicable work classifications.

To receive payment, the Contractor must provide training opportunities aimed at developing a full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. During the course of performance of the Contract, the Contractor may seek approval from the IDOT District EEO Officer to employ additional eligible TPG trainees. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contracted work, it must determine how many, if any, of the TPGs will be trained by the subcontractor. Though a subcontractor may conduct training, the Contractor retains the responsibility for meeting all requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor must also include this Special Provision in any subcontract where payment for contracted work performed by a TPG trainee will be passed on to a subcontractor.

Training through the Program is intended to move TPGs toward journeyman status, which is the primary objective of this Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor must make every effort to enroll TPG trainees by recruitment through the Program participant educational institutions to the extent eligible TPGs are available within a reasonable geographic area of the project. The Contractor is responsible for demonstrating, through documentation, the recruitment efforts it has undertaken prior to the determination by IDOT whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Special Provision, and therefore, entitled to the Training Program Graduate reimbursement of \$15.00 per hour.

Notwithstanding the on-the-job training requirement of this TPG Special Provision, some minimal off-site training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract, and does not compromise or conflict with the required on-site training that is central to the purpose of the Program. No individual may be employed as a TPG trainee in any work classification in which he/she has previously successfully completed a training program leading to journeyman status in any trade, or in which he/she has worked at a journeyman level or higher.

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

Description. 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.

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: July 1, 2015

Description. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate 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 indicate contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

Types of Steel Products. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

- Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)
- Structural Steel
- Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), and frames and grates will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay items they are used in have a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

The adjustments shall apply to the above items when they are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply when the item is added as extra work and paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = MPI_M - MPI_L$$

Where: MPI_M = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

MPI_L = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price,. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

Basis of Payment. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the MPI_L and MPI_M in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L\} \times 100$$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

| Item | Unit Mass (Weight) |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) | |
| Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness) | 23 lb/ft (34 kg/m) |
| Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) | 32 lb/ft (48 kg/m) |
| Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) | 37 lb/ft (55 kg/m) |
| Other piling | See plans |
| Structural Steel | See plans for weights (masses) |
| Reinforcing Steel | See plans for weights (masses) |
| Dowel Bars and Tie Bars | 6 lb (3 kg) each |
| Mesh Reinforcement | 63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m) |
| Guardrail | |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts | 20 lb/ft (30 kg/m) |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts | 30 lb/ft (45 kg/m) |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts | 8 lb/ft (12 kg/m) |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 | 305 lb (140 kg) each |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 | 1260 lb (570 kg) each |
| Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) | 730 lb (330 kg) each |
| Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) | 410 lb (185 kg) each |
| Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms | |
| Traffic Signal Post | 11 lb/ft (16 kg/m) |
| Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m) | 14 lb/ft (21 kg/m) |
| Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m) | 21 lb/ft (31 kg/m) |
| Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m) | 13 lb/ft (19 kg/m) |
| Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m) | 19 lb/ft (28 kg/m) |
| Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m) | 31 lb/ft (46 kg/m) |
| Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m) | 65 lb/ft (97 kg/m) |
| Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m) | 80 lb/ft (119 kg/m) |
| Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) | |
| Steel Railing, Type SM | 64 lb/ft (95 kg/m) |
| Steel Railing, Type S-1 | 39 lb/ft (58 kg/m) |
| Steel Railing, Type T-1 | 53 lb/ft (79 kg/m) |
| Steel Bridge Rail | 52 lb/ft (77 kg/m) |
| Frames and Grates | |
| Frame | 250 lb (115 kg) |
| Lids and Grates | 150 lb (70 kg) |

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following items of work?

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Metal Piling | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Structural Steel | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Reinforcing Steel | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Guardrail | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Frames and Grates | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

APPENDIX A – STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Route FAI 90/94/290 | Marked Route Jane Byrne Interchange | Section 2015-021-I |
| Project Number C-91-309-15 | County Cook | Contract Number 62A75 |

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

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

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Print Name Anthony Quigley, P.E. | Title Region 1 Engineer | Agency Illinois Dept. of Transportation |
| Signature | | Date 5-3-17 |

I. Site Description

A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

The project is located at Jackson Boulevard and along the embankments south of the bridge. The latitude is 41 52' 32" N and the longitude is 87 39' 6" W. Section 16, Township 39N, Range 14E.

The design, installation, and maintenance of BMPs at these locations are within an area where annual erosivity (R value) is less than or equal to 160. Erosivity is less than 5 in all two-week periods between October 12 and April 15, which would qualify for a construction rainfall erosivity waiver under the US Construction General Permit requirements. At these locations, erosivity is highest in spring and summer, April 16 - October 11.

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is subject of this plan:

The project will effectively be completed in 1 stage. Stages 1 and 2 for Jackson Boulevard are utilized for the detour route implemented by Contract 60X95 (Monroe Street Bridge) and does not require any erosion control. In Stage 3 for Jackson Boulevard, the installation of the inlet filters will be required. All other installation and maintenance of erosion control measures will be on the side slopes of each side of the embankments, which do not change between the stages.

This project includes the removal and replacement of the 16" water main, the boring and jacking of the 16" water main with a 30" steel casing pipe, the installation of the precast concrete riser on each side of the embankment, and abandonment of the existing water main across the mainline. Drainage, lighting and ITS improvements will be included and shall consist of the removal and replacement of these elements if it is in conflict with the construction of the water main. The project will be permanently stabilized by stage with Class 2A seed. The project also includes the installation, maintenance, and removal of ESC measures.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

The estimated duration of this project will be 13 months.

- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 0.71 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 0.71 acres.

- E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

C=0.37 (Proposed); C=0.38 (Existing)

- F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information and erosivity:

NRCS Soil Survey classifies the site soil as urban land.

See soil boring locations on the plans and the technical memorandum for the soil conditions of all proposed work within this vicinity.

- G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

No wetlands were identified on site.

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

Potential erosive areas are along the side slopes adjacent to Ramp SW/SE and Ramp EN/WN.

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

Stage 1: Soil disturbing activities will consist of the excavation for the following:

- * Construction of the receiving and jacking pit to bore and jack the proposed water main across the mainline
- * Stockpile excavation material from the receiving and jacking pit
- * Construction of the riser shafts
- * Construction for the proposed the water main and thrust restraints on Jackson Boulevard and the side slopes
- * Removal of the existing water main on Jackson Boulevard and the side slopes
- * Fill and abandon the existing water main across the mainline
- * Replacement of proposed drainage structures and pipes along Jackson Boulevard
- * Replacement of lighting along Jackson Boulevard
- * Reconstruct the pavement, curb and gutter, and sidewalk on Jackson Boulevard
- * Construction of the aggregate shoulders and guardrails along the ramps
- * Regrade side slopes of Ramp SW/SE and Ramp EN/WN with the excavation material

- J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent off site sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

- K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

City of Chicago Department of Water Management / IDOT/ Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD)

- L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.

City of Chicago Department of Water Management / Cook County / IDOT / Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD)

- 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 direct receiving water for the project is Pump Station No. 5 which is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Des Plaines Street and Van Buren Street in the City of Chicago. Pump Station No. 5 discharges into the South Branch of Chicago River via a 48" diameter pipe at the southwest corner of Van Buren Street and Des Plaines Street. The pipe outlets into an existing 60" diameter brick sewer near Clinton Street before outletting into the South Branch of the Chicago River which is the ultimate receiving water. The South Branch of the Chicago River is not identified by the IDNR as "biologically significant streams."

The South Branch of the Chicago River (segment IL_HC-01) is listed on the 2014 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the designated use of fish consumption due to the PCBs and the indigenous aquatic life use as being impaired by dissolved oxygen, total dissolved solids, and phosphorous (Total). No TMDLs are currently being developed for these impairments.

- N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

No areas will be protected or remain undisturbed during construction.

- O. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- Floodplain
- Wetland Riparian
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Historic Preservation
- 303(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. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

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

- b. 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:

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

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

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body:

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

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

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck waste | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Drilling mud for jacking</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid waste Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |

II. Controls

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

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

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Surface Roughening</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |

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

Refer to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control staging Plans for the Contract specific stabilization practices called out for temporary conditions during construction. Temporary and permanent stabilization shall be completed on the current stage prior to switching traffic to the next stage. Stabilization controls runoff volume and velocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharge to minimize exposed soil, disturbed slopes, sediment discharges from construction, and provides for natural buffers and minimization of soil compaction. Existing vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not require stabilization.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding - This item will be applied to all bare areas every seven days to minimize the amount of exposed surface areas. Earth stockpiles shall be temporarily seeded if they are to remain unused for more than 14 days. Within the construction limits, areas which may be susceptible to erosion as determined by the Engineer shall remain undisturbed until full scale construction is underway to prevent unnecessary soil erosion. Bare and sparsely vegetated ground in highly erodible areas as determined by the Engineer shall be temporarily seeded at the beginning of construction where no construction activities are expected within seven days.

Temporary Mulching - Mulch is applied to temporary erosion control seeding to allow for the seeding to take hold in the ground and grow. Without the mulching, the seeding will be displaced by wind and rain and therefore would not grow. Mulch will be paid separately from temporary seeding and shall conform to Section 251 of the Standard Specifications. Mulch Method 2 and surface roughening shall be used for temporary stabilization during winter in addition to temporary erosion control seeding when grading will occur after September 30th when temporary seed will not germinate and provide erosion control protection until the following spring.

Surface Roughening: All slopes steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) shall be surface roughened by either stair-step grading, grooving, or tracking. Areas with slopes flatter than 3:1 shall have the soil surface lightly roughened and loosened to a depth of 2 to 4 inches prior to seeding. Surface roughening is included in the cost of Mulch Method 2.

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

Refer to the Permanent Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan sheets for the contract specific stabilization practices used for permanent conditions after construction activities. All areas disturbed by construction will be stabilized with permanent seeding with erosion control blanket or mulching. Stabilization controls runoff volume and velocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharge to minimize exposed soil, disturbed slopes, sediment discharges from construction, and provides for natural buffers and minimization of soil compaction. Existing vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not require stabilization.

Permanent Seeding - Used at locations where there will be no more disturbances. The seeding will keep the soil from eroding due to natural conditions (wind, rain, etc).

Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching - Erosion Control Blankets will be installed over fill slopes and in high velocity areas (i.e. ditches) and seeded to protect slopes from erosion and allow seeds to germinate. It will be installed over the permanent seeding to allow the seeding to take hold in the ground and grow. Without protection, the seeding will be displaced by wind and rain. Mulch may be applied in relatively flat areas to protect the disturbed areas and prevent further erosion.

- C. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | <input type="checkbox"/> Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Stabilized Flow Line</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |

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

Refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control staging plan sheets for the contract specific structural practices for temporary conditions during construction.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier - Silt fences shall be placed along the contour at the limits in an effort to contain silt and runoff from leaving the site. Silt fence shall not be installed in areas of concentrated flow such as across ditches. The barrier will be constructed at the beginning of construction. Damage to silt fence by traffic or snow plowing should be immediately fixed by the Contractor. 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 place of silt fence.

Storm Drain Inlet - 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 inlet filters, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket and will be installed at all storm sewers. 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.

Stabilized Construction Exits - Stabilized construction exits or entrances will be provided by the Contractor. The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which shall prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto Public Right-Of-Way. Periodic Inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after heavy use and each rainfall event. All work associated with installation and maintenance of Concrete Washouts are included in Stabilized construction entrances and the miscellaneous erosion control pay items.

Stabilized Flow Line - The Contractor should provide to the RE a plan to ensure that a stabilized flow line will be provided during storm sewer construction when rain is forecasted so that flow will not erode. Lack of approved plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency deduction. This will not be paid for separately but will be included in the cost for STORM SEWERS, of the class, type and diameter specified.

All erosion control products furnished shall be installed specifically as recommended by the manufacturer for the use specified in the erosion control plan prior to the approval and use of the product. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a notarized certification by the producer stating the intended use of the product and that the physical properties required for this application are met or exceeded. The Contractor shall provide manufacturer installation procedures to facilitate the Engineer in construction inspection.

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

Once the construction is completed and the vegetation has been established, the perimeter barrier will be removed and areas disturbed by the removal will be stabilized with seeding and erosion control blanket / mulching.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: Yes No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

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.

