105

June 11, 2021 Letting

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



Contract No. 62N93
Various Counties
Section 2021-061-LS
Various Routes
District 1 Construction Funds

Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. June 11, 2021 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- **2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 62N93
Various Counties
Section 2021-061-LS
Various Routes
District 1 Construction Funds

Ecological Restoration of Wetland areas in various locations within District One.

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

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman, Acting Secretary

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2021

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 1-1-21)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

106 Control of Materials 1 107 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public 2 205 Embankment 4 403 Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3) 5 404 Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing 6 405 Cape Seal 17 406 Horbil Maphalt Binder and Surface Course 27 407 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement 28 424 Pavement Patching 31 502 Concrete Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 35 504 Precast Concrete Structures 35 505 Stels Structures 35 505 Stels Structures 40 505 Stels Structures 40 505 Stels Structures 41 51 Stepp Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 580 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 45 602	Std. Spec	Sec.	Page No.
107	106	Control of Materials	. 1
109	107	Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public	. 2
403 Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3) 5 404 Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing 6 405 Cape Seal 17 406 Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course 27 420 Porlland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 30 442 Pavement Patching 31 502 Excavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 38 504 Precast Concrete Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 Fetaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 558 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 45 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 50 632 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 633 Steel Plate Beam	109	Measurement and Payment	. 3
403 Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3) 5 404 Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing 6 405 Cape Seal 17 406 Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course 27 420 Porlland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 30 442 Pavement Patching 31 502 Excavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 38 504 Precast Concrete Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 Fetaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 558 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 45 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 50 632 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 633 Steel Plate Beam	205	Embankment	. 4
404 Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing 6 405 Cape Seal 17 406 Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course 27 420 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement 28 424 Portland Cement Concrete Stowalk 30 502 Exeavation for Structures 31 505 Sexuation for Structures 35 504 Precast Concrete Structures 35 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 568 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 45 660 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 673 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 603 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 617 Engin	403		
405 Cape Seal 17 406 Hoth Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course 27 420 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement 28 424 Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 30 424 Pavement Patching 31 503 Soncrete Structures 32 503 Oncrete Structures 38 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 507 Steel Structures 41 508 Steel Structures 41 509 Value All Structures 42 500 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 600 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 45 58 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 <td>404</td> <td></td> <td></td>	404		
406 Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course 27 420 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement 28 424 Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 30 424 Pavement Patching 31 505 Sexavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 38 504 Precast Concrete Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 507 Steel Structures 41 508 Including Walls 42 509 Pipe Culverts 44 521 Retaining Walls 42 522 Retaining Walls 45 542 Pipe Culverts 45 560 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 633 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrai 50	405	Cape Seal	. 17
420 Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 30 442 Pavement Patching 31 502 Excavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 35 504 Precast Concrete Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 42 528 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 6301 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 6701 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 705 Pavement Striping 60 807 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 808 Pedestrian Push-Button <td>406</td> <td></td> <td></td>	406		
424 Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 30 442 Pavement Patching 31 502 Excavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 38 504 Precast Concrete Structures 38 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 522 Retaining Walls 45 526 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 603 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 603 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 61 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 62 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 63 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 <	420		
4442 Pavement Patching 31 502 Excavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 38 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 46 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 705 Pavement Stripling 60 706 <td< td=""><td>424</td><td>Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk</td><td>. 30</td></td<>	424	Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	. 30
502 Excavation for Structures 32 503 Concrete Structures 38 504 Precast Concrete Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 48 603 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 80 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Mar	442		
503 Concrete Structures 35 504 Precast Concrete Structures 40 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 568 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 60 781 Pavement Striping 60 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
504 Precast Concrete Structures 38 505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 603 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 705 Pavement Striping 60 708 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 828 Pedestrian Push Button 64 1001 Cement 65	503		
505 Steel Structures 40 506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 65			
506 Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures 41 511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 548 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 671 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1008 Fixuctu	505		
511 Slope Wall 42 522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 55 705 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67		Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures	. 41
522 Retaining Walls 44 542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Porlland Cement Concrete	511		
542 Pipe Culverts 45 586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 48 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1005 Fucutural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portlan	-		
586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments 46 602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 48 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1007 Portland Cement Concrete 77 104 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81			
602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction 603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81			
603 Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures 49 630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 88 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84	602		
630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail 50 631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 66 1005 Fine Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1085			
631 Traffic Barrier Terminals 53 670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1097 Pavement Markers 87 1009 Pavement Markers <td>603</td> <td>Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures</td> <td>. 49</td>	603	Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures	. 49
670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory 54 701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markers 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1097 Pot	630	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	. 50
701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection 55 704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1096 Pavement Markings 86 1097 Pavement Markers 87 1010 General Equipment 88 102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipme	631		
704 Temporary Concrete Barrier 58 780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1097 Post and Foundation 88 1098 Pavement Markings 86 1099 Pavement Markings 86		•	
780 Pavement Striping 60 781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment<	_		
781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers 61 783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93	-		
783 Pavement Marking and Marker Removal 62 888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
888 Pedestrian Push-Button 64 1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93	-	Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	. 61
1001 Cement 65 1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markings 86 1097 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93		Pavement Marking and Marker Removal	. 62
1003 Fine Aggregates 66 1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1004 Coarse Aggregates 67 1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1006 Metals 70 1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1008 Structural Steel Coatings 73 1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1020 Portland Cement Concrete 77 1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1043 Adjusting Rings 79 1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1050 Poured Joint Sealers 81 1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1069 Pole and Tower 83 1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1077 Post and Foundation 84 1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1083 Elastomeric Bearings 85 1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1095 Pavement Markings 86 1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93	-		
1096 Pavement Markers 87 1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1101 General Equipment 88 1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment 89 1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93			
1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment 91 1105 Pavement Marking Equipment 93	-		
1105 Pavement Marking Equipment	_		

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

CHEC	K SH	EET#	PAGE NO
1		Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	97
2		Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts)	100
3	Χ	EEO	101
4	Χ	Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts	
5	Χ	Required Provisions - State Contracts	116
6		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal	
7		Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal	123
8		Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads	
9		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges	
10		Construction Layout Stakes	
11		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing	
12		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements	
13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction	
14		Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing	
15		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal	140
16		Polymer Concrete	142
17		PVĆ Pipeliner	
18		Bicycle Racks	145
19		Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals	
20		Reserved	149
21		Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting	
22		English Substitution of Metric Bolts	
23		Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete	152
24		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant	153
25		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	161
26		Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations	177
27		Reserved	
28		Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment (A-1)	180
29		Reserved	186
30		Reserved	187
31		Reserved	188
32		Temporary Raised Pavement Markers	189
33		Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	
34		Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	
35		Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching	197
36		Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	
37		Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	l
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	3
TERM OF CONTRACT	3
FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK	3
PROSECUTION OF WORK	3
QUANTITIES	4
EQUIPMENT	4
WORK ORDERS	4
COOPERATION WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS	5
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURAL AREAS MANAGEMENT	5
WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC	6
WEED CONTROL, TEASEL	7
WEED CONTROL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT	8
WEED CONTROL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE REMEDIATION	10
MOWING (ACRE)	12
MOWING (UNIT)	13
MOWING STAKES	15
PERENNIAL PLANTS, WETLAND TYPE, 2" DIAMETER BY 4" DEEP PLUG	15
PERENNIAL PLANTS, PRAIRIE TYPE, 2" DIAMETER BY 4" DEEP PLUG	15
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4 (SPECIAL)	20
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED)	20
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4B (MODIFIED)	20
INTERSEEDING (SPECIAL)	20
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED)	20
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5A (MODIFIED)	20
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	25
KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC	26
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)(MAINTENANCE)	26
KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC	30
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL	31
PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)	32
COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)	32
CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)	36
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	38
DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)	47
MOBILIZATION (BDE)	48

