

Exhibit "A"

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PARTICIPATION

The cost participation associated with traffic signal installation, modernization, or relocation will be in accordance with 92 Ill. Adm. Code 544 "Financing of Traffic Control Signal Installations, Modernization, Maintenance, and Operation on Streets and Highway under State Jurisdiction."

Traffic signals may be installed only where conditions meet warrants established in the current Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If a new signal installation is warranted, it may be included within the roadway improvement.

Current IDOT policy requires that IDOT and Local Agency (ies) share the responsibility for installation, modernization, and relocation of traffic signals. The installation, modernization, and relocation of pedestrian signals associated with traffic signal improvements will also require the Department and Local Agency (ies) to share financial responsibility. The eligible share of the cost to each agency will be in proportion to the number of intersection approaches that the agency maintains. Generally, traffic signal costs are 80% Federal and 20% non-Federal based on established cost participation policy (90% Federal and 10% non-Federal for safety projects). IDOT will participate in the non-Federal portion for the State-owned legs of an intersection. At locations where all legs of an intersection are State-owned, IDOT will participate in 100% of the cost of the traffic signal installation, modernization, or relocation. Closely spaced new or modernized traffic signals within the improvement limits generally require signal coordination or hardware interconnection for the purpose of providing vehicle progression. IDOT will be financially responsible for 100% of coordination or interconnection costs.

IDOT will be financially responsible for 100% of the installation and modernization of traffic signals at ramp terminals of ramps connecting to or from a State highway.

The entire cost of installing push button ("Fire pre-emption") and emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment is the responsibility of the requesting local fire district or municipality.

The entire cost of installing, modernizing, relocating, maintaining and energizing private benefit signals is the responsibility of the private benefit agency being served by the traffic signals. However, IDOT will enter into a formal agreement for a private benefit signal installation only with the local jurisdictional or governmental agency.

It should be noted that an agency involved might voluntarily assume responsibility for another agency's share of the cost in order to expedite the installation or modernization.

When warrants are met for school crossing signals at public road intersections, the eligible share to each agency for the installation and modernization cost shall be split on a 50/50 basis or in proportion to the number of intersection approaches that each agency maintains.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE

At intersections lying wholly outside the Corporate Limits of any municipality, IDOT will be responsible for the maintenance of the signals.

At intersections lying wholly or partially within the Corporate Limits of one or more municipalities, IDOT will assume the following costs for the maintenance of traffic signals on State highways within municipalities:

- (A) The total costs for all signals at the intersections of two or more State highways.
- (B) The total costs for all signals at the intersections along State highways that have an average daily traffic in excess of 35,000 vehicles per day as shown on the latest published edition of the traffic volume (AADT) map. The District Engineer will determine the limits of this section within the municipality.
- (C) The total costs for all signals located at the terminals of ramps connecting to or from a State highway.
- (D) At all other intersections IDOT and the municipalities will share in the cost of signal maintenance. The cost to the municipalities will be in proportion to the number of approaches that they maintain.

ENERGY CHARGES

The division of financial responsibility for the energy charges will be as follows:

- (A) At intersections lying wholly outside the Corporate Limits of any municipality, IDOT will pay the energy charges for the operation of the signals.
- (B) At intersections lying wholly within the Corporate Limits of a municipality, IDOT and the municipality will share the energy charges according to the proportionate number of intersection approaches maintained by each agency.
- (C) At intersections lying partially within the Corporate Limits of one or more municipalities, the municipalities will be responsible for the energy charges.

Traffic Signal Master Agreements, consummated by IDOT, give municipality defined maintenance and energy responsibilities required for the operation of traffic signals. New traffic signal improvements shall contain maintenance and energy provisions in the improvement agreement adding the new traffic signals to said Master Agreement. Existing traffic signals to be modernized or relocated, shall contain maintenance and energy provisions in the improvement agreement indicating traffic signal maintenance and energy responsibilities for given traffic signal(s) shall continue to be as outlined in the Master Agreement. Certain circumstances, such as jurisdictional transfers of roadway segments affecting signalized intersections with the improvement limits, could result in a revision to maintenance and energy responsibilities contained in the Master Agreement for a given traffic signal(s). An amendment to the Master Agreement would be required.