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

The practices selected for implementation were determined 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:

The Phase I Location Drainage Study indicates no modifications are planned for Pump Station No. 5. The tailwater conditions representing the South Branch of the Chicago River will not be modified from existing to proposed conditions. The drainage area for Pump Station No. 5 is along I-290 from the western extent at Central Avenue to the eastern extent at Des Plaines Street within the Jane Byrne Interchange. The tributary drainage area also extends along I-90/94 from the northern extent of Monroe Street to the Jane Byrne Interchange.

Phosphorus fertilizer has been eliminated from the project to reduce project impacts on the receiving waters.

- 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:

N/A

- G. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization time frame
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized 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.
 - 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 will be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide: (<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control>). In addition, the following links may also be useful for maintenance: Illinois Urban Manual (IUM) - (http://www.aiswcd.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/IUM_FM_2013_WEBSITE_hyperlinks.pdf)

All maintenance of ESC systems is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall check all ESC measures 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 by the Contractor after each significant snow melt.

* Seeding - All erodible bare earth will be temporarily seeded on a weekly basis to minimize the amount of erodible surface within the contract limits. Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or pollution runoff in compliance with environmental law and EPA Water Quality Regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site. On a weekly basis, the Engineer shall inspect the project to determine whether erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if additional control measures are necessary. Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer and stabilized accordingly.

* Temporary Erosion Control Seeding - Reapply seed if stabilization has not been achieved. Apply temporary mulch to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms. Restore rills, greater than 4 inches deep, as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1V:4H to prevent sheet-flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns.

* Perimeter Erosion Barrier - This shall be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of 0.5 inch or greater (including snowfall). Repair when tears, gaps, leaning or undermining occur and restore erosion barrier taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Sediment will be removed if the integrity of the fencing is in jeopardy. Remove once permanent stabilization is established since it will no longer be necessary.

* Erosion Control Blanket - Repair damage due to water running beneath the blanket and restore when displacement occurs. Reseeding may be necessary. Replace and re-staple all displaced erosion control blankets immediately.

* Mulching - Temporary mulch is to be inspected by the Resident Engineer and Contractor every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of 0.5 inch or greater (including snowfall). If straw is blown or washed away, erosion control blanket curls or slides down a slope, or hydraulic mulch washes away, maintenance of this item will be required.

* Surface Roughening: The slope shall be inspected after every runoff producing rain and repairs made as needed. Fill any eroded areas to slightly above the original grade, re-roughen the surface, then re-seed and mulch as soon as possible.

* Storm Drain Inlet Protection - Remove sediment from inlet filter basket when it is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Remove ponded water on road surfaces immediately. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of practice. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace filter if any tear is present.

* Stabilized Flow Line: Follow approved maintenance plans provided by the Contractor to avoid the flow from eroding at the upstream and downstream ends of storm sewer when it is under construction.

* Stabilization Construction Entrances/Exits - Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site. Sweep sediment on roadway from construction activities immediately. Use street sweeping in conjunction with this BMP to remove sediment not removed by the stabilized construction exit.

* Material Delivery and Storage - Document the various types of materials delivered and their storage locations in the SWPPP. Update the SWPPP when significant changes occur to material storage or handling locations and when they have been removed. Cleanup spills immediately. Remove empty containers.

IV. Inspections

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.



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 FAI 90/94/290 | Marked Route Circle Interchange | Section 2015-021-I |
| Project Number C-91-309-15 | County Cook | Contract Number 62A75 |

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Print Name | Signature |
| Title | Date |
| Name of Firm | Telephone |
| Street Address | City/State/Zip |

Items which the Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:

**APPENDIX B – CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT (CDWM)
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION**

This specification amends the Chicago Department of Water Management (CDWM) Technical Specifications for Water Main Construction included in Appendix B and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the Contract:

1. Revise all references to the Commissioner to the Engineer.
2. Section 33 05 21 – Utility Pipe Jacking
 - a) Delete Article 1.3.
 - b) Modify Article 2.1 to "Casing pipe must be steel pipe as specified herein or approved by the Engineer.
 - c) Delete Article 2.3.
 - d) Modify Article 3.1 B to delete "and as specified in Section 31 23 10 Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling".
 - e) Modify Article 3.1 C to delete "as specified in Section 03 30 00 Cast-In-Place Concrete".
 - f) Delete Article 3.2.
 - g) Modify Article 3.5 A to delete "per the requirements of Section 01 55 26 Traffic Control and Regulations".
3. Section 33 11 13 – Ductile Iron Water Pipe and Fittings
 - a) Delete Articles 1.2 A, B, C.
 - b) Delete Article 1.4 A.
 - c) Modify Article 1.6 E to "All existing valves must be operated only by personnel of the Department of Water Management. Notify the Department of Water Management seventy-two (72) hours prior to the need for operation of the valve."
 - d) Modify Article 2.2 B to "Pipe joints must be restrained joints as noted on the Drawings, specified here, or as directed by the Engineer."
 - e) Delete Article 2.2 E.
 - f) Delete Article 2.4 C.
 - g) Delete Article 2.7.
 - h) Modify Article 3.4 C to delete "as per Section 33 23 19 Dewatering Excavations".
 - i) Modify Article 3.4 D to delete "in accordance with Section 31 23 10 Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling".
 - j) Delete Article 3.5.
 - k) Delete Article 3.7.

- l) Modify Article 3.13 to delete “CLSM flowable material must meet standards specified in Section 31 23 10, “Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling”, paragraph 2.3, C of these specifications.”
 - m) Modify Article 3.14 A to delete “as specified in Section 31 23 10, “Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling”.
 - n) Delete Article 3.15.
4. Section 33 12 16 – Water Main Control Valves
- a) Modify Article 1.1 A to delete “resilient wedge valves”.
 - b) Modify Article 1.4 A to delete “butterfly”.
 - c) Modify Article 2.1 M to replace “Department” with “Engineer”.
 - d) Modify Article 2.1 N to replace all instances of “Department” with “Engineer”.
 - e) Delete Article 2.2.
 - f) Delete Article 2.4.
 - g) Delete Article 3.3.
5. Section 33 12 20 – Water Main Valve Basins & Meter Vaults
- a) Modify Article 1.1 A to “This Section includes requirements for construction and/or adjustment of water main valve basins using precast concrete structures.”
 - b) Delete Article 1.2.
 - c) Delete Article 1.4 A.
 - d) Modify Article 1.4 B to “Shop Drawings: Submit detailed drawings of precast utility structures and related metal work.”
 - e) Delete Articles 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, and 2.9.
 - f) Delete Articles 3.1 and 3.3.
 - g) Modify Article 3.5 A to delete “CLSM flowable material must meet standards specified in Section 31 23 10, “Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling”, paragraph 2.3, C of these specifications.”
6. Section 33 13 00 – Hydrostatic Testing & Disinfecting Water Mains
- a) Modify Article 3.11 to “For all types of flushing, the Contractor must prepare and submit a flushing plan to the Engineer that indicates the City sewers to which discharges are planned and the flow rates. Flushing must be performed in accordance with the flow rates on the plan approved by the Engineer.

SECTION 33 05 21

UTILITY PIPE JACKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section includes requirements for work associated with jacking or augering casing pipe, for locations shown on the drawings.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), latest edition:
1. ASTM A139 - Electric Fusion Arc Welded Steel Pipe.
 2. ASTM C76 - Reinforced Concrete Storm and Sanitary Sewer Pipe.
 3. AWWA C203 - Coal Tar, Enamel, and Hot-Applied Tape Coatings.
 4. AWWA C206 - Field Welding Steel Water Pipe.

1.3 WORK OF THIS SECTION SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 01 55 26 - Traffic Control and Regulations.
B. Section 31 23 10 - Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
C. Section 03 30 00 - Cast in Place Concrete.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

Casing pipe must be either steel pipe or reinforced concrete pipe, as specified here, unless otherwise shown on the Plans, or approved by the Commissioner.

2.2 STEEL PIPE

All casing pipes must be smooth welded steel pipe meeting the requirements of ASTM A139, Grade B. The exterior of casing pipe must have coal-tar enamel in accordance with AWWA C203 and must be of the following diameters and wall thickness:

| Carrier Pipe Nominal Diameter | Casing Pipe Outside Diameter | Casing Pipe Wall Thickness |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6" | 20" | 0.344" |
| 8" | 20" | 0.344" |
| 12" | 24" | 0.375" |
| 16" | 30" | 0.469" |
| 24" | 42" | 0.625" |
| 36" | 54" | 0.781" |
| 48" | 72" | 1.000" |

2.3 CONCRETE PIPE

Concrete pipe must conform to ASTM C76, Class V, straight wall reinforced concrete pipe. Pipe must have "O" ring joints conforming to ASTM C361. Concrete pipe will not be permitted for use as casing pipe where the required casing pipe diameter is less than 36-Inches in diameter.

2.4 CARRIER PIPE SPACERS

Spacers for carrier pipes must be either the two-piece metal band type with 2-inch wide non-metallic runners or units manufactured entirely out of high-density polyethylene. On two-piece metal band type spacers, bands and fasteners must be of corrosion resistant material. All spacers must be rated for heavy-duty service, manufactured by (PSI) Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Incorporated, Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing Company or RACI Spacers North America.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Where shown on the Plans, directed by the Commissioner, or otherwise specified, the pipeline must be installed in a casing pipe beneath roadways, railroads or other structures, which prohibit excavation by open cut.
- B. Excavate jacking and receiving pits in locations as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Commissioner and as specified in Section 31 23 10 - "Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling".
- C. Provide a minimum 4-Inch concrete mud slab, as specified in Section 03 30 00 - "Cast-In-Place Concrete", in the jacking pit as a working surface. All casing pipes installed by augering and jacking must conform to the lines and grades shown on the Plans, specified, or as directed by the Commissioner.
- D. The casing pipe must be installed by simultaneously augering and jacking the casing pipe into place in the location shown on the Drawings. All operations must conform to the regulations of the railroad, highway department, or other agency having jurisdiction over the crossing installation. After approval of the crossing, the Contractor must give a one (1) week advanced notice to the Commissioner and all other authorities having jurisdiction over the installation, before starting construction. The Contractor is responsible for complying with all permits associated with the casing pipe installation. All insurance requirements must be submitted prior to starting construction.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE CASING PIPES

- A. In general, the use of reinforced concrete pipe for casing pipe must have prior Approval from the Commissioner.
- B. Before installing the casing pipe, it must be inspected for damage or manufacturing defects such as cracks or damaged joints. Such defect if found is cause for rejection of the pipe, and rejected pipe is to be removed from the site at the Contractor's expense.
- C. The casing pipe must be installed so as not to create any voids between the surrounding soil and the casing pipe. Any voids must be filled in accordance with the requirements set forth by the permitting agency having jurisdiction over the crossing. If no such requirements exist, void spaces are to be grouted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- D. To avoid concentrated loads at the joints from pipe to pipe, a resilient cushioning material should be inserted around the circumference of the pipe between the joints as each pipe is placed ahead of the thrust ring. Resilient materials must also be used between the pipe end and the thrust ring.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF STEEL CASING PIPES

- A. Steel casing pipes must be joined together in the field prior to jacking them in place and must be seamless pipe or pipe having not more than one longitudinal weld. All joints must be fully butt-welded together per AWWA C206. After welding, the welded area must be covered and treated with hot tar 1/8-Inch thick. The tar must then be allowed to cool prior to jacking the casing pipe in place.
- B. The casing pipe must be installed so as not to create any voids between the surrounding soil and the casing pipe. Any voids must be filled in accordance with the requirements set forth by the permitting agency having jurisdiction over the crossing. If no such requirements exist, void spaces are to be grouted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CARRIER PIPES IN CASING PIPES

- A. Prior to insertion in the casing, each length of pipe must be supported on casing spacers in such a manner that at no time will the weight of the pipe bear on the bell or any part of the pipe touch the casing.
- B. All pipes must be jointed prior to being pushed or pulled through the casing pipe. After placement of the carrier pipe through the casing, the ends of the casing are to be sealed with brick and mortar, rubber end seal, or other appropriate method, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and completely leak-tight. Backfilling of the casing pipe must be as detailed on the Plans, directed by the railroad or other authority having jurisdiction over the installation, or as directed by the Commissioner.

3.5 PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICLE PROTECTION

- A. Provide traffic control and protection to provide a safe and convenient public traveled way per the requirements of Section 01 55 26 - Traffic Control and Regulations. The Contractor must provide any flagmen required for warning and directing vehicular or railroad traffic as required.
- B. The Contractor will be held responsible for all damage or injury regardless of barricades, signs, lights, reflectors, and flagmen furnished during the installation of the casing pipe, Jacking and Receiving Pits, and Carrier Pipe.