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)	48
SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)	59
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	60
SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)	60
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)	61
WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)	61
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)	62
ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE - STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)	64

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 on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Various Routes, Section 2021-061-LS, Various Counties, Contract No. 62N93 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

Various Routes Section 2021-061-LS Various Counties Contract No. 62N93

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This work is located in various counties within District One. All locations were designated to fulfill 404 wetland permit requirements issued by the Army Corps of Engineers. The locations, previous IDOT contract numbers, and permit numbers are provided below. Primary locations are as follows:

I-55 at Arsenal Road IDOT Contracts: 60C31 and 60F12

USACOE permit # LRC-2003-12198

I-55 at Weber Rd IDOT Contract: 60X10

USACOE permit # LRC-2012-571

US 14 Lucas to W Lake Shore Dr. IDOT Contracts: 62268 and 62517 USACOE permit # LRC-2011-433/434

US 20 @ IL 59.

IDOT Contract: 60V57

USACOE permit # LRC-2015-853

Rte. 31 (Crystal Creek)

IDOT Contract: 60F72

USACOE permit # LRC-2003-12161

UPRR @ Coal City Rd. IDOT Contract: 62B34

USACOE permit # LRC-2015-660

US 45 @ Millburn Bypass

IDOT Contract: 60T75

USACOE permit # LRC-2015-244

IL 132 Munn to Sand Lake

IDOT Contract 60V55

USACOE permit # LRC-2013-277

US 6 @ Marley Creek

IDOT Contract: 60R52

USACOE permit # LRC-2013-733

I-80 @ US 30

IDOT Contract: 60N87

USACOE permit # LRC-2012-364

IL 7 (159th St.) I-355 to Will/Cook rd.

IDOT Contract: 60L71

USACOE permit # LRC-2012-483

IL 7 (159th St.) Will/Cook rd. to Ravinia

IDOT Contract: 60L72

USACOE permit # LRC-2012-482

IL 47 @ Main St.

IDOT Contract: 60T21

USACOE permit # LRC-2014-559

IL 47 @ Kishwaukee

IDOT Contract: 62A80

USACOE permit # LRC-2019-202

Additional locations will be as determined by the Engineer, if necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This work consists of ecological restoration management of wetland areas to comply with 404 wetland permit requirements. Extensive knowledge and experience is necessary to complete assigned work. To ensure the staff is capable of all tasks, personnel shall be subject to the following requirements:

- Prior to the start of work, the Contractor's personnel completing the work order must demonstrate the ability to identify and differentiate between targeted weeds and vegetation to remain to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Only work by approved personnel will be measured for payment.
- Planting of wetland plant species while avoiding damage to remaining surrounding vegetation shall be required.
- Most herbicide applications shall be made with hand-held equipment. The use of boom sprayers, vehicle mounted sprayers, and similar equipment shall be permitted as directed by the Engineer.
- All chemicals used in the completion of work must be mixed separately from those used on other work orders to facilitate the Engineer's ability to accurately measure quantities.
- The Engineer must be present during all work. Any work completed without the Engineer present will not be measured for payment.

TERM OF CONTRACT

The term of this contract shall be from the contract execution date to December 31, 2024.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date stipulated in the Contract, 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 \$1,025, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof, of overrun in the time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

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 (24) hours later.

PROSECUTION OF WORK

The Engineer will issue a work order prior to the Contractor proceeding with any work on this contract.

QUANTITIES

The quantities specified in this contract are estimated. The Department reserves the right to terminate the contract at any time or to increase the contract quantities as determined by the Engineer. Payment will be made only for the actual quantities completed.

The Contractor is hereby informed and shall understand that payment will be made only for actual quantities utilized and accepted as satisfactory.

Payment for work will be made in accordance with the items listed in the Summary of Quantities in the plans.

EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall have sufficient equipment, in good working condition, to perform his work in an expedient manner.

The Contractor's personnel will be required to wear high visibility vests and hard hats when performing any function relative to this contract.

WORK ORDERS

The Engineer will issue work orders to the Contractor that authorize work in specific areas. A map depicting the areas and work detail will be supplied with each work order. No work may be started until the Engineer has signed the AUTHORIZATION OF WORK. The date the Engineer signs the Authorization of Work Order will be the start date for that work order.

The Engineer may issue multiple concurrent work orders. The Contractor shall provide sufficient labor and equipment as necessary to complete authorized work in accordance with Article 108.06.

STANDARD 30-DAY COMPLETION

The Contractor shall complete all authorized work and sign the CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION and return the work order to the Engineer within thirty (30) calendar days of the authorization start date of the work order. The Contractor shall schedule his/her operations in order to complete work orders in the order issued and within thirty (30) calendar days after the date issued, unless otherwise directed in writing by the Engineer.

If any work remains incomplete after the allowed time, the entire work order shall be considered incomplete and shall be cancelled. No payment will be made for cancelled work orders.

SPECIALIZED 10-DAY PRIORITY

The Contractor shall complete all authorized work and sign the CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION and return the work order to the Engineer within ten (10) calendar days of the authorization date of the work order. The Contractor shall receive an additional fifty percent (50%) of total units measured for completed SPECIALIZED 10-DAY PRIORITY work orders.

If any work remains incomplete after the allowed time, the entire work order shall be considered incomplete and shall be cancelled. No payment will be made for cancelled work orders.

COOPERATION WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS

The intent of this provision is to inform the contractor that that the Department is aware of adjacent contracts that contains work currently scheduled during the same time period as this contract.

The contractor is required to cooperate with the adjacent contracts in accordance with Section 105.08 of the Standard Specifications and may be required to modify their staging operations in order to meet these requirements.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURAL AREAS MANAGEMENT

Effective: February 7, 2007

Experience:

The Contractor shall have previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals, native seeding and planting operations and mowing native plant communities. Contractor shall have had at least three (3) season's experience in the use of chemicals specifically for natural areas management and ecological restoration. The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Custom Spray Law, including licensing.

Equipment:

The equipment used shall consist of swiping gloves, wicks, wands, hand spray guns and/or backpack sprayers, plus any other accessories needed to complete the specified work as directed by the Engineer. Wick applicators, swiping gloves, or other such devices may be required to ensure herbicides are applied only to target species. If hand spray guns used are attached to spray vehicle, maximum speed of the spray vehicle during application of chemical shall be ten (10) miles per hour. In areas where a vehicle is needed to traverse the right-of-way, a four-wheel drive vehicle with flotation tires will be required to minimize damage to the ground surface. Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer of the spraying equipment proposed for completing this work. The proposed equipment shall be in an operational condition and available for inspection by the Engineer at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed starting time. If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demonstrate the calibration of the equipment.

The equipment must provide consistently uniform coverage and keep the spray mixture sufficiently agitated or the work will be suspended until the equipment is repaired or replaced.

Spraying Areas.

Work areas include Roadside Stormwater BMP's of various widths, gradients and plant communities including both wetland and upland species. Management areas often extend more than thirty (30) feet from the edge of the roadway.

