

INSTRUCTIONS

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

WHO CAN BID ?

Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written Authorization to Bid from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction. This does not apply to Small Business Set-Asides.

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

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

ABOUT AUTHORIZATION TO BID: Firms that have not received an Authorization to Bid or Not For Bid Report within a reasonable time of complete and correct original document submittal should contact the department as to the status. Firms unsure as to authorization status should call the Prequalification Section of the Bureau of Construction at the number listed at the end of these instructions. These documents must be received three days before the letting date.

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

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

The Internet is the Department's primary way of doing business. The subscription server e-mails are an added courtesy the Department provides. It is suggested that bidders check IDOT's website at <http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html> before submitting final bid information.

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

Addenda questions may be directed to the Plans and Contracts Office at (217)782-7806 or D&Econtracts@dot.il.gov

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

BID SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES AND CHECKLIST

In an effort to eliminate confusion and standardize the bid submission process the Contracts Office has created the following guidelines and checklist for submitting bids.

This information has been compiled from questions received from contractors and from inconsistencies noted on submitted bids. If you have additional questions please refer to the contact information listed below.

ABOUT SUBMITTING BIDS: It is recommended that bidders deliver bid proposals in person to ensure they arrive at the proper location prior to the time specified for the receipt of bids. Any proposals received at the place of letting after the time specified will not be read.

STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING BIDS

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

Use the following checklist to ensure completeness and the correct order in assembling your bid

Cover page followed by the Pay Items. If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, do not include the blank schedule of prices.

Page 4 (Item 9) – Check “YES” if you will use a subcontractor(s). Include the subcontractor(s) name, address and the dollar amount (if over \$25,000). If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check “YES” but leave the lines blank.

After page 4, Insert affidavit for having an office in Illinois, your Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable), and your State Board of Elections certificate of registration.

Page 10 (Paragraph J) – Check “YES” or “NO” whether your company has any business in Iran.

Page 10 (Paragraph K) – List the Union Local Name and number or certified training programs that you have in place. Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.

Page 11 (Paragraph L) - Insert a copy of your State Board of Elections certificate of registration after page 4 of the bid proposal. Only include the page that has the date stamp on it. Do not include any other certificates or forms showing that you are an Illinois business.

Page 11 (Paragraph M) – Indicate if your company has hired a lobbyist in connection with the job for which you are submitting the bid proposal.

Page 12 (Paragraph C) – This is a work sheet to determine if a completed Form A is required. It is not part of the form and you do not need to make copies for each Form A that is filled out.

Pages 14-17 (Form A) – One Form A (4 pages) is required for each applicable person in your company. Copies of the Forms can be used and only need to be changed when the financial information changes. The certification signature and date must be original for each letting. Do not staple the forms together.

If you answered “NO” to all of the questions in Paragraph C (page 12), complete the first section (page 14) with your company information and then sign and date the Not Applicable statement on page 17.

Page 18 (Form B) - If you check “YES” to having other current or pending contracts it is acceptable to use the phrase, “See Affidavit of Availability on file”.

Page 20 (Workforce Projection) – Be sure to include the Duration of the Project. It is acceptable to use the phrase “Per Contract Specifications”.

Bid Bond – Submit your bid bond using the current Bid Bond Form provided in the proposal package. The Power of Attorney page should be stapled to the Bid Bond. If you are using an electronic bond, include your bid bond number on the form and attach the Proof of Insurance printed from the Surety 2000 Web Site.

Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan and/or Good Faith Effort – The last item in your bid should be the DBE Utilization Plan (SBE 2026), DBE Participation Statement (SBE 2025) and supporting paperwork. If you have documentation for a Good Faith Effort, it should follow the SBE Forms.

The Bid Letting is now available in streaming Audio/Video from the IDOT Web Site. A link to the stream will be placed on the main page of the current letting on the day of the Letting. The stream will not begin until 10 AM. The actual reading of the bids does not begin until approximately 10:20 AM.

Following the Letting, the As-Read Tabulation of Bids will be posted by the end of the day. You will find the link on the main page of the current letting.

QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract

Contractor/Subcontractor pre-qualification -----217-782-3413
Small Business, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) -----217-785-4611
Contracts, Bids, Letting process or Internet downloads-----217-785-0230
Estimates Unit -----217-785-3483

QUESTIONS: following contract execution

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

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RETURN WITH BID

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting January 20, 2012

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction. This does not apply to Small Business Set-Asides.

BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL

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



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 76E06
ST CLAIR County
Section 82-2-1K
Route FAP 998
District 8 Construction Funds**

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

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

Prepared by

S

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

Page intentionally left blank

RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) _____ a

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

**Contract No. 76E06
ST CLAIR County
Section 82-2-1K
Route FAP 998
District 8 Construction Funds**

This project consists of site clearing, debris removal, utility removal, paving and interchange lighting for a new interchange in Fairmont City.

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

<u>Amount of Bid</u>		<u>Proposal Guaranty</u>	<u>Amount of Bid</u>		<u>Proposal Guaranty</u>	
Up to	\$5,000	\$150	\$2,000,000	to	\$3,000,000	\$100,000
\$5,000	to	\$10,000	\$3,000,000	to	\$5,000,000	\$150,000
\$10,000	to	\$50,000	\$5,000,000	to	\$7,500,000	\$250,000
\$50,000	to	\$100,000	\$7,500,000	to	\$10,000,000	\$400,000
\$100,000	to	\$150,000	\$10,000,000	to	\$15,000,000	\$500,000
\$150,000	to	\$250,000	\$15,000,000	to	\$20,000,000	\$600,000
\$250,000	to	\$500,000	\$20,000,000	to	\$25,000,000	\$700,000
\$500,000	to	\$1,000,000	\$25,000,000	to	\$30,000,000	\$800,000
\$1,000,000	to	\$1,500,000	\$30,000,000	to	\$35,000,000	\$900,000
\$1,500,000	to	\$2,000,000	over		\$35,000,000	\$1,000,000

Bank cashier's checks or properly certified checks accompanying proposals shall be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Illinois, when the state is awarding authority; the county treasurer, when a county is the awarding authority; or the city, village, or town treasurer, when a city, village, or town is the awarding authority.

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

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

Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here

In the event that one proposal guaranty check is intended to cover two or more proposals, the amount must be equal to the sum of the proposal guaranties which would be required for each individual proposal. If the guaranty check is placed in another proposal, state below where it may be found.

The proposal guaranty check will be found in the proposal for:

Item _____

Section No. _____

County _____

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER - 76E06

State Job # - C-98-093-10
 PPS NBR - 8-90000-7000
 County Name - ST CLAIR - -
 Code - 163 - -
 District - 8 - -
 Section Number - 82-2-1K

Project Number

Route
 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X0322227	CCTV CAMERA SYSTEM	EACH	3.000				
X0324045	SED CON STAB CON EN R	EACH	5.000				
X0324775	SED CON STAB CON EN M	SQ YD	550.000				
X0324993	SEP JT W/SLEEP SLAB	FOOT	676.000				
X0325076	WIDE AREA NETWORK	L SUM	1.000				
X0325077	FIB OPT UTILIT MARKER	EACH	20.000				
X0325155	REM ABANDON GAS MAIN	FOOT	300.000				
X0325476	RADAR VEH DETECT SYST	EACH	2.000				
X0325482	REM EXIST ITS EQUIPMT	EACH	1.000				
X0325483	SFP-GE-L SFP MODULE	EACH	5.000				
X0325485	TR MTD LED DYN MSG SN	EACH	1.000				
X0325487	WIRED COMM DATA CONVT	EACH	3.000				
X0325593	LT TR 80 W/CAM LOW SY	EACH	2.000				
X0326091	LP 50 W/CAM LOW SYS	EACH	1.000				
X0326802	UTILITY STRUC REMOVAL	EACH	31.000				

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X0326912	3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH	EACH	2.000				
X0327096	ETHERNET MODEM	EACH	4.000				
X2010505	CLEARING SPECIAL	L SUM	1.000				
X2020410	EARTH EXCAVATION SPL	CU YD	2,135.000				
X4020700	AGG SURF CSE B 8	SQ YD	160.000				
X5012502	CONC REM SPEC	CU YD	50.000				
X5610704	WATER MAIN REMOV 4	FOOT	428.000				
X5610706	WATER MAIN REMOV 6	FOOT	300.000				
X5610708	WATER MAIN REMOV 8	FOOT	432.000				
X5610710	WATER MAIN REMOV 10	FOOT	335.000				
X6024240	INLETS SPL	EACH	1.000				
X6640300	CH LK FENCE REMOV	FOOT	3,123.000				
X6640308	CH LK GATES SPL	EACH	1.000				
X6640310	CH LK GATES REMOV	EACH	1.000				
X6650202	WOV W FENCE REMOV	FOOT	654.000				