END OF SECTION 33 05 21

SECTION 33 11 13

DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE AND FITTINGS

1.2 PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section includes requirements for the installation of ductile iron water pipe and fittings as shown on the drawings and specified here.

1.2 WORK OF THIS SECTION SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 31 23 19 - Dewatering Excavations.
- B. Section 31 23 10 - Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
- C. Section 33 11 15 - Thrust Restraint.
- D. Section 33 13 00 - Disinfection and Testing of Water Mains.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), latest edition:
 - 1. AWWA C104 - Cement Mortar Lining for Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings.
 - 2. AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems.
 - 3. AWWA C110 - Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings.
 - 4. AWWA C111 - Rubber Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure pipe and Fittings.
 - 5. AWWA C115 - Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe with Ductile-Iron or Gray- Iron Threaded Flanges.
 - 6. AWWA C116 - Protective Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coatings Int. and Ext. Surf. Ductile-Iron/Gray-Iron Fittings.
 - 7. AWWA C150 - Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe.
 - 8. AWWA C151 - Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast.
 - 9. AWWA C153 - Ductile Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service.
 - 10. ASME/ANSI B16.1 - Flanges and Flanged Fittings.
 - 11. ANSI B16.21 - Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges.
 - 12. ASME B18.2.1 - Square and Hex Bolts and Screws.
 - 13. ASME B18.2.2 - Square and Hex Nuts.
 - 14. ASTM A123 - Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - 15. ASTM A153 - Zinc Coating (Hot Dip) on Iron and Steel.
 - 16. ASTM A240 - Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip, for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.

17. ASTM A307 - Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs.
18. ASTM A536 - Ductile Iron Castings.
19. ASTM A767 - Zinc Coated (galvanized) Steel.
20. ASTM A775 - Epoxy Coated Steel.
21. ASTM A780-93 - Repair of Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Steel.
22. ASTM B308 – Stainless Steel Alloy Standard Structural Shapes, Rolled, or Extruded.
23. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
24. ANSI A21.5/AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Book I for submittal requirements and procedures for Shop Drawings, Product Data, Records and Samples.
- B. The Contractor must give notice in writing to the Commissioner, sufficiently in advance of his intention to purchase or place a special order for any pipe required to be installed under this contract. Fully dimensioned drawings and/or manufactures catalog cuts are to be submitted for review.
- C. The Contractor must submit to the Commissioner certified copies of all test reports for test conducted on the pipe by the manufacture when so requested by the Commissioner.
- D. The Contractor must provide the Commissioner with a notarized statement that all tests have been made and met as specified.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Each manufacturer supplying pipe for water mains under this contract must furnish all facilities, personnel, and materials to conduct tests required as applicable to the type of pipe being supplied, when requested by the Commissioner. The cost of all plant tests required as proof of the acceptability of the water main pipe will be considered incidental to the Work and no additional payment will be allowed.
- B. **The Work performed on joining all pipe and fittings, must be performed by a plumber licensed in the State of Illinois or the City. This Work must include, but not be limited to, joining all pipe and fittings, installing joint gaskets, assembling all joints, installing continuity wedges, and tightening all gland nuts and bolts, as applicable for the installation.**

1.6 NOTIFICATION AND LIMITATIONS OF WATER MAIN SHUT DOWNS

- A. **Whenever an existing water main or a section thereof is to be shut down during the course of construction, every individual consumer must be notified at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the shut down. The Contractor must never operate, under any circumstances, an existing valve for a shut down or other purpose without first notifying and obtaining approval from the Commissioner.**
- B. **The time for a consumer shut down must not exceed eight (8) hours. Absolutely no shut downs will be permitted before 8:00 AM without approval from the Commissioner.**
- C. In case of emergency shut downs, the Contractor must notify customers immediately. Notification may be verbal on a door-to-door basis. However, if a consumer cannot be contacted, a written notice must be placed at the property site showing all pertinent information regarding the shut down. The notice must show a telephone number the consumer may call for information or to express any problem that the consumer may have with the shut down.
- D. If a consumer cannot withstand a planned shut down due to a dialysis machine being present or other medical reason, the Commissioner must be notified immediately.
- E. All valves 16-Inches in diameter and larger must be operated only by personnel of the Department. Notify the Commissioner seventy-two (72) hours prior to the need for operation of the valve.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DUCTILE IRON PIPE

- A. Ductile iron pipe must conform to the requirements of AWWA C151 and with the additions or substitutions specified in this Section.
- B. Pipe bells must be designed to provide a watertight joint without leakage and must be capable of withstanding pressures exceeding those that will rupture pipe of this class and thickness without requiring additional jointing material.

- C. Electrical conductivity must be provided at each joint on all push-on and mechanical jointed pipe 16-Inches in diameter and smaller, to facilitate thawing of frozen pipe and building water services. It must also be provided on pipe 24-inches in diameter and larger when building services are directly connected to the water main. Conductivity is to be accomplished by installing serrated silicon wedges as recommended or supplied by the pipe manufacture. **The use of lead tip gaskets will not be allowed.** Wedges are to be installed in accordance with the requirements of paragraph C in Articles 3.6 and 3.7 of this specification.
- D. All pipes must be manufactured so that where a cut is made at any point along the barrel, the cut end will fit properly into a standard mechanical joint bell and be drip tight at hydrostatic test pressure. All pipe shall be “gauged full length”.
- E. Exterior of pipe must be coated with a petroleum asphaltic material in conformance with AWWA C110, Section 10-10. Interior of pipe must be cement-mortar lined only, in accordance with AWWA C104; an asphaltic seal coat is not allowed, and shall not be used.
- F. Pipe thickness and classes must conform to standards shown in Table A.

1.3 TABLE A PIPE THICKNESS AND CLASS

| Pipe Size | Nominal Wall Thickness | Thickness Class |
|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 3-inch | 0.34-inch | 54 |
| 4-inch | 0.38-inch | 55 |
| 6-inch | 0.40-inch | 55 |
| 8-inch | 0.45-inch | 56 |
| 10-inch | 0.47-inch | 56 |
| 12-inch | 0.49-inch | 56 |
| 14-inch | 0.48-inch | 55 |
| 16-inch | 0.46-inch | 54 |
| 18-inch | 0.44-inch | 53 |
| 20-inch | 0.45-inch | 53 |
| 24-inch | 0.50-inch | 54 |
| 30-inch | 0.47-inch | 52 |
| 36-inch | 0.53-inch | 52 |
| 42-inch | 0.59-inch | 52 |
| 48-inch | 0.65-inch | 52 |
| 54-inch | 0.73-inch | 52 |
| 60-inch | 0.77-inch | 52 |

2.2 JOINTS

- A. **LEAD JOINTS ARE NOT TO BE USED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.**
- B. Pipe joints must be push-on type joints unless otherwise noted on the drawings, specified here, or directed by the Commissioner. Push-on type joints must conform to AWWA C111.
- C. Restrained joints when specified are to meet the following requirements:
1. Mechanical joint pipe with mechanical joint restraint glands. Mechanical joints must conform to AWWA C110. Gaskets must conform to Section 2.4 of this specification.
 2. Restrained joint pipe with manufactured weldment, field weldments or manufactured locking rings, locking segments and runner retainers and appurtenances conforming to AWWA C110. Acceptable products are Super-Lock Pipe manufactured by Clow Water Systems Company; FlexRing Pipe or Lok-Ring Pipe manufactured by American Ductile Iron Pipe; or TRFLEX manufactured by United States Pipe and Foundry Company.
- D. Mechanical Joint Restraint Glands.
1. Provide restraint glands at all mechanical joints.
 2. Restraint glands must be designed for use with the standardized mechanical joint bell pipe conforming to AWWA C110 and AWWA C153. Restraint is to be incorporated into the design of the gland. Acceptable products for this use are Mega Lugs manufactured by EBAA Iron Works; Uniflange manufactured by Ford Meter Box; or Star Grip manufactured by Star Pipe Products.
 3. Restraint is to be accomplished by the use of multiple, wedge style restraints. Proper actuation of the wedges is to be ensured with torque limiting twist off nuts.
 4. Glands 3-Inches through 16-Inches are to be pressure rated at 350-psi; glands 18-Inch through 48-Inch are to be rated at 250 psi.
 5. The gland body and restraint components are to be made from ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536, 65-45-12. Ductile iron wedges are to be heat-treated within a range of 370 to 470 BHN.
 6. The joint is to be capable of full deflection during assembly and joint deflection after assembly

7. Provide glands with minimum weights and number of wedges as shown in Table B.
8. Retainer glands are not acceptable.

TABLE B – MINIMUM WEIGHT & NUMBER OF WEDGES PER RESTRAINED JOINT

| Pipe Size. | Number of Wedges | Minimum Weight |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 3-inch | 2 | 6.0-lbs |
| 4-inch | 2 | 7.0-lbs |
| 6-inch | 3 | 11.0-lbs |
| 8-inch | 4 | 14.5-lbs |
| 10-inch | 6 | 23.0-lbs |
| 12-inch | 8 | 28.5-lbs |
| 14-inch | 10 | 46.0-lbs |
| 16-inch | 12 | 52.0-lbs |
| 18-inch | 12 | 63.6-lbs |
| 20-inch | 14 | 71.0-lbs |
| 24-inch | 16 | 90.0-lbs |
| 30-inch | 20 | 190.7-lbs |
| 36-inch | 24 | 226.5-lbs |
| 42-inch | 28 | 400.0-lbs |
| 48-inch | 32 | 488.0-lbs |

- E. Flanged joints, when shown on the Drawings, specified, or directed by the Commissioner, must conform to the following:
 1. Flanged joints must conform to AWWA C115. Flanges must be the long hub type, screwed on the threaded end of the pipe in the shop. There must be no leakage through the pipe threads. The flanges must be designed to prevent corrosion of the threads from the outside.
 2. Flanges must be drilled according to the requirements of ANSI/ASME B16.1, Class 125 unless special drilling is called for on the Drawings, specified, or directed by the Commissioner. Bolt holes must be equally spaced, drilled smooth and true. When stud bolts are used flanges must be drilled and tapped to accommodate the studs.
 3. The face of the screwed-on flange and plain-end of the pipe must be accurately refaced together, at right angles to the pipe axis. After facing and drilling, the face of the screwed-on flange must immediately be covered with an appropriate rust-preventive coating.

4. Flanged joints must be secured with either bolts and nuts, or stud bolts with a nuts. Bolts, stud bolts, and nuts must meet the requirements of ASTM A307, Grade B. Bolts and stud bolts must conform to ANSI/ASME B18.2.1. Nuts must conform to ANSI/ASME B18.2.2. All bolts, stud bolts, and nuts must be primed with bitumastic paint after the bolts and nuts have been installed and tightened.
5. Gaskets must conform to Section 2.4 of this specification.

2.3 FITTINGS

- A. Fittings to be furnished and installed as specified or shown on the Drawings must be mechanical joint, ductile iron in accordance with AWWA C110. Laying length of mechanical joint castings must be as shown in AWWA C110. Wall thickness and allowable variation in the thickness of mechanical joint castings must conform to AWWA C110 and have a 250-psi pressure rating.
- B. Compact fittings may not be used unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner.
- C. Plain ends of mechanical joint fittings must be beveled and gauged to properly seat in push-on joint bells.
- D. The fittings must be smooth and free from defects of every nature that would make them unfit for the use that they were intended. Plugging of fittings is not allowed. Repairing of defects by welding will be allowed if such repairs will not adversely affect the serviceability of the fittings or their ability to meet the strength requirements of the referenced AWWA standards.
- E. All castings must be coated with a petroleum asphaltic material in conformance with AWWA C110, Section 10-10. Interior of pipe must be cement-mortar lined only, in accordance with AWWA C104; an asphaltic seal coat is not allowed, and shall not be used.
- F. Flanged fittings must conform to AWWA C110, and have a 150-pound per square inch pressure rating.