When the description of work requires weed control of a stated species, such as teasel, the chemical shall be applied only to the stated species. When the description of work requires general weed control within a bed or area, then the chemical shall be applied to the entire bed or area.

Exclusion of Spraying Areas:

Areas where weed control spraying is inappropriate or detrimental to the environment, desirable planting, or private property shall be excluded from the spray area.

Spraying will not be permitted in areas where the chemical label prohibits application. Spraying within 150 feet of a natural area or site where endangered or threatened species occur shall be prohibited unless authorized by the Engineer.

Responsibility for Prevention of Damage to Neighboring Property:

The Contractor shall, at all times, exercise extreme caution to prevent damage to residential plantings, flower or vegetable gardens, vegetable crops, farm crops, orchard or desirable plants adjacent to the project sites.

When the Contractor or Department receives a complaint, the Contractor shall contact the complainant within ten (10) days after receiving a claim for damages, either in person or by letter. The Contractor, or his authorized representative, shall make a personal contact with the complainant within twenty (20) days. The Engineer shall also be notified by the Contractor of all claims for damage he received and shall keep the Engineer informed as to the progress in arriving at a settlement for such claims.

WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of the application of herbicide for weed control in wet areas using hand swiping, wands, wicks and/or backpack sprayers hand-spraying and/or wick treatment as directed by the Engineer. Applications may only be made for the control of undesirable vegetation in and around standing and flowing water. Equal formulation must be approved to use wetlands and over water.

<u>Materials</u>: The herbicide shall have the following formulation and must be labeled for use in wetlands and over water.

Active Ingredient: (Clyphosate, N. (phosphonomethyl) glycing

Glypnosate, N-(pnospnonometnyl) glycine,	
in the form of its isopropylamine salt	53.80%
Inert Ingredients	46.20%
TOTAL	100.00%

The Contractor shall submit a certificate, including the following, prior to starting work:

- 1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients which must match the above specified formulation.
- 2. A statement that the material is in a solution which will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.
- 3. A statement that the herbicide, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
- 4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer of herbicide requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

<u>Application Rate</u>: The herbicide shall be applied at the rate of 4 pints per acre. The herbicide shall be diluted with a minimum of twenty-five (25) gallons of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Weed Control, Aquatic will be measured for payment in gallons of undiluted herbicide applied as specified. The gallons for payment will be determined based on the gallons specified on the label attached to the original container supplied by the manufacturer.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: Weed Control, Aquatic will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon for WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC. Water for dilution of the mixture and additives required for application will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract price for WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

WEED CONTROL, TEASEL

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of the application of a broadleaf herbicide for control of teasel and controlling broadleaf weeds in turf. Work will primarily consist of low volume spot spraying of small areas to control teasel.

<u>Materials</u>: The broadleaf herbicide shall have the following formulation:

Active Ingredient:

rion o mgrodion.	
triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid,	
triethylamine salt	44.40%
Inert Ingredients	55.60%
TOTAL	100.00%

The Contractor shall submit a certificate, including the following, prior to starting work:

- 1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients which must match the above specified formulation.
- 2. A statement that the material is in a solution which will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.
- 3. A statement that the herbicide, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
- 4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer of the herbicide requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

<u>Schedule</u>: Spraying will not be allowed when temperatures exceed 90° F or under 45° F, when wind velocities exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour, when foliage is wet or rain is eminent, when visibility is poor or during legal holiday periods.

<u>Application Rate</u>: The herbicide shall be applied at the rate of one (1) gallon per acre. The herbicide shall be diluted with a minimum of twenty- five gallons (25) of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Weed Control, Teasel will be measured for payment in gallons (liters) of undiluted herbicide applied as specified.

Basis of Payment: Weed Control, Teasel will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (liters). Water for dilution of the mixture and additives required for application will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract unit price for Weed Control, Teasel and no additional compensation will be allowed.

WEED CONTROL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT Description.

This work shall consist of controlling and/or removing weeds growing within native landscapes (prairies, savannahs, woodlands, wetlands, etc.). Various methods of weed control (hand weeding, hand trimming, spot spraying, wicking, etc.) may be required depending on the location, type of weeds, and size of weed infestation. These selective weed control areas may not be able to be treated with typical large roadside herbicide spraying equipment. Locations for selective weed control enhancement shall be designated by the Engineer.

The chosen locations shall be greater than 0.5 acre in size.

The undesirable weeds (tree saplings, teasel, thistle, phragmites, cattails, etc.) shall be removed and/ or treated with the appropriate weed control method approved by the Engineer prior to the start of work per location. Multiple weed species may be treated during each site visit. All herbicides shall be approved by the Engineer prior to the start of work.

All selective weed control remediation areas shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer with equipment, method, and/or herbicide approved by the Engineer. Disposal of material shall be done in accordance with Article 202.03.

Schedule.

Individual weed species may be targeted and shall be spot sprayed during the appropriate growth stage. Weed control must be completed in a timely manner.

Equipment and Herbicides.

Special equipment such as backpack sprayers, hand sprayers, and hand pruners may be required to conduct spot herbicide treatments and manual removal of weeds in small areas. All equipment shall be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a certificate for all herbicides, including the following, prior to starting work:

- 1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients.
- 2. A statement that the material will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.
- 3. A statement that the herbicide, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
- 4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

Application Rate.

Follow manufacturer's recommendation for the various herbicides.

Method.

All weed control operations are to proceed in the direction of traffic flow.

If weeds or other undesirable vegetation threatens to introduce seed into naturalized areas, smother planted species, or in case of weeds exceeding growth of planted species, at the direction of the Engineer, the weeds shall be: spot sprayed, wicked, hand trimmed or uprooted, raked and removed from the area. Weeds shall be removed in a manner that does not damage the underlying native grasses and forbs.

The cut material from common reed (*Phragmites australis*), teasel species (*Dipsacus* spp.), and thistle species (*Cirsium* spp.) shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Remove litter, including plastic bags, paper, bottles, etc. prior to weed control. All weeds, litter, and debris removal must be complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer and disposed of according to Article 202.03. Damage to the native vegetation, such as ruts or wheel tracks more than 2 inches in depth, other plantings, or highway appurtenances caused by the weed control remediation operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement.

The work will be measured in Acres of surface area cared for to the satisfaction of the Engineer 15 calendar days after the work order authorization date. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

If the inspection discloses any work as being unsatisfactory, the Engineer will give the Contractor the necessary instructions for correction of same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with such instructions and correct the unsatisfactory work within 7 calendar days. Removal and disposal of debris will not be measured separately but shall be considered included.

Areas not meeting the satisfaction of the Engineer shall not be measured for payment. Plan quantities are estimates only. Actual quantities will be measured in place. Agreement to plan quantities will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ACRE for WEED CONTROL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT. Payment for Weed Control, Native Landscape Remediation shall include all materials, equipment, labor, removal, disposal and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

WEED CONTROL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE REMEDIATION Description.

This work shall consist of controlling and/or removing weeds growing within small native landscapes (prairies, savannahs, woodlands, wetlands, etc.). Various methods of weed control (hand weeding, hand trimming, spot spraying, wicking, etc.) may be required depending on the location, type of weeds, and size of weed infestation. These selective weed control areas may not be able to be treated with typical large roadside herbicide spraying equipment. Locations for selective weed control remediation shall be designated by the Engineer.