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X7010216	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L SUM	1.000				
X7030030	WET REF TEM TAPE T3 4	FOOT	14,327.000				
X7240500	RELOC EX SIGNS	EACH	2.000				
X7330064	SIGN SUPPORT SPL	EACH	9.000				
X7830068	GRV RCSD PVT LT N SYM	SQ FT	421.000				
X7830070	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 5	FOOT	31,279.000				
X7830076	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 9	FOOT	404.000				
X7830078	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 13	FOOT	1,300.000				
X7830090	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 25	FOOT	305.000				
X8110128	CON AT ST 4 PVC TY C	FOOT	1,390.000				
X8630103	CONT CAB TYPE III SPL	EACH	3.000				
X8700505	ECA T XLP 3C 6	FOOT	7,295.000				
X8710048	OPTICAL ETHERN TRANS	EACH	2.000				
X8710075	FO CAB C 72 SM FO	FOOT	12,894.000				
Z0001050	AGG SUBGRADE 12	SQ YD	41,326.000				

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Z0013300	CONC REM SPEC	SQ YD	2,984.000				
Z0013796	SED CON STAB CONST EN	SQ YD	550.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				
Z0015551	DEBRIS REMOVAL SPL	CU YD	10,000.000				
Z0016702	DETOUR SIGNING	L SUM	1.000				
Z0019500	DRYWELL	EACH	4.000				
Z0022800	FENCE REMOVAL	FOOT	336.000				
Z0036200	PAINT CURB	FOOT	966.000				
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000				
Z0062456	TEMP PAVEMENT	SQ YD	253.000				
Z0076602	TRAINEES SPL	HOUR	5,000.000		3.500		
Z0076604	TRAINEES TPG	HOUR	4,000.000		10.000		
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	158.000				
20100210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	34.000				
20100500	TREE REMOV ACRES	ACRE	7.750				

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20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	157.000				
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	44,805.000				
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	20,449.000				
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAVATION	CU YD	71,855.000				
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	852.000				
21301060	EXPLOR TRENCH 60	FOOT	100.000				
21301084	EXPLOR TRENCH 84	FOOT	100.000				
25100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	17.500				
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	35,680.000				
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	9,900.000				
28000305	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	FOOT	338.000				
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	11,135.000				
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	19.000				
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	27.000				
28100105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ YD	98.000				

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28100109	STONE RIPRAP CL A5	SQ YD	52.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	52.000				
31200500	STAB SUBBASE HMA 4	SQ YD	30,247.000				
35101400	AGG BASE CSE B	TON	11.000				
35101800	AGG BASE CSE B 6	SQ YD	1,333.000				
40201000	AGGREGATE-TEMP ACCESS	TON	2,174.000				
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	245.000				
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	5.000				
40603087	HMA BC IL-19.0 FG N70	TON	34.000				
40603340	HMA SC "D" N70	TON	456.000				
40701996	HMA PAVT FD 15 3/4	SQ YD	566.000				
42000501	PCC PVT 10 JOINTED	SQ YD	18,509.000				
42000521	PCC PVT 11 JOINTED	SQ YD	7,467.000				
42000541	PCC PVT 12 JOINTED	SQ YD	651.000				
42001300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	41,235.000				

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42001420	BR APPR PVT CON (PCC)	SQ YD	662.000				
42300400	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 8	SQ YD	523.000				
42400200	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5	SQ FT	2,683.000				
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	8,598.000				
44000157	HMA SURF REM 2	SQ YD	3,988.000				
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	147.000				
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	1,376.000				
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	2,683.000				
44004250	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ YD	674.000				
44201811	CL D PATCH T1 14	SQ YD	10.000				
44213200	SAW CUTS	FOOT	2,449.000				
48101500	AGGREGATE SHLDS B 6	SQ YD	3,540.000				
48203029	HMA SHOULDERS 8	SQ YD	1,824.000				
48300500	PCC SHOULDERS 10	SQ YD	5,572.000				
48300600	PCC SHOULDERS 11	SQ YD	4,014.000				

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48300700	PCC SHOULDERS 12	SQ YD	387.000				
50105220	PIPE CULVERT REMOV	FOOT	22.000				
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	39.500				
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	206.600				
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	328.000				
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	433.000				
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	49,600.000				
542A1060	P CUL CL A 2 15	FOOT	79.000				
542A1063	P CUL CL A 2 18	FOOT	74.000				
542A1069	P CUL CL A 2 24	FOOT	287.000				
542A1921	P CUL CL A 3 36	FOOT	188.000				
542D0213	P CUL CL D 1 8	FOOT	44.000				
542D0217	P CUL CL D 1 12	FOOT	28.000				
542D0220	P CUL CL D 1 15	FOOT	88.000				
542D0223	P CUL CL D 1 18	FOOT	64.000				