2.4 GASKETS

- A. All gaskets for pipe, fittings and appurtenances must be vulcanized natural or vulcanized synthetic rubber, non-porous, free of foreign materials and visible defects. Recycled rubber may not be used.
- B. When soil conditions do not permit the use of natural or synthetic rubber gaskets and when directed by the Commissioner, all gaskets for pipe, fittings and appurtenances must be Nitrile (acrylonitrile butadiene), nonporous, free of foreign materials and visible defects.
- C. Gaskets for flanged joints must be of the ring type, 1/16-Inch thick, and meet the requirements of ANSI Standard B16.21. Acceptable manufactures for gaskets type as manufactured by the Crane Company; Garlock Packing Company; or U.S. Rubber Company.
- D. Gaskets must be stored in a cool place and protected from light, heat, oil, or grease until installed. Any gasket showing signs of cracking, weathering, abrasion or other deterioration will be rejected.

2.5 POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

- A. Polyethylene encasement material must be either 8-mil, low density or 4-mil, cross-laminated, high-density polyethylene tubing in accordance with AWWA C105.

2.6 TRANSITION SLEEVES

- A. Transition sleeves for pipe 16-inches in diameter and smaller must be of type as manufactured by Dresser, Style 253 Modular Cast Couplings; Smith Blair, Type 441 Cast Transition Couplings; Ford, Style FC2A Transition Couplings; Power Seal, Model 3501 Transition Couplings; or JCM Industries Model 212 Transition Couplings.
- B. Transition sleeves must be designed to join class "B" pit cast iron pipe to AWWA C111/C151 standard ductile iron pipe. They must provide for pipe misalignment and settlement deflection and make a leak proof non- soldered joint, which allows for limited line movement due to expansion and contraction. Design couplings for a minimum rated working pressure of 150-pounds per square inch.
- C. Transition sleeves pipe 16-Inches in diameter and smaller must be constructed of ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536. Transition sleeves for pipe diameters greater than 16-Inches must be constructed of ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 or carbon steel conforming to ASTM A36. Ends must have a smooth inside taper for uniform gasket seating. The follower flanges must be ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 or carbon steel conforming to ASTM A36.

- D. Transition sleeves must be shop coated inside and outside with fusion bonded epoxy coating conforming to AWWA C-213.
- E. Gaskets must be of molded rubber conforming to ASTM C564 for potable water service.
- F. Bolts and nuts must be 5/8-Inch in size and must be Grade 304L stainless steel, annealed. Nuts must be Teflon coated to prevent galling during storage.
- G. Each transition sleeve must be supplied with four electrical continuity brackets electrical continuity across the sleeve. The angle bracket must be made from ASTM A240-T304 stainless steel with a stainless steel set screw.
- H. Contractor must field measure the existing cast iron water main for exact size of outer dimension and degree of out-of-roundness at the location to install the transition sleeve prior to ordering and installing the transition sleeve for that location.

2.7 PIPE SUPPORT SYSTEMS AND HANGERS (INTENDED FOR PERMANENT INSTALLATIONS)

- A. Manufactured pipe support systems, fasteners, and miscellaneous hardware must be fabricated from high strength stainless steel conforming to ASTM B308, or hot-dipped galvanized steel conforming to ASTM 123 and ASTM 153. Pipe support systems must be designed to have a minimum load safety factor of three (3) times the anticipated loading.
- B. Field fabricated pipe support systems, fasteners, and miscellaneous hardware must be cold-galvanized by painting metal surfaces with a 2-mil thick coating of ethyl silicate in-organic zinc-rich paint primer per manufacture's directions. Galvanized primer must be completely dry before backfilling the excavation. Field fabricated pipe support systems must be designed to have a minimum load safety factor of three (3) times the anticipated loading.
- C. Repair damaged galvanized coated surfaces in accordance with ASTM A780-93. Apply 2-mil thick coating of ethyl silicate in-organic zinc-rich paint primer per manufacturer's directions. Zinc primer must be allowed to completely dry before backfilling the excavation.
- D. Cold-galvanizing zinc primer paint must be of the inorganic, ethyl silicate type, containing at least 60% zinc dust and 40% adhesive binders, and conform to ASTM 780-93, type as manufactured by Tnemec Products, Kansas City, MO., Brite Products, Detroit, Mich., or Valspar Coatings, Minneapolis, MN.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. All ductile iron pipe, fittings, and appurtenances must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and requirements.
- B. All pipe, fittings, and accessories must be delivered, unloaded, strung, and laid as specified here.
- C. The water mains must be laid with depths of cover as indicated under Article 3.12 of this specification, unless otherwise shown on the drawings, or directed by the Commissioner. The pipes must be laid true to line and grade.
- D. Fittings as specified must be used where shown on the drawings and where grade or alignment changes require offsets greater than those recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

3.2 TRANSPORTATION, DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Every precaution must be taken to prevent damage to the pipe during transportation and delivery. Pipe ends, fittings, valves and hydrants must be sealed with caps or by another suitable method upon transportation from the supplier. Caps or end seals must be sturdy, secure, and wind-resistant so as to protect the pipe at all times prior to installation. Extreme care must be taken in loading and unloading the pipe and fittings. Such work must be done slowly with skids or suitable power equipment and the pipe must be under complete control at all times. Under no conditions may the pipe be dropped, bumped, dragged, pushed, or moved in any way that will cause damage to the pipe. When handling the pipe with a crane, a suitable pipe hook or rope sling around the pipe must be used. Under no condition may the sling be allowed to pass through the pipe unless adequate measures are taken to prevent damage to the pipe ends and lining.
- B. If in the process of transportation, handling, or installation, any pipe or fitting is damaged, such pipe or fitting must be replaced by the Contractor and be considered incidental to the construction and no additional payment will be allowed.
- C. The Contractor must store pipe in a manner that will prevent damage. Pipe must be placed on wooden timbers or another suitable support on level ground. The Contractor must prevent the pipe from rolling. The procedures used to prevent rolling must be approved by the Commissioner

3.3 PREPARATION FOR LAYING PIPE

- A. Materials, coatings, and linings must be as specified herein, shown on drawings, or directed by the Commissioner. Water mains and services must be installed where shown on the drawings. Installation must be in accordance with standards as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, and as specified herein.
- B. Proper and suitable tools and appliances for the safe and convenient cutting, handling, and laying of the pipe and fittings must be used.
- C. Before laying, all pipe and fittings must be thoroughly examined for defects and no piece may be installed which is known to be defective. If defects are discovered after pipe or fittings have been installed, the Contractor must remove the defective pipe and/or fitting and replace it with a sound one at his expense and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- D. The pipe and fittings must be thoroughly cleaned before they are laid and must be kept clean until they are accepted in the finished work. Care must be exercised to avoid leaving bits of wood, dirt, rock and other foreign particles in the pipe. If any such materials are discovered before the final acceptance of the work, they must be removed and the pipe and fittings replaced, if necessary. All pipes must be kept absolutely clean during construction and must be stopped off with night plugs at the end of each day's work. Exposed ends of uncompleted lines and existing water mains and services cut and not abandoned must be capped or otherwise temporarily sealed at all times when pipe laying is not in progress.
- E. When cutting ductile iron pipe, it must be neatly cut perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the pipe without damaging the pipes lining or coating or jointing surface area.

3.4 LAYING WATER MAIN PIPE

- A. All pipelines must be laid in trench excavations on bedding or other foundations, as shown on the drawings, specified herein, or ordered by the Commissioner. The pipe must be properly secured against movement and pipe joints must be made in the excavation as required. Pipes must have solid bearing throughout their entire length.
- B. At locations where pipe thrust is anticipated to occur, pipe and fittings must be anchored or restrained as shown on the drawings, specified in Section 33 11 15 – Thrust Restraint, or as directed by the Commissioner. **Polyethylene encasement is to be installed on all new water main pipe and fittings before pipe is installed and braced against movement.** Care must be taken so as not to damage the polyethylene encasement during the installation or blocking of the pipe and fittings. If damage occurs, the Contractor must repair or replace the polyethylene encasement at his expense to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

- C. Pipe laying will be permitted only in dry trenches having a stable bottom. Groundwater or water from other sources must be removed as per Section 31 23 19 – Dewatering Excavations. If the trench bottom is unsuitable for the pipes foundation, the kind of stabilization to be utilized will be ordered in writing.
- D. If, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the Contractor has failed to obtain an acceptably dry trench bottom using conventional methods of dewatering, the Commissioner may order the Contractor to excavate below the intended grade and to place sufficient sub-grade material as may be suitable over the trench bottom in accordance with Section 31 23 10 – Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
- E. The Contractor must also take such required precautions to prevent flotation of the new pipeline.

3.5 ASSEMBLY OF FLANGED JOINTS

- A. Flanged joints must be made with bolts or bolt studs with nuts as specified in Section 2.2 of this specification.
- B. Tighten flange bolts as recommended by the gasket manufacturer to ensure an evenly compressed gasket and leak tight joint.
- C. After the bolts and nuts have been properly installed, tightened, and cleaned, prime them with bitumastic paint.

3.6 ASSEMBLY OF MECHANICAL JOINTS

- A. Thoroughly brush the surfaces with which the rubber gasket comes in contact with a wire brush just prior to assembly of the joint. Brush lubricant over the gasket and the plain end just prior to installation. In making up mechanical joints, the spigot must be centered in the bell.
- B. The gasket and gland must be placed in position, the bolts inserted, and the nuts tightened finger tight. The nuts must be tightened by means of a torque wrench in such a manner that the gland must be brought up evenly into the joint.
- C. Joints are to be made up to allow electrical continuity from one pipe to another by installing wedges as specified in Article 2.1, paragraph C of this specification and are to be installed in the following manner:
 - 1. Use two (2) wedges per joint for 3-Inch to 12-Inch diameter pipes. Wedges must be placed on opposite sides of the joint at an equal distance apart (9 and 3 o'clock positions) around the joint.

2. Use four (4) wedges per joint for 16-inch to 24-inch diameter pipes. Wedges must be installed side by side in pairs placed on opposite sides of the joint at an equal distance apart (9 and 3 o'clock positions) around the joint.
 3. Use six (6) wedges per joint for pipes larger than 24-inches in diameter only if building services are directly connected to the main. Wedges must be installed side by side in pairs 120 degrees apart at the 12, 4, and 8 o'clock positions around the joint.
- D. The following range of bolt torques must be applied as specified in Table C. If sealing is not obtained at the maximum torque requirements listed in Table C, the joint must be disassembled, thoroughly cleaned, and reassembled.

1.4 TABLE C – BOLT TORQUE REQUIREMENTS

| Bolt Size | Torque Range |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 5/8-inch | 45-60 ft-lbs |
| ¾-inch | 75-90 ft-lbs |
| 1-inch | 85-100 ft-lbs |
| 1 ¼ inches | 105-120 ft-lbs |

3.7 ASSEMBLY OF PUSH-ON RUBBER GASKET JOINTS

- A. Thoroughly brush the gasket seat in the bell with a wire brush and wipe the gasket and gasket seat with a cloth. Place the gasket in the socket with the large round end entering first so that the groove fits over the bead in the seat. Apply a thin film of NSF 61 approved joint lubricant to the inside surface of the gasket that will come into contact with the entering pipe.
- B. Thoroughly brush the plain end of the pipe with a wire brush and placed it in alignment with the bell of the pipe to which it is to be joined. Make up the joint by exerting sufficient force on the entering pipe so that its plain end is moved past the gasket until it makes contact with the base of the socket.

- C. Joints are to be made up to provide electrical continuity from one pipe to another by installing wedges as specified in Article 2.1, paragraph C of this specification and are to be installed in the following manner:
1. Use two (2) wedges per joint for 3-Inch to 12-Inch diameter pipes. Wedges must be placed on opposite sides of the joint at an equal distance apart (9 and 3 o'clock positions) around the joint.
 2. Use four (4) wedges per joint for 16-Inch to 24-Inch diameter pipes. Wedges must be installed side by side in pairs placed on opposite sides of the joint at an equal distance apart (9 and 3 o'clock positions) around the joint.
 3. Use six (6) wedges per joint for pipes larger than 24-Inches in diameter only if building services are directly connected to the main. Wedges must be installed side by side in pairs 120 degrees apart at the 12, 4, and 8 o'clock positions around the joint.
- D. Assemble restrained joint pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.8 TEMPORARY BULKHEADS

- A. At ends of constructed sections where adjoining water mains or structures have not been completed and are not ready to be connected, temporary bulkheads must be used.

3.9 SHORT TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION

- A. Pipes to be placed in short tunnels must be jointed prior to being pulled into position. Pipe must be pushed or pulled into position in a manner arranged to keep joints tight and to prevent deflection.

3.10 ENCASING DUCTILE IRON PIPE IN POLYETHYLENE

- A. All cast and ductile iron pipe and fittings must be encased in polyethylene tubing before being installed, blocked, or braced.