The chosen locations shall be less than 0.5 acre in size.

The undesirable weeds (tree saplings, teasel, thistle, phragmites, cattails, etc.) shall be removed and/ or treated with the appropriate weed control method approved by the Engineer prior to the start of work per location. Multiple weed species may be treated during each site visit. All herbicides shall be approved by the Engineer prior to the start of work.

All selective weed control remediation areas shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer with equipment, method, and/or herbicide approved by the Engineer. Disposal of material shall be done in accordance with Article 202.03.

Schedule.

Individual weed species may be targeted and shall be spot sprayed during the appropriate growth stage. Weed control must be completed in a timely manner.

Equipment and Herbicides.

Special equipment such as backpack sprayers, hand sprayers, and hand pruners may be required to conduct spot herbicide treatments and manual removal of weeds in small areas. All equipment shall be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a certificate for all herbicides, including the following, prior to starting work:

- 1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients.
- 2. A statement that the material will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.
- 3. A statement that the herbicide, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
- 4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

Application Rate.

Follow manufacturer's recommendation for the various herbicides.

Method.

All weed control operations are to proceed in the direction of traffic flow.

If weeds or other undesirable vegetation threatens to introduce seed into naturalized areas, smother planted species, or in case of weeds exceeding growth of planted species, at the direction of the Engineer, the weeds shall be: spot sprayed, wicked, hand trimmed or uprooted, raked and removed from the area. Weeds shall be removed in a manner that does not damage the underlying native grasses and forbs.

The cut material from common reed (*Phragmites australis*), teasel species (*Dipsacus* spp.), and thistle species (*Cirsium* spp.) shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Remove litter, including plastic bags, paper, bottles, etc. prior to weed control. All weeds, litter, and debris removal must be complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer and disposed of according to Article 202.03. Damage to the native vegetation, such as ruts or wheel tracks more than 2 inches in depth, other plantings, or highway appurtenances caused by the weed control remediation operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement.

The work will be measured in units of 1,000 square feet of surface area cared for to the satisfaction of the Engineer 15 calendar days after the work order authorization date.

If the inspection discloses any work as being unsatisfactory, the Engineer will give the Contractor the necessary instructions for correction of same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with such instructions and correct the unsatisfactory work within 7 calendar days. Removal and disposal of debris will not be measured separately but shall be considered included.

Areas not meeting the satisfaction of the Engineer shall not be measured for payment. Plan quantities are estimates only. Actual quantities will be measured in place. Agreement to plan quantities will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for WEED CONTROL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE REMEDIATION. Payment for Weed Control, Native Landscape Remediation shall include all materials, equipment, labor, removal, disposal and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

MOWING (ACRE)

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of mowing areas with prairie vegetation, weeds, or other tall vegetation to a height not less than 4 inches (75mm) or more than 8 inches (150 mm) for the purpose of vegetation management and controlling noxious weeds before planting and seeding.

Equipment: The Contractor shall keep all mowing equipment sharp and properly equipped for operation along an urban arterial route. The equipment used shall be capable of completely severing all growth at the cutting height and distributing it evenly over the mowed area. Special equipment may be required on steep slopes, in narrow areas, and for trimming around posts, poles, fences, trees, shrubs, seedlings, etc. In order to eliminate potential introduction or spread of invasive or exotic species, all equipment used on the site shall be free of mud and/or plant material. This includes tires, mower decks, undercarriage, etc.

<u>Method</u>: All mowing and trimming operations are to proceed in the direction of traffic flow. The cut material shall not be windrowed or left in a lumpy or bunched condition. Additional mowing or trimming may be required to obtain the height specified or to disperse mowed material. When the amount of cut material is heavy, cut material shall be removed at the request of the Engineer to prevent smothering of underlying vegetation.

Remove litter, including plastic bags, paper, bottles, etc. prior to mowing. Debris encountered during the mowing operations which hampers the operation or is visible from the roadway shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03. All trimmings, windrowed material, and debris removal must be complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Damage to the ground surface, such as ruts or wheel tracks more than 2 inches (50 MM) in depth, or other plantings or highway appurtenances caused by the mowing or trimming operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Mowing and trimming will be measured in acres (hectares) of surface area mowed at the completion of each work order. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

Actual quantities will be measured in place. Shrub beds or perennial beds within the mowed area that are less than 1000 square feet (90 square meters) will not be subtracted from the area mowed.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre (hectare) for MOWING. Any additional mowing or trimming required to obtain the height specified or to disperse mowed material will be considered as included in the cost of the initial mowing. Payment for mowing and trimming shall include the cost of all material, equipment, labor, removal, disposal and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

MOWING (UNIT)

Description.

This work shall consist of mowing or hand trimming small areas of various types of weeds to the height of (0 - 6") dependent on the ground cover type (native grass, forbs, etc.) and weed. These areas may not be able to be mowed with typical roadside mowing equipment. Locations for selective mowing shall be designated by the Engineer.

All selective mowed areas shall be trimmed and finished uniformly to the satisfaction of the Engineer with equipment approved by the Engineer. Disposal of material shall be done in accordance with Article 202.03.

Schedule and Height of Mowing.

When vegetation reaches a height of 12 inches or as directed by the Engineer. Individual weed species such as sweet clover (*Melilotus* spp.), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolate*), and others may be targeted and shall be mowed to the ground level during the appropriate growth stage. When spot mowing for individual weed species, care shall be taken so the surrounding native or planted vegetation is not damaged. Mowing must be completed in a timely manner.

Equipment.

The Contractor shall keep all mowing equipment sharp and properly equipped for operation within an urban arterial route. The equipment used shall be capable of completely severing all growth at the cutting height and distributing it evenly over the mowed area. All mowing equipment used MUST BE WASHED prior to entering the site. Washing is required to prevent the accidental introduction and spread of weed species into naturalized areas. If mowing equipment is not clean at time of work, IDOT will reject use of this machinery until it is proven clean. Special equipment may be required to cut small, designated areas.

Method.

All mowing and trimming operations are to proceed in the direction of traffic flow. The cut material shall not be windrowed or left in a lumpy or bunched condition. All drain inlets must be kept clean and draining freely. Additional mowing or trimming may be required to obtain the height specified or to disperse mowed material. When amount of cut vegetation is heavy, cut vegetation shall be removed to prevent destruction of underlying turf and/or disrupting water flow. If weeds or other undesirable vegetation threatens to introduce seed into naturalized areas, smother planted species, or in case of weeds exceeding growth of planted species, at the direction of the Engineer, the weeds shall be uprooted, raked and removed from the area.

The cut material from common reed (*Phragmites australis*), teasel species (Dipsacus spp.), and thistle species (Cirsium spp.) shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Remove litter, including plastic bags, paper, bottles, etc. prior to mowing. Debris encountered during the mowing operations shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03. All trimmings, windrowed material, litter and debris removal must be complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Damage to the turf, such as ruts or wheel tracks more than 2 inches (50 MM) in depth, scalping of the mowed areas, or other plantings or highway appurtenances caused by the mowing or trimming operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement.