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54213443	END SECTIONS 8	EACH	4.000				
54213447	END SECTIONS 12	EACH	2.000				
54213450	END SECTIONS 15	EACH	4.000				
54213453	END SECTIONS 18	EACH	2.000				
54213660	PRC FLAR END SEC 15	EACH	5.000				
54213663	PRC FLAR END SEC 18	EACH	3.000				
54213669	PRC FLAR END SEC 24	EACH	6.000				
54213675	PRC FLAR END SEC 30	EACH	2.000				
54213681	PRC FLAR END SEC 36	EACH	2.000				
5422D018	P CUL CL D 2 18 TEMP	FOOT	75.000				
54247130	GRATING-C FL END S 24	EACH	6.000				
54247150	GRATING-C FL END S 30	EACH	2.000				
54247170	GRATING-C FL END S 36	EACH	2.000				
550A0050	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	32.000				
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	1,028.000				

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550A0380	STORM SEW CL A 2 18	FOOT	53.000				
550A0430	STORM SEW CL A 2 30	FOOT	85.000				
550A0660	STORM SEW CL A 3 15	FOOT	74.000				
55100200	STORM SEWER REM 6	FOOT	119.000				
55100300	STORM SEWER REM 8	FOOT	85.000				
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	502.000				
55100700	STORM SEWER REM 15	FOOT	147.000				
55100900	STORM SEWER REM 18	FOOT	383.000				
56400500	FIRE HYDNITS TO BE REM	EACH	1.000				
60100060	CONC HDWL FOR P DRAIN	EACH	10.000				
60107600	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 4	FOOT	651.000				
60108100	PIPE UNDERDRAIN 4 SP	FOOT	113.000				
60201105	CB TA 4 DIA T11F&G	EACH	8.000				
60201340	CB TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	4.000				
60204805	CB TA 5 DIA T11F&G	EACH	1.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER - 76E06

State Job # - C-98-093-10
 PPS NBR - 8-90000-7000
 County Name - ST CLAIR - -
 Code - 163 - -
 District - 8 - -
 Section Number - 82-2-1K

Project Number

Route
 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60240310	INLETS TB T11F&G	EACH	6.000				
60240328	INLETS TB T24F&G	EACH	5.000				
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	12.000				
60257900	MAN RECONST	EACH	1.000				
60265700	VV ADJUST	EACH	16.000				
60402210	GRATES T8	EACH	4.000				
60406100	FR & LIDS T1 CL	EACH	1.000				
60600095	CLASS SI CONC OUTLET	CU YD	7.400				
60603800	COMB CC&G TB6.12	FOOT	901.000				
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	1,214.000				
60608600	COMB CC&G TM6.06	FOOT	34.000				
60610400	COMB CC&G TM6.24	FOOT	255.000				
60618320	CONC MEDIAN SURF 6	SQ FT	12,130.000				
60619600	CONC MED TSB6.12	SQ FT	5,211.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 CONTRACT
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 County Name - ST CLAIR - -
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Project Number

Route
 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
60620000	CONC MED TSB6.24	SQ FT	1,912.000				
60623200	CONC MED TSM6.24	SQ FT	119.000				
63000001	SPBGR TY A 6FT POSTS	FOOT	700.000				
63100045	TRAF BAR TERM T2	EACH	2.000				
63100070	TRAF BAR TERM T5	EACH	2.000				
63100085	TRAF BAR TERM T6	EACH	2.000				
63100167	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TAN	EACH	2.000				
63500105	DELINEATORS	EACH	83.000				
66400305	CH LK FENCE 6	FOOT	5,044.000				
66408000	CH LK GATES 6X20 DBL	EACH	2.000				
66600105	FUR ERECT ROW MARKERS	EACH	36.000				
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	10,000.000				
66900400	SPL WAST GRD WAT DISP	GALLON	5,000.000				
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000				
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	5.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 CONTRACT
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76E06