3.11 USE OF DAMAGED, DEFECTIVE, OR NON-SPECIFIED CASTINGS AND FITTINGS

- A. All construction castings and pipe fittings that are determined to be damaged, defective or do not meet these specifications and are stored within the Work area must be marked for non-use and removed and replaced with fittings that conform to these Specifications.

3.12 DEPTH OF PIPE COVER

- A. Unless otherwise shown on the Plans or directed by the Commissioner, all water mains and services must be installed so a minimum pipe cover is achieved as shown in Table D.

1.5 TABLE D – MINIMUM DEPTH OF COVER FOR WATER MAINS

| Size of Pipe | Depth of Cover |
|--------------------|--|
| 3/4 to 3-inches | 5-ft 6-inches <u>±</u> 3-inches |
| 4-inch | 5-ft 6-inches <u>±</u> 3-inches |
| 6-inch | 5-ft 6-inches <u>±</u> 3-inches |
| 8-inch | 5-ft 3-inches <u>±</u> 3-inches |
| 12-inch | 5-ft + 2-inches |
| 16-inch | 5-ft + 2-inches |
| 24-inch | 4-ft 6-inches <u>±</u> 2-inches |
| 30 to 42-inches | 3-ft 6-inches (min) or as detailed on drawings |
| 48-inches & Larger | 3-ft (min) or as detailed on drawings |

3.13 ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING WATER MAINS

- A. All openings on abandoned pipe or conduit are to be sealed with a concrete mortar plug of a minimum of one (1) foot in length within the pipe. Pipe 16-Inches in diameter and larger must be filled with fine graded aggregate or controlled low strength material (CLSM) flowable fill, as appropriate, or directed by the Commissioner. CLSM flowable material must meet standards specified in Section 31 23 10, “Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling”, paragraph 2.3, C of these specifications.

3.14 DISINFECTION OF PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Protect new and existing pipe and fittings from water, debris and foreign materials as specified in Section 31 23 10 – “Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling”.
- B. All new pipe, fittings, and valves must be disinfected in accordance with Section 33 13 00 – “Disinfection and Testing of Water Mains”, and the requirements of the Bureau of Water Quality which may be contacted at 312.744.8190.

- C. Swab all pipe and fittings that will not be pressure tested or chlorinated with a chlorine solution during installation. Extra precautions must be taken to prevent debris or ground water from entering the section of water main to be swabbed. Incorporate untested section of water main into the flushing routine when the work is necessitated, or part of, a water main replacement project. When connecting pipes to the existing city water system use normal operating pressure to visually inspect for leaks. If feasible, inspect for leaks prior to backfilling the excavation. Comply with all standards and requirements of the Bureau of Water Quality.

3.15 WATER MAIN SUPPORT SYSTEMS

- A. Support and anchor all piping in proper position and alignment with due allowance for expansion and contraction.
- B. The type, location, and arrangement of hangers and supports must be as shown on the drawings, or as directed by the Commissioner. Pipe supports and hardware must be appropriate to meet installation conditions, anticipated loading, and fabricated from corrosion resistant materials described in paragraph 2.7 - Pipe Support and Hangers, of this specification. All support systems whether pre-manufactured or field fabricated must have a minimum load safety factor of three (3) times the anticipated loading. Corrosion protective coatings damaged during installation of the pipe support system must be repaired per the manufactures requirements, or as directed by the Commissioner to maintain corrosion protection.

3.16 SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER MAINS

- A. When a water main crosses above a sewer main and the vertical separation is between 18 and 6-Inches, as measured between the bottom of the water main and crown of sewer pipe, the sewer must be constructed of ductile iron pipe (or PVC pipe as directed by the Commissioner) with rubber gasketed joints to a distance one foot beyond the wall of the trench excavation. Flexible transition coupling must be used to join the ductile iron pipe to the sewer pipe and be encased in bentonite as shown on the drawings. This sewer separation work (between 18 and 6-Inches) shall be approved by the Commissioner prior to commencing and completing this work.
- B. When a water main crosses below a sewer main, the sewer pipe must be constructed of ductile iron pipe with rubber gasket joints for a perpendicular distance of 10 feet on either side of the center line of the water main, and an 18-Inch vertical separation must be maintained. Flexible transition couplings must be used to join the ductile iron pipe to the sewer pipe.

END OF SECTION 33 11 13

SECTION 33 12 16

WATER MAIN CONTROL VALVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section includes requirements for the installation of gate valves, resilient wedge valves, and butterfly valves.

1.2 WORK OF THIS SECTION SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 33 13 00 – Hydrostatic Testing and Disinfecting Water Mains.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), latest edition:
 - 1. ASTM A48 - Gray Iron Castings.
 - 2. ASTM A126 - Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges.
 - 3. ASTM A436 - Austenitic Gray Iron Castings.
 - 4. ASTM A439 - Austenitic Ductile Iron Castings.
 - 5. ASTM B584 - Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Application.
- B. AWWA C110 - Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings, latest edition.
- C. AWWA C111 - Rubber Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron, latest edition.
- D. AWWA C500 - Metal-seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service, latest edition.
- E. AWWA C504 - Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, latest edition.
- F. AWWA C509 - Resilient Seated Gate Valves, latest edition.
- G. AWWA C550 - Standard for Protective Epoxy Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants, latest edition.
- H. Federal Specification FF-B-575C - Bolts; Hex and Square, latest edition.
- I. Federal Specification FF-N-836E - Nut; Square, Hex, Cap, latest edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor must provide an affidavit stating that all Butterfly Valves, valve operators, and torque overload protectors comply with all applicable provisions shown on the drawings and as specified in this specification.
- B. Provide manufacturer's catalog cuts and/or certified drawings of all valves, valve operators, and torque overload protectors to be furnished. The manufacturer's catalog cuts and/or certified drawings shall indicate and provide all necessary information regarding dimensions, materials used, internal and external coatings specified herein, and other pertinent or unique item(s) or valve operation (clockwise to open) in conformance to requirements stated in these specifications.
- C. All submittals must be reviewed and approved by the Commissioner prior to installation.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Each valve must be hydrostatically tested at the manufacturer's shops and proven hydraulically tight at all pressures up to 200-pounds per square inch.
- B. For gate valves, the following tests are required:
 - 1. The first test consists of applying a 200-pound per square inch hydrostatic pressure between the discs through an opening in the bonnet casting.
 - 2. The second test consists of applying a 200-pound per square inch hydrostatic pressure against the outside of each disc in the manner prescribed below:
 - a. The valves must be plugged or capped on both ends. The caps or plugs must be drilled and tapped to accept the pressure test piping.
 - b. With the pressure test piping in place, open the gates of the valve, the test-piping valve, and remove the plug in the bonnet. Fill the valve with water. When a discharge occurs at the outlet side, close the water supply line and insert the bonnet plug.
 - c. Close the gates of the valves, open test-piping valve, and apply a 200-pound per square inch hydrostatic pressure on the inlet side.
 - d. Hold test pressure for one (1) minute. During this time no water should discharge from the outlet end of the test piping. If no leak occurs, release pressure, reverse the test piping, and repeat the test procedures for the other gate. If a leak occurs, repair and / or replace the valve as directed by the Commissioner. Repeat the test procedures.

3. An affidavit must be furnished from the manufacturer to attest to the fact that each of the valves furnished under this Contract were proven hydrostatically tight in accordance with the specified test procedures.
- C. Valves that do not meet the requirements of this Section will be rejected and removed by the Contractor, and replaced with valves that conform to this Section, within the time period allowed by the Commissioner. Gate valve removal and replacement will be considered incidental to the installation of the valves and no additional payment will be allowed.
- D. **The Work performed for installing valves must be performed by a plumber licensed in the State of Illinois or the City. The Work may include, but not be limited to, setting the valve; cutting and joining all pipe; installing test taps, fittings, adapters, joint gaskets, and continuity wedges; and tightening all gland nuts and bolts, as applicable for the installation.**

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GATE VALVES

- A. All gate valves are to be Chicago Standard Gate Valves of the size shown on the drawings that are designed, manufactured, tested, and inspected in accordance with AWWA C500, and in accordance with the exceptions noted here. All valves are to be delivered fully assembled.
- B. The following characters must be cast in ½-inch letters on the bonnet of each valve:
 - Chicago
 - Year of Manufacture
 - Manufacturer's Name
- C. Gate valves must be of mechanical joint type double disk and in the following sizes: 4-Inch, 6-Inch, 8-Inch, 12-Inch, and 16-Inch. Larger size valves must be of a butterfly style.
- D. Material used must meet the requirements as to physical and chemical properties, as specified in this Section.
- E. Valves found to contain defects such as blowholes, shrinkage or slag holes, cold shuts, or cracks will be rejected.
- F. The thickness of metal in castings, whose standard thickness is less than 0.8-Inch, must not be more than 0.08-inch less than the standard thickness. The deficiency in thickness of castings, whose standard thickness is 0.8- inch or more, must not exceed 10% of the standard thickness. The above allowable deficiencies in thickness, however, must not extend over more than one-half of the area of the casting.

- G. After being cleaned and tested, every assembled valve and all metallic parts must be coated inside and outside with a fusion bonded two-part epoxy coating in compliance with AWWA C550 standards. The outside must have a topcoat of two-part polyurethane similar in color to "Black" or approved equal.
- H. The brass castings must comply with ASTM B584, Copper Alloy UNS No. C83600.
- I. The bronze in the valve stem and in the stem nut must be manganese bronze, complying with ASTM B584, Copper Alloy UNS No. C86700. Stem seals are to be double o-rings complying with ASTM D2000 and ASTM 568A
- J. The gaskets used between the flanges must be fully faced, 1/32-inch thick and made of heavy-duty, asbestos-free, fiber composition, suitable for water service.
- K. Bolts and nuts must be made of cast iron or steel. Heads of seal plate bolts must conform to the dimensions shown on the Drawings (an alternate of hex or square head bolt is acceptable) while all other requirements of seal plate bolts must conform to Federal Specification FF-B-575C and nuts must conform to FF-N-836E. Heads of bolts must be unfinished and nuts must be semi-finished. Both bolts and nuts must be hot dipped galvanized as specified in the applicable Federal Specification.
- L. The valves herein specified must be furnished complete with mechanical joint accessories. The mechanical joint accessories must consist of mechanical joint thrust restraint glands, rubber gaskets, and tee head bolts and hex nuts, all conforming to AWWA C110. Dimensions and tolerances for mechanical joints must conform to table 1 of AWWA C110.
- M. It will be the manufacturer's responsibility to provide the patterns and gauges necessary to perform the work to be done hereunder. The Department will not furnish these items.
- N. The Department reserves the right to make at any time such tests as it may deem proper to determine that the materials used are proper for the Work and that the valves are of good mechanical construction. The manufacturer must give the authorized inspectors of the Department free access to all places where valves are being made. At the Department's request, the manufacturer must furnish properly prepared standard test specimens of the materials used and must provide facilities for testing them.
- O. All valves must open by turning the operating stem clockwise.
- P. Operating nuts must be 2 ½-Inches square at the base of the nut.

2.2 RESILIENT SEATED WEDGE GATE VALVES

- A. The Contractor must furnish and install resilient-seated gate valves that are designed, manufactured, tested, and inspected in accordance with AWWA C509, with following exceptions, deletions, or additions:
1. Exceptions for Section 4.4.7. Valves are to be supplied with 2 ½-inch square operating stem wrench nuts.
 2. Exception for Section 4.4.7.2. All valves must open by turning the operating stem clockwise as viewed from top of the valve.
- B. Resilient seated wedge gate valves must be of the mechanical joint type supplied complete with joint thrust restraint glands, vulcanized natural or synthetic rubber gaskets, and tee head bolts and hex nuts, all conforming to AWWA C110. Dimensions and tolerances for mechanical joints must conform to Table 1 of AWWA C110.
- C. All valves must provide an unobstructed waterway of full size when open. Gates or stems must not extend into the waterway. Valves are to be supplied in sizes between 4 and 12-Inches as noted on the drawings.
1. The bronze in the valve stem and in the stem nut must be manganese bronze, complying with ASTM B584, Copper Alloy UNS No. C86700. Stem seals are to be double o-rings complying with ASTM D2000 and ASTM 568A.
 2. After being cleaned and tested, every assembled valve and all metallic parts must be coated inside and outside with a fusion bonded two-part epoxy coating in compliance with AWWA C550 standards. The outside must have a topcoat of two-part polyurethane in manufacturer's standard "Red" color or approved equal.