Mowing will be measured in units of 1,000 square feet of surface area mowed at the completion of each mowing cycle. Areas not meeting the satisfaction of the Engineer shall not be measured for payment. Plan quantities are estimates only. Actual quantities will be measured in place. Agreement to plan quantities will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for MOWING. Any additional mowing or trimming required to obtain the height specified will be considered as included in the cost of the initial mowing. Payment for mowing and trimming shall include the cost of all material, equipment, labor, removal, disposal and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

MOWING STAKES

This work shall be done in accordance with Article 250.08 of the Standard Specifications with the following addition:

On mowing stakes, as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish materials, labor and equipment to attach a 10" x 18" aluminum sign with one of the following texts:

- 1. Prairie Plants
- Wildflowers
- 3. Wetlands

The text of the sign should be appropriate to the area being delineated with selective mowing stakes. The signs shall be permanently attached to the stakes by a method approved by the Engineer. The signs will be provided by the Department and shall be picked up by the Contractor from the District One Roadside Development Unit in Schaumburg, Illinois.

Scheduling the pickup of the signs can be arranged by contacting the District One Roadside Development Unit at (847)705-4171. The cost of picking up and attaching the signs to the selective mowing stakes will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for MOWING STAKES.

PERENNIAL PLANTS, WETLAND TYPE, 2" DIAMETER BY 4" DEEP PLUG PERENNIAL PLANTS, PRAIRIE TYPE, 2" DIAMETER BY 4" DEEP PLUG

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing native wetland or prairie perennial plant plugs, furnishing and installing planter fence, watering of the plugs, and other materials required in the planting operation in areas as shown in the plans, details, and as directed by the Engineer.

All work, materials, and equipment shall conform to Sections 254 and 1081 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials:

Add the following to Article 254.02 Materials:

All plants shall be healthy, vigorous, and true to species and variety. All materials shall be provided by a certified nursery and shall be free of pests and disease. All plant materials shall comply with State and Federal laws with respect to inspection for plant diseases and infestations. Written approval shall be necessary for substitutions.

Original source of all plants shall be within 150 miles of the respective project site location. Species and quantities will vary based on location, performance, and permit requirements. Exact quantities of plugs and varieties will be provided on an as-needed basis. Species shall be as directed by the Engineer from the following lists:

WETLAND TYPE BOTANIC NAME

COMMON NAME

Acorus calamus Asclepias incarnata Aster puniceus Aster novae-angliae Calamagrostis canadensis

Carex comosa
Carex cristatella
Carex hystericina
Carex lacustris
Carex stipata
Carex stricta
Carex trichocarpa

Carex trichocarpa Carex vulpinoidea

Carex vuipinoidea Cicuta maculata Eleocharis spp.

Eupatorium maculatum Eupatorium perfoliatum

Glyceria striata
Helenium autumnale
Iris virginica shrevei
Juncus effusus
Juncus torreyi
Leersia oryzoides
Liatris spicata
Lobelia siphilitica

Lycopus americana

Mimulus ringens
Panicum virgatum
Polygonum coccineum
Pontedaria cordata

Pycnanthemum virginianum

Rumex orbiculatus Sagittaria latifolia Scirpus acutus Scirpus atrovirens

Scirpus cyperinus Scirpus fluviatilis Scirpus pungens Scirpus validus creber Silphium perfoliatum

Sium suave

Sparganium eurycarpum Spartina pectinata Verbena hastata

Vernonia fasciculata

Sweet flag Marsh milkweed Bristly aster New England aster Blue joint grass Bristly sedge

Crested oval sedge Porcupine sedge Lake bank sedge Common fox sedge Tussock sedge

Hairy-fruited lake sedge

Brown fox sedge Water hemlock Spike rush Joe Pye weed Common boneset Fowl manna grass

Sneezeweed
Blue flag
Common rush
Torrey's rush
Rice cut grass
Marsh blazing star
Great blue lobelia

Common water horehound

Monkey flower Switch grass Water heartsease Pickerel weed

Common mountain mint

Great water dock Common arrowhead Hard-stemmed bulrush Dark green bulrush

Wool grass River bulrush Chairmaker's rush Soft-stemmed bulrush

Cup plant

Tall water parsnip Common bur reed Prairie cordgrass Blue vervain

Common ironweed

PRAIRIE TYPE BOTANIC NAME

COMMON NAME

Agastache nepetoides Agastache scrophulariaefolia

Allium cernuum
Amorpha canescens
Andropogon gerardii
Andropogon scoparius
Anemone virginiana
Asclepias tuberosa
Aster azureus
Aster ericoides

Aster laevis
Aster lateriflorus
Aster novae-angliae
Baptisia leucantha
Baptisia leucophpaea
Bouteloua curtipendula
Bromus pubescens
Campanula americana

Coreopsis palmata
Coreopsis tripteris
Desmanthus illinoensis
Desmodium canadense
Desmodium illinoiense
Echinacea pallida

Carex sprengelii

Elymus villosus Eryngium yuccifolium Eupatorium purpureum Geranium maculatum Helianthus mollis

Helianthus strumosus Hystrix patula

Lespedeza capitata Liatris pycnostachya

Lupinus perennis Panicum virgatum

Parthenium integrifolium Penstemon digitalis Petalostemum purpureum Physostegia virginiana

Silphium integrifolium Silphium laciniatum

Silphium terebinthinaceum

Solidago rigida

Yellow giant hyssop Purple giant hyssop Nodding wild onion

Lead plant
Big bluestem
Little bluestem
Tall thimbleweed
Butterfly milkweed
Sky blue aster
Heath aster
Smooth blue aster
Side-flowering aster
New England aster
White wild indige

White wild indigo
Cream wild indigo
Side oats grama
Woodland brome
Tall bellflower
Long-beaked sedge
Prairie coreopsis

Tall coreopsis
Illinois sensitive plant
Showy tick trefoil
Illinois tick trefoil
Pale purple coneflower

Silky wild rye

Rattlesnake master Purple Joe Pye weed

Wild geranium Downy sunflower Woodland sunflower Bottlebrush grass

Round-headed bush clover

Prairie blazing star

Lupine Switchgrass Wild quinine

Foxglove beard tongue Purple prairie clover False dragonhead

Rosinweed Compass plant Prairie dock Stiff goldenrod

Solidago speciosa Showy goldenrod Solidago ulmifolia Elm-leaved goldenrod

Sorghastrum nutans
Sporobolus heterolepsis
Tradescantia ohiensis
Verbena stricta
Zizia aurea
Indian grass
Prairie dropseed
Spiderwort
Hoary vervain
Golden Alexanders

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

Plugs shall be planted between May 1 and June 15. Written approval from the Engineer must be received prior to planting outside the specified dates.

Add the following to Article 254.04 Transporting and Storing Plants:

Each species shall be handled and packed in the manner approved for the plant, having regard for the soil climatic conditions at the time and place of digging and delivery, and for the time that will be consumed for transit and delivery.

Plant materials shall be packed to ensure adequate protection against damage during transit. The plants shall be protected with wet material to ensure that the plant materials are delivered in a moist and cool condition. The vehicle should be ventilated to prevent overheating.

Plant materials shall be stored in a shaded area. Watering shall occur to maintain plant vigor during on-site storage.

An on-site inspection will be made prior to the installation of plant material. Any plant material not meeting specifications must be removed and replaced.

Delete Article 254.05 Layout of Planting and substitute the following:

The planting layout shall be approved by the Engineer prior to planting. The Contractor shall be responsible for all plant layout. The layout must be performed by qualified personnel. The planting locations must be laid out as shown in the landscape plan or as directed by the Engineer. Bed limits shall be painted or flagged. Allow a minimum of three (3) days for approval of layout.