IDOT does not share in maintenance costs for school crossing signals unless specified otherwise in the Master Agreement or if the school crossing signals are installed at public road intersections for which the maintenance costs shall be shared in proportion to the number of intersection approaches that each agency maintains.

PARKING LANES

If a new parking lane is added, IDOT will participate in 50% of the cost if the ADT is greater than 5,000 vehicles per day and if the pavement composition and lane width meets the IDOT criteria. The municipality would assume the total cost (100%) of the parking lane if the pavement composition or lane width does not meet IDOT criteria or if the ADT is less than 5,000 vehicles per day.

If an exclusive existing parking lane requires resurfacing, IDOT will participate in 50% of the milling and resurfacing costs for parking with lane widths equal to or less than the adjacent travel lanes. The municipality will assume the total cost (100%) of the milling and resurfacing costs for that portion of the parking that is greater than the width of the adjacent travel lane. The municipality will also assume 100% of any base repair cost for the entire width of the existing parking as well as any patching and curb and gutter repairs. If the municipality declines to participate, a very minimal amount of resurfacing would be done IDOT expense. (Minimal amount of resurfacing is defined as a taper across the parking lane ranging from approximately 1½ inch thick adjacent to the through lane to 1 inch or less adjacent to gutter line).

IDOT will assume the total cost (100%) associated with the milling and resurfacing of parking lanes when parking is eliminated during one or more peak hours.

The municipality is responsible for the total cost (100%) of reconstructing existing parking and any adjacent curb and gutter.

The State will not consider an improvement of a State-maintained highway unless the proposed parking or existing parking adjacent to the traffic lanes is parallel parking except as provided under Chapter 95 1/2 Art. 11-1304(c) (Illinois Revised Statutes).

Parking prohibition ordinances will be required through areas where there are no parking lanes.

ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

The State will assume the maintenance cost associated with the through traffic lanes, turning lanes, and the curb and gutter adjacent to these traffic lanes. The municipality will assume the maintenance cost associated with all other facilities including but not limited to items such as storm sewers, parkways, exclusive parking lanes, curb and gutter adjacent to the parking lanes, sidewalks, landscape features, appurtenances, etc.

UTILITY RELOCATION

Municipal utilities, installed by permit and requiring relocation, will be relocated at no expense to the Department.

Municipal utilities installed prior to the Department's assuming maintenance of the roadway will be relocated, if required, at IDOT expense.

The cost of any improvement to, or betterment of municipal utilities, would be the entire financial responsibility (100%) of the local agency.

ROADWAY LIGHTING

Existing highway lighting that is owned and maintained by the municipality, will be relocated and upgraded to current standards. New lighting, proposed by the municipality, may be incorporated into the total improvement plans.

The cost of the above work would be the entire financial responsibility of the local agency.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FACILITIES

Sections 17 Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations and 48-2.04 Sidewalks of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual establish the criteria to determine pedestrian and bicycle needs. Maintenance responsibilities as well as State and local agency participation toward the cost of these facilities included as part of a roadway construction contract on a State route shall be in accordance with Sections 5-03 and 5-05 of the Bureau of Design and Environment Manual as follows.

Maintenance Responsibilities – The Municipality will maintain any new or replacement sidewalks the Department provides in conjunction with the highway improvement project, excluding those constructed on structures. The Municipality will also maintain any bicycle paths associated with the State highway project other than that portion of the bicycle path carried on state structures. The State will assume the maintenance responsibilities for On-Road Bicycle Lanes or Wide Outside Lane and Widened Shoulders constructed as bicycle accommodations.

Cost Participation

1. New and Deteriorated Sidewalks – Use the criteria in Chapters 17 and 48 to determine the warrants for sidewalks. If these criteria are met and the Local Agency agrees to maintain the sidewalks, proportion the improvement costs associated with new or deteriorated sidewalks as follows:
 - a. New Sidewalks – Proportion the cost between the State and Local Agency at 80/20 for new sidewalks within the project termini or for short distances outside the project termini as may be required to connect sidewalks to significant pedestrian generators (e.g., schools, transit facilities). The Phase I Study Report will document the need for sidewalk construction.
 - b. Deteriorated Sidewalks – The Local Agency will pay 100% of the cost to remove existing deteriorated sidewalks. Proportion the cost 80/20 between the State and Local Agency for deteriorated sidewalk replacement when associated with a highway project. Local Agency will pay 100% of the cost of decorative sidewalks.
 - c. Sidewalk Removal and Replacement – The State is 100% financially responsible for removing and replacing existing sidewalks if such a need is caused by the construction of an IDOT highway improvement.
2. Bicycle Accommodations – Use the criteria in Chapter 17 to determine the warrants for bicycle accommodations. If these criteria are met and the Local Agency agrees to maintain the bicycle accommodation as appropriate, proportion the improvement costs associated with the bicycle accommodations as follows:

- a. On-Road Bicycle Lanes – Proportion the cost 80/20 between the State and Local Agency for the construction of new on-road bicycle lanes as indicated by the facility selection criteria contained in Chapter 17.
 - b. Wide Outside Lanes and Widened Shoulders – The State will pay 100% of all costs for wide outside lanes or widened shoulders indicated for bicycle accommodation.
 - c. New Paths – Proportion the cost 80/20 between the State and Local Agency for construction of new paths within the project termini or for short distances outside the project termini as may be required to connect paths to significant bicycle traffic generators (e.g., schools, transit facilities). The Phase I Study Report will document the need for path construction.
 - d. Path Removal and Replacement – The State is 100% financially responsible for removing and replacing existing paths if such a need is caused by the construction of an IDOT highway improvement.
 - e. Adjustment of Existing Paths – If an existing path requires adjustment due to an IDOT improvement, the State will pay 100% of the adjustment cost. The Department will construct the replacement in accordance with IDOT path criteria. The Local Agency is 100% financially responsible for path adjustments that are caused or initiated by a work request from the Local Agency.
 - f. Paths Above and Beyond Selection Criteria – If facility selection criteria for side paths are not met and the Local Agency still requests side path installation, the Local Agency is 100% financially responsible for all costs for installation of the path above those costs for the improvement identified in the selection criteria, including any necessary right-of-way and construction.
 - g. Paths on Structures - The State will pay 100% of all costs for bicycle and pedestrian accommodations on structures and approaches. The Local Agency will pay 100% of the cost difference of a separate bicycle and pedestrian structure if bicyclists and pedestrians could have been safely accommodated on the roadway structure, or request grade separation when at-grade crossings are considered safe.
3. Utility Adjustments and Other Items – Proportion the cost 80/20 between the State and Local Agency for reimbursable utility adjustments as defined in Chapter 6, Section 6-1.03 of the BDE Manual, as well as pedestrian barriers, retaining walls, and other collateral items that are required solely for pedestrian and bicycle accommodations not necessitated by the IDOT project. The Local Agency is responsible for 100% of the costs for right-of-way, utility adjustments, barriers, retaining walls, and other collateral items that are not required solely for the pedestrian and bicycle accommodations.
 4. Right-of-Way – Proportion the cost 80/20 between the State and Local Agency for right-of-way if acquired solely for sidewalk construction. Also, the Local Agency will pay 100% of the construction costs for sidewalks associated with the construction of on-system parking not necessitated by the IDOT project. The State will pay 100% for right-of-way if additional right-of-way is required to construct an IDOT-proposed highway cross section.
 5. Local Agency Does Not Accept Maintenance Responsibilities – If the Local Agency does not agree to maintain the sidewalk, the State will not construct it, even if it is

warranted. However, the State will take reasonable actions to not preclude future additions of sidewalk at such locations.

6. Local Agency Does Not Choose To Participate – If the local agency chooses not to participate financially in the bicycle or pedestrian accommodation, the Department will request that that local agency pass a local resolution indicating their non-participation and have this noted in the Phase I Project Report.

ADDITIONAL WORK

IDOT would be receptive to considering additional highway related work items suggested and paid for by the local agency for incorporation within the improvement, providing that the additional work items would not delay the implementation of the project. Such items could include lighting, over-size storm sewer, utilities, emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment etc.

The local agency may be expected to provide plans, specifications, and estimates for such additional work that is requested to be incorporated into the contract plans for the State-owned portion of the project. Said plans and specifications shall be of such quality to facilitate inclusion in the contract package and shall be available in a timeframe consistent with anticipated contract processing schedules and deadlines.