2.3 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Butterfly valves, as specified here, must be designed, manufactured, tested, and inspected in accordance with AWWA C504, Class 150B and with the requirements of this Section as listed hereafter:
1. Body Type: Short bodied mechanical joint, as specified.
 2. Maximum Non-shock Shut-off Pressure: 100psi.
 3. All valves must have flow through discs.
 4. Each valve furnished must be subjected to the performance, leakage and hydrostatic tests described in Section 5.1 of AWWA C504. Both sides of the valve must be tested.

5. A minimum of two (2) weeks prior to the test dates, the manufacturer must notify the Commissioner in writing when the shop testing of the valve will occur.
6. The manufacturer must submit to the Commissioner records of all tests performed to verify valve components are in conformance with ASTM Standards and records of reports describing the procedures and results of the tests for each model of actuator, including the torque rating of each model of actuator. The manufacturer must submit to the Commissioner all records associated with tests conducted under Section 5.1 of AWWA C504.
7. Shaft seals must be either split V type packing or "O" ring seals. Shaft seals consisting of a stuffing box with pull down packing are not acceptable.
8. The shaft seal area must not be exposed to the environment. Should the valve design utilize an open packing bonnet area, that area must be enclosed with a 304 series type 18-8 stainless steel, minimum 1/4-Inch thick removable shroud. The shroud must be fully sealed and rated for buried service. An access cover must be provided on the shroud with a minimum opening of 6-Inches x 8-Inches.
9. The valve shaft must be 304 or 316 stainless steel.
10. The valve body must be made of cast iron conforming to ASTM A126, Class B or ASTM A48, Class 40 alloy cast iron ASTM A436, Type 1 and 2 or ASTM A439, type D2 with maximum of 0.003% lead. The valve disc must be ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536, and it must have a seating edge of 304 or 316 stainless steel. The seating edge may be installed in the valve body if the rubber seat is applied to the valve disc. The valve seats for 24-inch and larger butterfly valves must be capable of adjustment or replacement at the installation site.
11. Valve discs must be secured to shafts by means of solid, smooth-sided stainless steel or monel taper pins or dowel pins having a circular cross section. Each taper pin or dowel pin must be extended through the shaft and mechanically secured in place. The use of bolts, setscrews, knurled or fluted dowel pins, flat sided taper pins, expansion pins, roll pins, tension pins, spring pins, or other devices in lieu of the pins specified herein will not be acceptable.
12. The valves and valve operators must be rated for buried service, except electric actuators.

13. Valve operators must conform to AWWA C504 for Class 150B. Manual operators must be Limitorque worm gear, self-locking type designed to hold the valve in any intermediate position without creeping or fluttering. Operators must be equipped with torque overload protection to prevent over travel of the disc in the open and closed position. Spur gear must be furnished with an operator to increase the number of turns and reduce operating torque. A separate limit stop device must also be installed in accordance with "Torque Overload Protection", described below. Operators must provide position indication on the housing of the operator. Valves must open with a clockwise rotation of the nut. The valve and valve operator must be rated for bi-directional flow.
14. Valve operators must be equipped with a Chicago standard style hub nut. The hub nut must be attached to the input shaft of the operator by means of a shear pin. The shear pin must be sized such that it fails when 250 foot-pounds of input torque is applied to the hub nut. Three (3) additional shear pins must be furnished as replacement part for each valve ordered.
15. Corrosion resistant nameplates, as described in Section 6.1 of AWWA C504, must be permanently attached to both the valve and valve operator. There must be two (2) valve nameplates. One must be affixed to the valve body and the other must be affixed to the valve operator in a prominent location. In addition to the normal valve data, the plate must also include the number of turns required to operate the valve and the direction to open (clockwise to open). There must be one (1) operator nameplate affixed to the valve operator. The minimum number of turns to close the valve must be no less than 2 turns per inch (5 turns per centimeter) of valve size in order to minimize water hammer.
16. The manufacturer must provide all nuts, bolts, gaskets, and glands required to make connections.
17. Corrosion Protection and Lubrication: The entire housing must be coated inside and outside with fusion bonded two-part epoxy coating in compliance with AWWA C550 standards. The outside must have a topcoat of two-part polyurethane in manufacturer's standard "Red" color or approved equal.
18. The operating mechanism must be permanently lubricated and sealed to withstand 50-feet of water head.
19. There must be no water-retaining external cavities.

B. Torque Overload Protection

1. Contractor must furnish torque overload protection devices. The device must be installed on top of the Chicago standard hub nut on butterfly valve operators and in conformance to the following requirements.
2. Purpose: The over torque protector must prevent butterfly valve and operator from damage due to excessive operating torque.
3. Operation: The device must transmit applied torque in either direction only up to a preset amount and automatically disengage if greater torque is applied. It must automatically reset if the applied torque is below the preset amount.
4. Description: The device must be of overall rugged and of durable construction suitable for long-term reliable operation and suitable for buried service.
5. The upper end must have an integral 2 ½-Inch square operating nut and the lower end must have a matching socket. The socket must have one (1) 2-Inch square head set screw in each of two (2) adjacent faces.
6. The operating mechanism must employ spring-loaded tapered rollers engaged in matching tapered detents. A ball bearing type design will not be accepted.
7. The manufacturer's identification must be cast in 3/8-inch or larger letters on an upper surface.
8. Service Life: The device must have a minimum life of one-thousand (1000) trips from rated capacity.
9. Trip Torque Set Point: The device must be factory set to trip at 200 foot-pounds of applied torque.
10. Trip Torque Adjustment: Trip torque must be adjustable from 10% to 100% of rated capacity without disassembling the unit. The adjustment means must be sealed and concealed to prevent tampering.
11. The device must be coated with fusion bonded two-part epoxy coating in compliance with AWWA C550 standards.

2.4 QUARTER TURN AWWA ELECTRIC VALVE ACTUATORS (OPEN-CLOSE SERVICE)

- A. When shown on the Plans, specified, or as directed by the Commissioner, the Contractor must furnish electric valve actuators in conformance with the following requirements.
1. The electric valve actuator must include the motor, actuator unit gearing, position limit switches, torque switches, declutch lever, and hand wheel, as self-contained unit. The actuator must meet the latest revision of the applicable AWWA specification. The actuator must be of sufficient capacity to operate the attached butterfly valve in a modulating action against 100-pounds per square inch pressure.
 2. The motor must be rated for continuous duty, specifically designed for valve actuator service, and must be of high starting torque, totally enclosed, non-ventilated construction. Motor insulation must be a minimum NEMA Class F, with a maximum continuous temperature rating of 311° Fahrenheit (rise plus ambient) for the duty cycle specified. Provide optional insulation classes where specified or where service conditions warrant.
 3. The motor must be of sufficient size to open or close the valve at the maximum torque. The motor must be capable of operating at plus or minus 10% of specified voltage. The motor duty rating must be sufficient for one (1) complete cycle (open-close-open, or reverse) without exceeding its temperature rating. Motor bearings must be of the anti-friction type, and permanently lubricated.
 4. The motor must be an independent sub-assembly such that the power gearing must not be an integral part of the motor assembly, to allow for motor or gear changes dictated by system operation changes. The motor must be equipped with internal thermal contact, to protect against motor overload, and 120-volt heaters. The motor must be designed to operate on 230/460 VAC.
 5. The actuator must be a multiple reduction unit with power gearing consisting of spur or helical and worm gearing. There must be a self-locking worm gear set in the drive train to maintain valve position. The spur or helical gearing and worm gear must be of hardened alloy steel, and the worm gear must be alloy bronze. All power gearing must be accurately cut; non-metallic, aluminum, or cast gearing must not be allowed. Anti-friction bearings with caged balls or rollers must be used throughout.
 6. All rotating power train components must be immersed in grease with provisions for inspection and re-lubrication without disassembly. Lubricants must be suitable for ambient conditions between 20° F and 150° F. Adequate seals must be provided on all shafting.

7. The actuator must have a built-in device, which allows the motor to reach full speed before engaging the valve load when required by unseating applications.
8. A metallic hand wheel must be provided for manual operation, with an arrow to indicate "open" rotation. The hand wheel must not rotate during motor operation. A fused motor must not prevent manual operation. When in manual operating mode, the actuator must remain in this mode until the motor is energized, at which time the actuator will automatically return to electric operation. Changing from motor operation to manual operation must be accomplished by a positive, padlockable declutching lever, which mechanically disengages the motor and related gearing. It must be impossible for simultaneous manual and motor operation to occur. Friction type declutching mechanisms are not acceptable.
9. Position limit switches and associated gearing must be an integral part of the valve actuator. Limit switch gearing must be of the intermittent type, made of bronze or stainless steel, lubricated, and totally enclosed to prevent dirt and foreign matter from entering the gear train. Limit switch contacts must be heavy duty and silver-plated with wiping action. Where specified, the actuator must have sixteen (16) contacts, four (4) contact/four (4) rotor types, all of the same basic design. As an alternative, a limit switch assembly may be directly coupled to the valve stem, eliminating the need for intermittent gearing, and eight (8) single pole, double throw (SPDT) or eight (8) double pole, double throw, (DPDT) contacts. Contacts must be convertible from normally open, to normally closed, or reverse.
10. Switches must be adjustable, allowing for trip points from fully open to fully closed positions of valve travel. They must not be subject to breakage or slippage due to over-travel.
11. Switch design must permit visible verification of switch position without disassembly.
12. Each valve actuator must be equipped with a switch that will interrupt the control circuit in both the opening and closing directions when valve torque overload occurs. Contacts must be silver-plated. The torque switch must have graduated dials for both open and close directions of travel, and each must be independently adjustable. The torque switch must include a positive means to limit adjustability so as not to exceed the actuator output torque capability. The activating spring back must be of the Belleville spring design.
13. The position limit switch and torque switch contact must be rated 600 volts per NEMA standard ICS 2-125, heavy duty.
14. The control compartment must be provided with a 120-volt space heater.

15. The valve and operator must be aligned in such a manner that when installed, the manual hand wheel is in a horizontal plane.
16. The operating time must be two (2) minutes for 90 °- valve travels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD TESTING

- A. All valves will be tested as specified in Section 33 13 00 - Hydrostatic Testing and Disinfecting Water Mains.

3.2 SETTING OF VALVES

- A. Valves must be carefully installed in their proper positions, free from all distortion and strain, with mechanical or flanged joints, and must be packed and left in satisfactory operating condition.

3.3 SETTING OF VALVE BOXES

- A. Valve boxes must be installed where shown on the drawings, or where ordered by the Commissioner, and must be set vertical and concentric with the valve box. Any valve box which has been moved from its original position by direct or indirect actions of the Contractor, so as to prevent the operation of the valve key extension, must be reset and/or replaced as applicable, by the Contractor. This work will be considered incidental to the construction and not considered for additional payment. Any valve key extension or stem, which has been damaged so that it is inoperable, must also be replaced, and will also be considered incidental to the construction and no additional payment will be allowed.

3.4 INSPECTION MANHOLES

- A. Butterfly valves must be installed so that the side that allows adjustments and replacement of the rubber seat is accessible through the inspection manhole. For valves with seat rings on the disc, the valve must be installed so that when the valve is closed, the seat rings are on the same side as the inspection manhole.

END OF SECTION 33 12 16

SECTION 33 12 19

FIRE HYDRANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section includes requirements for supplying materials for and the installation of fire hydrants, as shown on the drawings and specified here.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), latest edition:
1. ASTM A108 - Standard Quality Carbon Steel Bars.
 2. ASTM A126 - Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings.
 3. ASTM A153 - Hot Dip Zinc Coating for Iron and Steel Hardware.
 4. ASTM A307 - Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs.
 5. ASTM A536 - Ductile Iron Castings.
 6. ASTM B62 - Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings.
 7. ASTM B584 - Copper Alloy Sand Castings.
 8. ASTM B633 - Electrodeposited Zinc Coatings on Iron and Steel.
 9. ASTM C700 - Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength, and Perforated.
 10. ASTM D395 - Test Methods for Rubber Property Compression Set.
 11. ASTM D412 - Test Methods for Rubber and Elastomers.
 12. ASTM D2000 - Classification of Rubber Products in Automotive Applications.
 13. ASTM D2240 - Durometer Test for Rubber Hardness. B. AWWA C502 - Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants, latest edition.
- C. Federal Specification FF-B-575C - Bolts; Hexagon and Square, latest edition.
- D. Federal Specification RR-C 271D - Chains and Attachments, latest edition.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide an affidavit from the manufacturer to attest to the fact that all hydrants furnished under this Contract were tested and proven hydrostatically tight and mechanically sound in accordance with the specified test procedures.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. After each hydrant is completely assembled, it must be mechanically and hydrostatically tested in conformance with AWWA C502, Sec 5.1.
- B. The Work performed for the hydrant installation must be performed by a plumber licensed in the State of Illinois or the City. The Work may include, but not be limited to, setting hydrants; joining all pipe, fittings, and valves; installation of joint gaskets and continuity wedges; and tightening of all gland nuts and bolts, as applicable for the installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. The hydrants must be of the City of Chicago standard design with mechanical joint bottom. The completed hydrants must be delivered finished, painted, and fully assembled.