Delete Article 254.06 (b) Planting Procedures and substitute the following:

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

Weed Control and other preparatory work must be completed prior to planting plugs to avoid damage to plants. Replanting interval specified on the label of any herbicide used must be followed.

Permanent Seeding and Erosion Control Blanket must be installed prior to plug installation. Debris (rock, stones, concrete, bottles, plastic bags, etc.) shall be removed from the plug plantings area and be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03.

Install plugs with planting bar. Planting holes shall be as deep as or slightly deeper than the plug roots to allow placing the plant without bending roots. Plant shall be placed flush with the earth surface. Hole shall be filled with soil carefully to avoid damage to roots and to leave no voids and pressed firm to earth surface to ensure soil contact.

Contractor shall provide and maintain all equipment necessary for planting, including watering equipment, water, and hoses. Immediately after planting, thoroughly water plant beds. Do not wash soil onto crowns of plants.

Planter fence shall be installed around the areas of Perennial Plants, Wetland Type after the installation of the plantings or as directed by the Engineer. Planter Fence shall be a minimum of 18 inches in height and consist of galvanized steel chicken wire fencing with a maximum opening size not to exceed 1 inch. The corners of the planter fence shall consist of 1.5 inch square wooden stakes, 30 inches minimum height, to allow for 12 inches to be pounded into the soil. A 30 pound monofilament line shall be weaved to cover the top of the chicken wire fencing to allow no large animals to get inside the fence. The wooden stakes shall be placed no farther apart than 8 feet on center. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to maintain the Planter Fence in an upright and good condition until such time as the Engineer orders its removal. Upon direction from the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of Planter Fence in accordance with Article 202.03.

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

The plugs are not required to be mulched.

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

Plugs must undergo a 45-day period of establishment. Watering shall be performed not less than two times a week during the period of establishment. Water shall be applied at the rate of at least 2 gallons per square foot. Should adequate moisture prevail, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to omit any or all of the watering cycles.

A spray nozzle that does not damage small plants must be used when watering native plant plugs. Water shall be applied at the base of the plant. The plants to be watered and the method of application are subject to review and approval by the Engineer.

In dry weather, the Engineer may require additional watering. The Contractor will not be relieved in any way from the responsibility for unsatisfactory plant establishment due to the amount of watering necessary.

All requirements for proper care during the period of establishment shall be considered as included in the cost of the contract.

Method of Measurement:

Delete Article 254.09 Method of Measurement and substitute the following:

This work will be measured for payment in units of 100 wetland and/or prairie plant plugs regardless of the type and size specified. Measurement for payment of this work will not be performed until the end of the 45 day establishment period. Only plants that are in place, alive, and thriving at the time of measurement will be measured for payment. Planter fence and debris removal will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered included.

Basis of Payment:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for PERENNIAL PLANTS, WETLAND TYPE, 2" DIAMETER BY 4" DEEP PLUG and PERENNIAL PLANTS, PRAIRIETYPE, 2" DIAMETER by 4" DEEP PLUG.

Delete Article 253.17 Basis of Payment and substitute the following:

The unit price shall include the cost of all materials, equipment, labor, plant care, removal, disposal and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4 (SPECIAL)
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED)
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4B (MODIFIED)
INTERSEEDING (SPECIAL)
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED)
INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5A (MODIFIED)

<u>Description</u>: All work, materials and equipment shall conform to Section 250 and 1081 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The specified seed mixtures shall be supplied in pounds of Pure Live Seed. All native seed species must be local genotype and have an original wild source of within a radius of 150 miles from the project site.

Fertilizer is not required.

The Engineer shall be notified 48 hours prior to beginning the seeding operations.

Article 250.07 Seeding Mixtures – The following seed mixes shall be used.

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4 (SPECIAL)

This mixture shall be used where mesic prairie grasses are desired, as determined by the Engineer.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLS LBS/ACRE
Andropogon gerardii Andropogon scoparius Bouteloua curtipendula Elymus canadensis Panicum virgatum Sorghastrum nutans	Big bluestem Little bluestem Sideoats grama Canada wild rye Switchgrass Indian grass	4.0 1.0 1.0 5.0 2.0 3.0
oorgrasirani natans	malan grass	5.0

<u>INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED)</u>
This mixture shall be used where dry or low profile prairie grasses are desired, as determined by the Engineer.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLS LBS/ACRE
Andropogon scoparius	Little bluestem	3.0
Bouteloua curtipendula	Sideoats grama	3.0
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye	5.0

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4B (MODIFIED)

This mixture shall be used where wetland grasses and sedges are desired, as determined by the Engineer.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLS LBS/ACRE
Carex stipata Carex vulpinoidea Elymus virginicus Glyceria striata Juncus dudleyi Juncus torreyi Leersia oryzoides Panicum virgatum Scirpus acutus Scirpus atrovirens	Common fox sedge Brown fox sedge Virginia wild rye Fowl manna grass Dudley's rush Torrey's rush Rice cut grass Switchgrass Hard-stemmed bulrush Dark green bulrush	0.25 0.25 3.0 1.0 0.25 0.25 1.5 3.0 0.25 0.25
Ochpus allovirens	Dain green buildsii	0.23

INTERSEEDING (SPECIAL)

This mixture shall be used where shade tolerant/savanna grasses and wildflowers are desired, as determined by the Engineer.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLS LBS/ACRE
Bromus pubescens	Woodland brome	4.0
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye	2.0
Elymus villosus	Silky wild rye	4.0
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wild rye	2.0
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	2.0
Aquilegia canadensis	Wild columbine	0.1
Aster sagittifolius drummond	diiDrummond's aster	0.25
Helianthus strumosus	Pale-leaved sunflower	0.25
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	0.25
Penstemon digitalis	Foxglove beard tongue	0.1
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower	0.5
Rudbeckia triloba	Brown-eyed Susan	0.5

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED)
This mixture shall be used where mesic prairie wildflowers are desired, as determined by the Engineer.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLS LBS/ACRE
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	0.25
Desmodium canadense Echinacea pallida	Canada tick trefoil Pale purple coneflower	0.25 0.25
Heliopsis helianthoides	False sunflower	0.25
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	0.5
Penstemon digitalis	Foxglove beard tongue	0.1
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower	0.25
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	0.5
Silphium laciniatum	Compass plant	0.25
Silphium terebinthinaceaum		0.25
Solidago rigida	Stiff goldenrod	0.25
Verbena stricta	Hoary vervain	0.25

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5A (MODIFIED)

This mixture shall be used where wetland wildflowers are desired, as determined by the Engineer.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLS LBS/ACRE
Alisma subcordatum Asclepias incarnata Aster novae-angliae	Common water plantain Marsh milkweed New England aster	0.25 0.25 0.25
Eupatorium perfoliatum Helenium autumnale Pycnanthemum virginianum	Common boneset Sneezeweed Common mountain mint	0.1 0.25 0.1
Sagittaria latifolia Silphium perfoliatum Verbena hastata	Common arrowhead Cup plant Blue vervain	0.25 0.25 0.25
Vernonia fasciculata	Ironweed	0.25

Notes:

- Germination tests no older than twelve months from the time the seed is planted must be submitted for all seed supplied to verify quantities of bulk seed required to achieve PLS LBS specified.
- 2. Interseeding shall be completed between November 1 and May 15 unless prior written approval is received from the Engineer. Seeding done outside this time frame will not be measured for payment unless approved in writing by Engineer in advance.
- 3. Each bag shall be labeled. The label shall bear the dealer's guarantee of mixture and year grown, purity and germination, and date of test.
- 4. Seed which has become wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged will not be acceptable. Prior to application, the Engineer must approve seed mix in the bags on site.