2.2 FIRE HYDRANTS

- A. The standpipe must include the manufacturer's name, year of manufacturing, and the letters "C.W.W." in letters 1-Inch high. This lettering must be positioned approximately 1 foot below the top flange.
- B. Materials from which the various parts of the hydrants are constructed must be of the kind designated on the details. Each kind of material used must meet the requirements as to physical and chemical properties hereafter specified. Test bars required to established quality grade or strength under the ASTM standards must be made and machined by the manufacturer as part of the work.
- C. 3/4-Inch x 2-3/4-Inch unfinished hex head machine bolts and 3/4-Inch American Standard regular hot press hex nuts must conform to Federal Specification FF-B-575C, Class B Steel, Class 1 fit or, hex head bolts and hex nuts must conform to ASTM A307 Grade A. All nuts and bolts to be hot dipped galvanized conforming to ASTM A153 or must be coated by the rust proof electrozinc process ASTM B633, Type G.S., or SS Type 18-8SS, ANSI Type 302, 303, or 304.
- D. Iron castings must conform to ASTM A126 Class B. The thickness of metal castings, whose standard thickness is less than 0.8-Inch, must not be more than 0.08-Inch less than the standard thickness. The deficiency in thickness of castings, whose standard thickness is 0.8-Inch or more, must not exceed 10% of the standard thickness. The above allowable deficiencies in thickness must not extend over more than one-half of the area of any casting. The diameter of the castings must not vary from the standard dimensions by more than 0.08-Inch.

- E. All bronze castings, with the exception of the stem nut, stem screw, and valve seats must conform to ASTM B62 for Leaded Red Brass Copper Alloy UNS No. C83600. The valve seat must conform to ASTM B584 for Leaded Manganese Bronze, Copper Alloy UNS No. C86700. The stem nut and stem screw must conform to ASTM B584 for Silicon Brass, Copper Alloy UNS No. C87600 with the following mechanical properties:
1. Minimum Tensile Strength - 45,000-psi
 2. Minimum Yield Strength - 25,000 psi
 3. Minimum Elongation - 16% of length
 4. Brinell Hardness - 110
- F. The stem nut and stem screw must be stamped SI for identification purposes.
- G. Wrench nuts made of ductile iron must be marked "D.I." on the flange portion opposite the arrow indicating the direction of turn to open.
- H. Ductile iron castings must comply with compositions and physical properties in accordance with ASTM A536 Grade 65-45-12.
- I. The City will furnish neoprene-seating valves if requested by the Contractor. The Contractor's charges for transporting the neoprene seating valves must be considered incidental to the construction and no additional payment will be allowed.
- J. Full face gasket of suitable material, 1/16-inch thick, 8 1/2-inches X 13 1/2-inches, with eight (8) 7/8-inch diameter holes on an 11 3/4-inch bolt circle must be provided for the hydrant flange gaskets.
- K. Steel hydrant chain must comply with Federal Specification RR-C-271D (1), Type II, Class 2, with an approximate weight of 25-pounds per 100 feet, and have a hot galvanized coating. This chain, approximately 26-inches long, must be connected to hydrant cap hooks and fastened at its center to the hydrant by means of the 1/2-Inch X 1-Inch cap screw with chain angle and "S" hook of 1/2-Inch mild steel stock "S" hook and cap hooks which engage the chain, must be securely welded in the closed position or fastened in a suitable manner to hold the hooks securely in a closed position.
- L. Where the Plans call for finish and drilling, all such work must accurately comply with the dimensions shown, so that all parts are interchangeable from one hydrant to another. It will be the manufacturer's responsibility to provide the patterns and gauges necessary to perform the work specified.

- M. Where machining tolerances are not indicated on the drawings, the following must be used where applicable:
1. If dimension is in decimals, tolerance is ± 0.005 -Inch.
 2. If dimension is in inches, tolerance is $\pm 1/64$ -Inch.
- N. Appropriate lubricant must be applied to threads on hydrant bottom, $\frac{1}{2}$ - Inch X 1-Inch cap screw and valve seat before assembly.
- O. Operating stem must be of cold rolled steel, ASTM A108 Grade 1018. Stem must be coated, excluding bottom 3-7/8-Inch of the section below shoulder including threads, with a bituminous coating.
- P. Rubber Gaskets must comply with ASTM D2000; Type SC-715B, as follows:
1. Shore A Durometer Hardness - 70 ± 5 ASTM D2240.
 2. Tensile Strength - 1500-psi minimum ASTM D412.
 3. Compression Set - 35% maximum ASTM D395.
- Q. The City reserves the right to make at any time such tests as it may deem proper to determine that the materials used are proper for the work and that the hydrants are of good mechanical construction. The contractor must give the authorized inspectors of the City free access to all places where hydrants are being made. At the City's request the manufacturer must furnish properly prepared standard test specimens of the materials used and must provide facilities for testing them.
- R. Fire Hydrants that do not meet the requirements of this Specification will be rejected and, when so ordered by the City, the Contractor must remove all inferior hydrants not meeting the Specification and replace rejected items within the time limits as specified. The removal and replacement of the hydrants will be considered incidental to the construction and no additional payment will be allowed.

2.3 PAINT

- A. All ferrous metal parts of the hydrant, inside and outside, must be thoroughly cleaned before coating. Coatings used on interior surfaces of the hydrant that are in contact with potable water must be suitable for contact with drinking water. Prepare hydrant surfaces and apply paint in accordance with paint manufacturer's recommendations. Do not paint exposed hydrant nozzle threads or other useable threads.
- B. Primer must be red oxide primer; acceptable products are W. C. Richards Metal primer #WRFA-13-127; or Benjamin Moore Universal Metal Primer #M07.
- C. Top coat must be alkyd high-gloss enamel; acceptable products are Benjamin Moore Impervo #C13320 (Brilliant Red), or Sherwin Williams Industrial Enamel Safety Red #617-4064.
- D. Paint for color coding flange must be as follows:
 - 1. White colored pigment; acceptable products are Seymour Stripe #16-652 Spray (White), Rustoleum High Performance Acrylic 5200 System (#5292 Gloss White), or Sherwin Williams PM 200 AES Pure White #5178-99993.
 - 2. Yellow colored pigment; acceptable products are Benjamin Moore Impervo #C133 Alkyd High-Gloss Metal and Wood Enamel (Safety Yellow), or Sherwin Williams Industrial Enamel Safety Yellow #617-4072, #617-8000, or #617-50320.
 - 3. Blue colored pigment: accept products are Seymour Stripe #16-653 Spray (Precaution Blue), or Rustoleum High Performance Acrylic 5200 System (#5225 Safety Blue), or equal.
- E. Shop Coating of Fire Hydrants.
 - 1. Exterior ferrous surfaces of the hydrant must be painted with a coat of primer to two feet below the top flange.
 - 2. Exterior ferrous surfaces of the hydrant must be given a topcoat of alkyd high-gloss enamel to two feet below the top flange.
 - 3. All exterior ferrous surfaces below the ground line not coated with primer and topcoat must be shop coated with two (2) coats of asphaltic coating, each a minimum of 1 mil thick. The first coat must be allowed to dry thoroughly before applying the second coat.

2.4 HYDRANT DRAIN

- A. Hydrant drains must be constructed of 6-Inch diameter, extra strength, perforated clay pipe, conforming to ASTM C700, with mortared bell and spigot type joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Install fire hydrants and hydrant drain with drainage bedding, and connect to hydrant drain outlet as detailed on the drawings.
- B. Securely connect fire hydrant to the water main using mechanical joint thrust restraint glands or other restrained joint fittings as shown on the drawings.
- C. Pressure test the fire hydrant installation with full line pressure to the fire hydrant without blocking behind the fire hydrant.
- D. Hydrant leads must be 8-Inches in diameter, or as otherwise specified or shown on the Plans.
- E. Spool pieces are not allowed for the vertical adjustment of hydrants. If a vertical adjustment is required due to the depth of the water main, an offset must be utilized prior to installing the hydrant.

3.2 COLOR CODING HYDRANT FLANGES

- A. Contractor must color code the vertical edge of the hydrants top flange, (located approximately 6-Inches from the centerline of the nozzle cap), on all installed hydrants in accordance with the Department's "Color Code for Fire Hydrants".

END OF SECTION 33 12 19

SECTION 33 12 20

WATER MAIN VALVE BASINS & METER VAULTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This Section includes requirements for construction and/or adjustment of water main valve basins and meter vaults using precast concrete or masonry structures.

1.2 WORK OF THIS SECTION SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 31 23 10 - Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
- B. Section 03 20 00 – Concrete Reinforcing.
- C. Section 03 30 00 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), latest edition:
 - 1. ASTM A48 - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
 - 2. ASTM A185 - Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 3. ASTM A197 - Standard Specification for Cupola Malleable Iron.
 - 4. ASTM A536 - Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.
 - 5. ASTM A615 - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet- Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 6. ASTM C32 - Standard Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick.
 - 7. ASTM C55 - Standard Specification for Concrete Building Brick.
 - 8. ASTM C139 - Standard Specification for Concrete Masonry Units for Construction of Catch Basins and Manholes
 - 9. ASTM C443 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes Using Rubber Gaskets
 - 10. ASTM C478 - Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
 - 11. ASTM C857 - Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures
 - 12. ASTM C858 - Standard Specification for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
 - 13. ASTM C990 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants.

- B. IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC), latest edition.
- C. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials, Standard Specifications for Highway (AASHTO), latest edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Book I for submittal requirements and procedures for Shop Drawings, Product Data, Records and Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: When not indicated on the Contract Drawings in sufficient detail or definition, submit detailed drawings of cast-in-place and precast concrete utility structures and related metal work.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturers' product data for standard manufactured precast concrete sections and structures, for metal gratings and covers, and for other, related miscellaneous metal items.
- D. Certification: Submit certification or other acceptable evidence that covers and grates to be provided for roadways and parking areas meet proof-testing requirements for AASHTO H2O traffic loading.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES

- A. Fabrication standards - Circular precast concrete base and riser sections furnished for manholes, valve basins and other structures must conform to ASTM C478. Non-circular precast concrete monolithic and sectional structures for meter vaults, riser manholes and other structures must conform to ASTM C858.
- B. Furnish riser sections in various heights, including an offset tapered section, as detailed on the Drawings, or as directed by the Commissioner.
- C. Precast reinforced concrete flat slab tops for manholes must conform to ASTM C857, and be designed to accommodate a minimum AASHTO loading of H 20, unless directed otherwise by the Commissioner.

2.2 JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Rubber gaskets must conform to ASTM C443.
- B. Preformed butyl rubber flexible rope type gaskets must conform to ASTM C990.

2.3 ADJUSTING RINGS

- A. Adjusting rings are to be precast concrete in conformance with ASTM C478.
- B. Mating Faces:
 - 1. Smooth
 - 2. Parallel
 - 3. Free from cracks, chips, spalls or casting irregularities interfering with watertight mating to structure top or casting.
 - 4. Provide grooves in faces to contain extrudible preformed gasket material when possible.

2.4 CASTINGS

- A. Iron castings are to be ductile iron castings conforming to ASTM A536, Grade 60-40-18, or gray iron conforming to ASTM A48, free from blowholes, shrinkage, cracks and other defects.
- B. Allowance for shrinkage must be made in the patterns to meet the specified thickness. Frames and lids are to seat at all points.
- C. Malleable castings are to conform to ASTM A197.
- D. All castings are to be made accurately to dimensions shown on the plans, and planed, filed, or ground where otherwise necessary to secure flat and true surfaces.

2.5 STEPS

- A. Steps are to be polypropylene plastic encased Grade 60 steel reinforcement conforming to ASTM C478.

2.6 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- A. Concrete in accordance with Section 03 30 00 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.
- B. Concrete reinforcing in accordance with Section 03 20 00 – Concrete Reinforcing.

2.7 CONCRETE AND MASONRY BLOCKS AND BRICKS

- A. Precast concrete brick must conform to ASTM C55 quality designated Grade N-1.
- B. Clay brick must be best quality sewer brick conforming to the qualifications of ASTM C32, except where modified here.
 - 1. Brick must be uniform, sound, hard burned, of compact texture, free from lime and cracks with a clear ringing sound when struck, whole and with edges full and square, and of standard dimensions.
 - 2. Brick, when thoroughly dried and immersed in water for twenty-four (24) hours, must not absorb more than 15% by weight of water.
 - 3. If in any load of brick more than 10% are inferior, the whole load is rejected.
 - 4. If in any load of brick less than 10% are inferior, the brick is accepted provided the Contractor pulls out all inferior bricks, and immediately removes them from the Site of the Work.

2.8 MORTAR

- A. Mortar for brickwork is to be composed of one (1) part Portland cement and two (2) parts screened sand.
 - 1. Portland cement must conform to the requirements of Section 1001 of the SSRBC.
 - 2. Sand must be class A quality and gradation FA-9 as specified in Article 1003.02 of the SSRBC.
- B. The cement and sand must be proportioned by volume and thoroughly mixed in a tight box.
- C. After the initial mixing, water is to be added gradually and the ingredients mixed until the mortar is of proper consistency. The amount of water must be no more than necessary to produce a workable, plastic mortar.
- D. Prepare only a sufficient amount of mortar for immediate use and any mortar that has begun to set must not be retempered or used in any way in the Work

2.9 REINFORCING STEEL

- A. Reinforcing steel in accordance with Section 03 30 00 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Excavate, backfill and compact in accordance with Section 31 23 10 - Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
- B. All brick must be thoroughly wetted immediately before being laid.
- C. Old brickwork must be thoroughly cleaned and wetted before new work is jointed thereto.
- D. No masonry work is to be done when the temperature is below 33° Farenheit unless otherwise approved, and then only under conditions for protecting it from frost.

3.2 PRE-CAST STRUCTURE INSTALLATION

- A. Carefully place precast sections for all structures on prepared bedding so as to fully and uniformly support the structure and allow pipes to be laid to proper grade.
- B. All lift holes on precast sections must be completely filled with mortar, smoothed on both inside and outside surfaces.
- C. Seal joints between riser sections with approved mastic sealant or rubber gaskets, or as directed by the Commissioner.
- D. Place one adjusting ring (only) on manhole top. Select thickness of adjusting ring to bring completed structure to required elevation.
- E. Seal joints between adjusting rings and frames with approved mastic sealant before backfilling structures.
- F. Install manhole frame and cover.

3.3 MASONRY STRUCTURE INSTALLATION

- A. Install precast concrete or cast in place base as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Lay brick courses to the line, straight and parallel, breaking joints with those in adjacent courses.
- C. Lay brick radially as headers in a full bed of mortar with joints not exceeding 3/8-Inch in thickness.
- D. Fill joints with mortar. Interior joints must be trowel-struck.
- E. Fresh masonry must be plastered inside and outside and must be protected from damage of all kinds.
- F. New work, unless immediately covered with earth or brick backing, or an approved form of curing compound, must be kept moist until the mortar has hardened.
- G. Install manhole frame and cover.

3.4 FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF STRUCTURES

- A. After the base course and binder course have been placed, and prior to placing the surface course, the structures must be adjusted to match the final pavement elevation.
- B. Remove the binder and base course adjacent to and for a distance not exceeding 12-Inches outside the base of the castings.
- C. Adjust the castings to final pavement elevation with adjusting rings set in mortar.
- D. Fill the space around the casting with Class SI concrete to the elevation of the surface of the binder course.

3.5 ABANDONMENT OF VALVE BASINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.

- A. Valve basins and other structures being abandoned, the Contractor must remove the existing frame and lid and return it the City as requested by the Commissioner. The remaining parts of the structure are to be remove to a depth of 36-inch below grade and filled with fine graded aggregate or controlled low strength material (CLSM) flowable fill, as appropriate, or directed by the Commissioner. CLSM flowable material must meet standards specified in Section 31 23 10, "Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling", paragraph 2.3, C of these specifications.

END OF SECTION 33 12 20

SECTION 33 13 00

HYDROSTATIC TESTING AND DISINFECTING WATER MAINS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This Section includes requirements for hydrostatic testing and disinfecting water mains as shown on the drawings and specified here.

1.2 WORK OF THIS SECTION SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 33 11 13 – Ductile Iron Water Pipe and Fittings.
- B. Section 33 12 16 – Water Main Control Valves

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AWWA C600 –Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances, latest version.
- B. AWWA C651 – Disinfecting Water Main, latest edition.
- C. AWWA C509 – Resilient Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service, latest edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to starting work, furnish the Commissioner a detailed outline of the proposed sequence of operation. Include the manner of filling and flushing the water main, the method of disposing of the water flushed from the main, the hydrostatic testing procedure, the disinfecting procedure, relevant safety procedures and other relevant procedures to be used. Include the name of the Contractor that will be disinfecting the water main.
- B. All submittals will be subject to review by the Water Quality Surveillance Section (WQSS) of the Department.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Hydrostatic testing of water mains must be performed in accordance with AWWA C600 and the Department's requirement specified here. The disinfection of water mains must be performed in accordance with IEPA Regulations, AWWA C651, and the Department's requirements specified here.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PRESSURE TESTING AND FLUSHING

- A. All flushing and pressure testing of water mains must meet the requirements of AWWA Specification C600.

3.2 TEST SECTIONS

- A. New water pipe must be tested in section isolated from the existing city water system. All existing valves must be tested to determine if they are water tight when in the closed position. If the valves are not found to be water tight, they must be repaired or replaced before proceeding with the testing and chlorination procedure.

3.3 INITIAL FILLING

- A. Each valved section of pipeline must be slowly filled with water. The sections may be filled through the isolation valves via the test taps if they are available. Before applying the specified test pressure, all air must be expelled completely from the pipeline section to be tested. When venting air from the pipeline, it is important to limit the pipeline fill rate to avoid excessive surge pressures when the water reaches the air venting opening(s). When the pipeline has been filled do not permit water to backflow into existing water mains.

3.4 PRELIMINARY FLUSHING

- A. All new water mains, extensions, connections, and hydrant branches must be flushed prior to the hydrostatic testing so that water flows clear from all hydrants and test taps. The flushing operation must continue uninterrupted for a minimum of eight (8) hours or until the water flows clear. Flushing operations may be extended longer when directed by the Commissioner.

3.5 HYDROSTATIC TESTING

- A. Setup
Water-pressure testing is the only method allowed for performing hydrostatic tests. Compressed-air testing methods are not permitted. Ensure that all air has been expelled after the preliminary flushing. Use a suitable pump connected to the existing water main system to apply the test pressure. Allow the pipeline to stabilize at the test pressure before conducting the hydrostatic test.

B. Testing

The test must subject the water main to a minimum hydrostatic pressure of 100 psi for a minimum period of two (2) hours. The minimum hydrostatic pressure is to be maintained at the highest point of the pipe in the test section. The test pressure may not vary by more than ± 5 psi for the duration of the test. Test pressure is to be maintained within this tolerance by adding makeup water into the pipeline through the pressure test pump. The amount of makeup water added must be accurately measured in gallons (accurate to two decimal places) by suitable methods.

C. Allowable Makeup Water

The amount of makeup water added during the test must not exceed the amount calculated using the following equations:

$$L = \frac{S \times D \times T \times \sqrt{P}}{148000} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

- L = allowable makeup water, gallons
- S = length of pipe tested, feet
- D = nominal diameter of pipe tested, inches
- T = duration of the test, hours
- P = average test pressure, pounds per square inch (gauge)

When testing against closed metal-seated valves, additional makeup water is allowed per valve, as follows:

$$L_v = D \times T \times .0078 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

- L_v = allowable makeup water per metal-seated valve, gallons
- D = nominal diameter of valve, inches
- T = duration of the test, hours

For a 1,000' section of pipe tested for 2 hours at 100 psi against one closed metal-seated valve, the allowable makeup water is equal to:

Table 1
Allowable Makeup Water per 1,000 feet of Pipe, gallons
Tested at 100 psi for 2 hours

| Nominal Pipe Diameter | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 8" | 12" | 16" | 24" | 30" | 36" | 42" | 48" | 54" | 60" |
| 1.21 | 1.81 | 2.41 | 3.62 | 4.52 | 5.43 | 6.33 | 7.24 | 8.14 | 9.04 |

D. Visual Examination

Any and all exposed pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, and joints must be examined carefully during the pressure test. Any damaged or defective pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, or joints that are discovered during or following the pressure test must be repaired or replaced with reliable material. All visible leaks are to be repaired regardless of the allowance used for testing.

E. Acceptance

Hydrostatic testing is to be repeated until all visible leaks are repaired and the amount of makeup water used is below the allowable amount. After all visible leaks have been repaired, acceptance will be determined on the basis of allowable makeup water only. If any test of a new pipeline discloses a small amount of makeup water greater than that specified above, repairs or replacements are to be accomplished in accordance with the contract documents or directed by the Commissioner.

3.6 SECONDARY FLUSHING

A. After each test section has satisfactorily passed the hydrostatic pressure test, a secondary flushing must be performed. The secondary flushing must be performed before the pipeline is disinfected. The Contractor must give a minimum forty-eight (48) hour notice to the Commissioner before performing the secondary flushing procedure.

B. For water mains less than 24-Inches in diameter, the test section must be flushed at a minimum velocity of 2.5 feet per second for a minimum of four (4) hours until the water flows clear. Flushing operations may be extended longer when directed by the Commissioner.

C. For water mains 24-Inches in diameter and larger, the test section must be flushed for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours while maintaining a discharge flow of approximately 2,500 gallons per minute through at least one fire hydrant within the test section until the water flows clear. Flushing operations may be extended longer when directed by the Commissioner.

3.7 DISINFECTING WATER MAINS

- A. After the secondary flushing has been completed and the water flows clear from the pipeline being tested, the water main must be disinfected. The disinfection procedure must be performed by a Contractor qualified to conduct such work. The Water Quality Surveillance Section (WQSS) of the Department of Water Management will observe the disinfection procedure.

3.8 FINAL FLUSHING

After completion of the chlorination process, the chlorination water must be thoroughly flushed from all pipelines. The water main must be flushed until the water flows clear and has representative distribution system chlorine residual as determined by the WQSS of the Department.

3.9 SAMPLING

When the WQSS of the Department has determined that the pipeline is ready to be sampled, the samples are to be collected under the direction of the WQSS. The samples are tested for bacterial content before the pipeline can be approved for service.

3.10 APPROVAL

Final approval of the water main rests with the WQSS of the Department.

3.11 DISPOSAL OF FLUSHING WATER

For all types of flushing, limit flow rates to existing City sewers as specified in Section 01 11 00 - Summary of Work of this specification.

3.12 SAFETY

The Contractor must have sufficient equipment to properly carry out the hydrostatic testing and disinfecting operations and have the necessary safety equipment on hand; including a Chlorine Institute Emergency Kit "A" and self contained breathing apparatus. Failure to provide such equipment will be cause for not allowing the disinfection operation to be performed.

3.13 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor must have overall responsibility for hydrostatic testing, disinfecting, and sampling. The Contractor must provide all the necessary personnel to: assist in the disinfection operation; perform the final flushing operation; and assist the WQSS of the Department in the water sampling. The Contractor must be responsible for guaranteeing that sufficient and necessary sanitary precautions are taken during construction to ensure approval of the main for service.

3.14 DISINFECTION PROCEDURES WHEN CUTTING INTO OR REPAIRING EXISTING MAINS

Swab pipe and fittings that will not be pressure tested or chlorinated with chlorine solution during installation and use extra precaution to prevent soil and debris from entering the pipe. Incorporate untested pipe into the flushing routine when possible. When connecting new pipe to the existing water system, use operating pressure to visually inspect for leaks. When feasible, perform inspection prior to backfilling. Comply with all standards and requirements of the WQSS of the Department.

END OF SECTION 33 13 00

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. 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 on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or 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 non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$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 single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). 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.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <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.