If specified seed material is unavailable, the Contractor may submit substitutes for the Engineer's consideration. Adjustments will be made at no cost to the contract. Approval of substitutes shall in no way waive any requirements of the contract.

Article 250.09 – Add Interseeding, Class 4 (Special); Interseeding, Class 4A (Modified); Interseeding, Class 4B (Modified); Interseeding, Class 5 (Modified); and Interseeding, Class 5A (Modified).

Article 250.10 - Add Interseeding, Class 4 (Special); Interseeding, Class 4A (Modified); Interseeding, Class 4B (Modified); Interseeding, Class 5 (Modified); and Interseeding, Class 5A (Modified).

Equipment: The equipment used shall consist of a no-till drill seeder specifically manufactured for planting native seeds with an interseeding attachment. Interseeding by silt seeder will not be accepted. The proposed equipment shall be in an operational condition and available for inspection by the Engineer at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed starting time. The Contractor shall demonstrate proper calibration of the equipment. If the site is too wet or muddy to use a no-till drill seeder, the Contractor must submit a written description of alternative installation method(s) and equipment for consideration by the Engineer. No alternative installation method(s) and equipment shall be used prior to receipt of written approval of them from the Engineer.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4 (SPECIAL) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix type specified. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4A (MODIFIED) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix type specified. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4B (MODIFIED) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix type specified. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

INTERSEEDING (SPECIAL) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix type specified. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5 (MODIFIED) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix specified. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

INTERSEEDING, CLASS 5A (MODIFIED) will be measured for payment in acres of surface area of seeding for the seed mix specified. Any approved acres will be measured using GIS/GPS technology or other standard methods.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: INTERSEEDING, CLASS 4 (SPECIAL) shall be paid at the Contract unit price per acre. Payment shall be in full for seed, planting, and furnishing all labor to complete the work as set forth above.

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

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

INTERSEEDING (SPECIAL) shall be paid at the Contract unit price per acre. Payment shall be in full for seed, planting, and furnishing all labor to complete the work as set forth above.

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

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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

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

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

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

STANDARDS: 701101, 701006, 701011, 701106, and 701901

<u>DETAILS</u>: Traffic Control Protection for Side roads, Intersections and Driveways (TC-10)

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

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)

KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY Traffic Control Devices – Cones (BDE) Work Zone Traffic Control Devices (BDE)

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Effective: January 22, 2003 Revised: January 1, 2007

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, and the State Standards.

Daily arterial lane closures shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Highway Standards and the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Arterial Traffic Control Supervisor at (847-705-4470) seventy—two (72) hours in advance of all long term (24 hrs. or longer) lane closures.

Arterial lane closures will only be permitted during the off-peak traffic volume hours. Peak traffic volume hours are defined as weekdays (Monday through Friday) from 6:00 AM to 8:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

Full closure of any arterial lanes will only be permitted for a maximum period of 15 minutes during the **off-peak** traffic volume hours. During full roadway closures, the Contractor will be required to reduce the roadway to only one open traffic lane in the affected direction of travel using the appropriate State Standard. Police forces shall be notified and requested to close the remaining lane to facilitate the necessary work activities. The Contractor shall notify the District One Arterial Traffic Control Supervisor at (847) 705-4470 seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the proposed road closure.

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)(MAINTENANCE)

Effective: March 8, 1996 Revised: January 1, 2018

<u>Description</u>. 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.

<u>General</u>. The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public and contractor personnel 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 701426 and Section 701 of the Standard Specifications. 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 exiting 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, 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.

Traffic Control and Protection will not be measured for payment.

All work for furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing traffic control devices required in the plans and these Special Provisions shall be included in the contract unit prices for the construction item involved. 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) Traffic Control and Protection will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices for the construction items involved, and no additional compensation will be allowed.
- (b) Work or revisions in the phasing of construction or maintenance operations may require traffic control to be installed in accordance with a Standard other than those included in the plans. In such cases, the Standards will be made available to the Contractor at least one week in advance of the change in traffic control. Payment for traffic control required by these added Standards will be according to Article 109.04. Revisions or modifications to increase the traffic control protection shown in the contract shall be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. A reduction of the traffic control shown in the contract will not be allowed.

KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Effective: March 22, 1996 Revised: June 17, 2013

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.

Shoulder closures or partial ramp closures (per attached TC-17) will not be permitted on weekdays (Monday thru Friday) from 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Lane closures are normally not permitted during the day. Exact hours will be determined by the Expressway Traffic Operations Engineer.

All daily lane closures shall be removed during adverse weather conditions such as rain, snow, and/or fog and as determined by the Engineer.

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.

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.

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted January 1, 2007, and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

701.07 – Method of Measurement: Revise this Article to read:

"Traffic Control and Protection will not be measured for payment."

701.20 - Basis of Payment: Revise this Article to read:

- "(a) Traffic Control and Protection will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices for the construction items involved, and no additional compensation will be allowed.
- (b) Work or revisions in the phasing of construction or maintenance operations may require traffic control to be installed in accordance with a Standard other than those included in the plans. In such cases, the Standards will be made available to the Contractor at least one week in advance of the change in traffic control. Payment for traffic control required by these added Standards will be according to Article 109.04. Revisions or modifications to increase the traffic control protection shown in the contract shall be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. A reduction of the traffic control shown in the contract will not be allowed."

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

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

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

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

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

- "(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
 - (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.
 - Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).
 - (2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.
 - Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.
 - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven calendar days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

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

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

- "(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.
 - (1) When adverse weather prevents work on the controlling item.
 - (2) When job conditions due to recent weather prevent work on the controlling item.
 - (3) When conduct or lack of conduct by the Department or its consultants, representatives, officers, agents, or employees; delay by the Department in making the site available; or delay in furnishing any items required to be furnished to the Contractor by the Department prevents work on the controlling item.
 - (4) When delays caused by utility or railroad adjustments prevent work on the controlling item.

- (5) When strikes, lock-outs, extraordinary delays in transportation, or inability to procure critical materials prevent work on the controlling item, as long as these delays are not due to any fault of the Contractor.
- (6) When any condition over which the Contractor has no control prevents work on the controlling item."

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

(a) Escalated Material and/or Labor Costs. When the delay causes work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material and/or labor costs have increased, such increases will be paid. Payment for escalated material costs will be limited to the increased costs substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for escalated labor costs will be limited to those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and 10 percent additives will not be permitted.

- (b) Extended Project Overhead. For the duration of the delay, payment for extended project overhead will be paid as follows.
 - (1) Direct Jobsite and Offsite Overhead. Payment for documented direct jobsite overhead and documented direct offsite overhead, including onsite supervisory and administrative personnel, will be allowed according to the following table.

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

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

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

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

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

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

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

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

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: March 2, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform **0.00**% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) If the Department determines the bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer. the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2018

Replace Articles 109.04(b)(5) - 109.04(b)(8) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "(5) Disposal Fees. When the extra work performed includes paying for disposal fees at a clean construction and demolition debris facility, an uncontaminated soil fill operation or a landfill, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the first \$10,000 and one percent of any amount over \$10,000 of the total approved costs of such fees.
- (6) Miscellaneous. No additional allowance will be made for general superintendence, the use of small tools, or other costs for which no specific allowance is herein provided.
- (7) Statements. No payment will be made for work performed on a force account basis until the Contractor has furnished the Engineer with itemized statements of the cost of such force account work. Statements shall be accompanied and supported by invoices for all materials used and transportation charges. However, if materials used on the force account work are not specifically purchased for such work but are taken from the Contractor's stock, then in lieu of the invoices, the Contractor shall furnish an affidavit certifying that such materials were taken from his/her stock, that the quantity claimed was actually used, and that the price and transportation claimed represent the actual cost to the Contractor.

Itemized statements at the cost of force account work shall be detailed as follows.

- a. Name, classification, date, daily hours, total hours, rate, and extension for each laborer and foreman. Payrolls shall be submitted to substantiate actual wages paid if so requested by the Engineer.
- b. Designation, dates, daily hours, total hours, rental rate, and extension for each unit of machinery and equipment.
- c. Quantities of materials, prices and extensions.

- d. Transportation of materials.
- e. Cost of property damage, liability and workmen's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions, and social security tax.
- (8) Work Performed by an Approved Subcontractor. When extra work is performed by an approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the total approved costs of such work with the minimum payment being \$100.
- (9) All statements of the cost of force account work shall be furnished to the Engineer not later than 60 days after receipt of the Central Bureau of Construction form "Extra Work Daily Report". If the statement is not received within the specified time frame, all demands for payment for the extra work are waived and the Department is released from any and all such demands. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all statements are received within the specified time regardless of the manner or method of delivery."

MOBILIZATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2020

Replace Articles 671.02(a), (b), and (c) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "(a) Upon execution of the contract, 90 percent of the pay item will be paid.
- (b) When 90 percent of the adjusted contract value is earned, the remaining ten percent of the pay item will be paid along with any amount bid in excess of six percent of the original contract amount."

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

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

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

- (2) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County identified in 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742 Appendix A. Table G, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation (USFO) within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
- (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
- (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
- (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above and the materials do not contain special waste or hazardous waste, as determined by the Engineer, the soil shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
- (6) When analytical results indicate soil is hazardous by characteristic or listing pursuant to 35 III. Admin. Code 721, contains radiological constituents, or the Engineer otherwise determines the soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(5) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
 - (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
 - (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.

- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 III. Admin. Code 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 III. Admin. Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable. Special waste groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility, or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any waste generated as a special or hazardous waste from a non-fixed facility shall be manifested off-site using the Department's county generator number provided by the Bureau of Design and Environment. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign all manifests for the disposal of the contaminated material and confirm the Contractor's transported volume. Any waste generated as a non-special waste may be managed off-site without a manifest, a special waste transporter, or a generator number.

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

669.06 Non-Special Waste Certification. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign and date all non-special waste certifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Engineer with the required information that will allow the Engineer to certify the waste is not a special waste.

- (a) Definition. A waste is considered a non-special waste as long as it is not:
 - (1) a potentially infectious medical waste;
 - (2) a hazardous waste as defined in 35 III. Admin. Code 721;
 - (3) an industrial process waste or pollution control waste that contains liquids, as determined using the paint filter test set forth in subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (m) of 35 III. Admin. Code 811.107;

- (4) a regulated asbestos-containing waste material, as defined under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 61.141;
- (5) a material containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 761;
- (6) a material subject to the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of 35 III. Admin. Code 728.107 under land disposal restrictions of 35 III. Admin. Code 728;
- (7) a waste material generated by processing recyclable metals by shredding and required to be managed as a special waste under Section 22.29 of the Environmental Protection Act; or
- (8) an empty portable device or container in which a special or hazardous waste has been stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
- (b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:
 - (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
 - (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;
 - (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
 - (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;
 - (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
 - (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Non-Special Waste. When stockpiling soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(1) or 669.05(a)(5), an impermeable surface barrier between the materials and the ground surface shall be installed. The impermeable barrier shall consist of a minimum 20-mil plastic liner material and the surface of the stockpile area shall be clean and free of debris prior to placement of the liner. Measures shall also be taken to limit or discourage access to the staging area.
- (b) Special Waste and Hazardous Waste. Soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(6) shall not be stockpiled but shall be containerized immediately upon generation in containers, tanks or containment buildings as defined by RCRA, Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and other applicable State or local regulations and requirements, including 35 III. Admin. Code Part 722, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

669.09 Regulated Substances Final Construction Report. Not later than 90 days after completing this work, the Contractor shall submit a "Regulated Substances Final Construction Report (RSFCR)" to the Engineer using form BDE 2733 and required attachments. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.

669.10 Method of Measurement. Non-special waste, special waste, and hazardous waste soil will be measured for payment according to Article 202.07(b) when performing earth excavation, Article 502.12(b) when excavating for structures, or by computing the volume of the trench using the maximum trench width permitted and the actual depth of the trench.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Department will not be responsible for any additional costs incurred, if mismanagement of the staging area, storage containers, or their contents by the Contractor results in excess cost expenditure for disposal or other material management requirements.

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

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revise Item 3 of Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.15(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Cones. Cones are used to channelize traffic. Cones used to channelize traffic at night shall be reflectorized; however, cones shall not be used in nighttime lane closure tapers or nighttime lane shifts."

Revise Article 1106.02(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Cones. Cones shall be predominantly orange. Cones used at night that are 28 to 36 in. (700 to 900 mm) in height shall have two white circumferential stripes. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 2 in. (50mm) in width. Cones used at night that are taller than 36 in. (900 mm) shall have a minimum of two white and two fluorescent orange alternating, circumferential stripes with the top stripe being fluorescent orange. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 3 in. (75 mm) in width.

The minimum weights for the various cone heights shall be 4 lb for 18 in. (2 kg for 450 mm), 7 lb for 28 in. (3 kg for 700 mm), and 10 lb for 36 in. (5 kg for 900 mm) with a minimum of 60 percent of the total weight in the base. Cones taller than 36 in. shall be weighted per the manufacturer's specifications such that they are not moved by wind or passing traffic."

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.

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(g) Temporary Sign Supports1106.02"

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"701.15 Traffic Control Devices. For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device."

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1106.02 Devices. Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 1 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 2 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH-16 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 or MASH-2009 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019."

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

- "(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department's qualified product list.
 - Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.
- (I) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

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

ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE – STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2021

Illinois Works Jobs Program Act (30 ILCS 559/20-1 et seq.). For contracts having an estimated total project cost of \$500,000 or more, the Contractor shall comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules. The "estimated total project cost" is a good faith approximation of the costs of the entire contract. The goal of the Illinois Apprenticeship Works Initiative is that apprentices will perform either 10% of the total labor hours actually worked in each prevailing wage classification or 10% of the estimated labor hours in each prevailing wage classification, whichever is less. The Contractor may seek from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) a waiver or reduction of this goal in certain circumstances pursuant to 30 ILCS 559/20-20(b). The Contractor shall ensure compliance during the term of the contract and will be required to report on and certify its compliance. Apprentice hours shall be submitted to the Engineer weekly using form SBE 1014, "Weekly Trainee Report", or other forms as required by the Department. A certification statement shall be submitted to the Engineer upon contract completion on forms provided by the DCEO, or other forms as required by the Department will submit the certification to DCEO for approval.

REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES

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

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