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 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
67201000	SEAL ABAN WATER WELLS	EACH	2.000				
70100460	TRAF CONT-PROT 701306	L SUM	1.000				
70102620	TR CONT & PROT 701501	L SUM	1.000				
70103815	TR CONT SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	30.000				
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	30.000				
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	452.000				
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	39,359.000				
70300250	TEMP PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	460.000				
70300260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	1,566.000				
70300280	TEMP PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	371.000				
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	20,985.000				
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	852.000				
72000200	SIGN PANEL T2	SQ FT	22.000				
72000300	SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	901.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
72400100	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	5.000				
72700100	STR STL SIN SUP BA	POUND	10,500.000				
72800100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	287.000				
73000100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	958.000				
73100100	BASE TEL STL SIN SUPP	EACH	24.000				
73301805	OSS BUTFLY TY III-F-A	FOOT	38.200				
73301810	OSS WALKWAY TY A	FOOT	6.700				
73400100	CONC FOUNDATION	CU YD	16.600				
78003100	PREF PL PM TB LTR-SYM	SQ FT	421.000				
78003110	PREF PL PM TB LINE 4	FOOT	32,043.000				
78003140	PREF PL PM TB LINE 8	FOOT	404.000				
78003150	PREF PL PM TB LINE 12	FOOT	1,641.000				
78003180	PREF PL PM TB LINE 24	FOOT	305.000				
78004200	PREF PL PM TB INL L&S	SQ FT	31.000				
78004210	PREF PL PM TB INL L4	FOOT	6,732.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 County Name - ST CLAIR - -
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 District - 8 - -
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Project Number

Route
 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
78004250	PREF PL PM TB INL L12	FOOT	242.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	175.000				
78100105	RAISED REF PVT MKR BR	EACH	4.000				
78200300	PRISMATIC CURB REFL	EACH	187.000				
78200410	GUARDRAIL MKR TYPE A	EACH	16.000				
78200520	BAR WALL MKR TYPE B	EACH	10.000				
78200530	BAR WALL MKR TYPE C	EACH	27.000				
78201000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	4.000				
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	2,288.000				
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	31.000				
80400100	ELECT SERV INSTALL	EACH	1.000				
80500100	SERV INSTALL TY A	EACH	4.000				
81028210	UNDRGRD C GALVS 2 1/2	FOOT	347.000				
81028370	UNDRGRD C PVC 3	FOOT	243.000				
81028390	UNDRGRD C PVC 4	FOOT	5,874.000				

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Project Number

Route
 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
81200230	CON EMB STR 2 PVC	FOOT	6.000				
81200250	CON EMB STR 3 PVC	FOOT	30.000				
81200270	CON EMB STR 4 PVC	FOOT	15.000				
81300336	JUN BX SS AS 8X18X6	EACH	6.000				
81300835	JUN BX SS AS 18X18X10	EACH	4.000				
81300915	JUN BX SS AS 20X20X8	EACH	3.000				
81400100	HANDHOLE	EACH	10.000				
81400300	DBL HANDHOLE	EACH	7.000				
81702415	EC C XLP USE 3-1C 6	FOOT	1,789.000				
82102250	LUM SV HOR MT 250W	EACH	23.000				
82500340	LT CONT PEDM 480V 60	EACH	1.000				
83009600	LT P A 45MH 15MA	EACH	23.000				
83060800	LT P GS 30MH TEN MT	EACH	1.000				
83600200	LIGHT POLE FDN 24D	FOOT	5.000				
83600300	LIGHT POLE FDN 30D	FOOT	124.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 CONTRACT
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 County Name - ST CLAIR - -
 Code - 163 - -
 District - 8 - -
 Section Number - 82-2-1K

Project Number

Route
 FAP 998

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
83700300	LT TOWER FDN 48D	FOOT	33.000				
83800205	BKWY DEV TR B 15BC	EACH	18.000				
87100110	FO CAB C 62.5/125 6F	FOOT	4,396.000				
87300925	ELCBL C TRACER 14 1C	FOOT	13,007.000				
87800210	CONC FDN TY D SPL	FOOT	11.000				
87900200	DRILL EX HANDHOLE	EACH	1.000				

CONTRACT NUMBER

76E06

THIS IS THE TOTAL BID

\$ _____

NOTES:

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

7. **SCHEDULE OF PRICES.** The undersigned bidder submits herewith, in accordance with the rules and instructions, a schedule of prices for the items of work for which bids are sought. The unit prices bid are in U.S. dollars and cents, and all extensions and summations have been made. The bidder understands that the quantities appearing in the bid schedule are approximate and are provided for the purpose of obtaining a gross sum for the comparison of bids. If there is an error in the extension of the unit prices, the unit prices shall govern. Payment to the contractor awarded the contract will be made only for actual quantities of work performed and accepted or materials furnished according to the contract. The scheduled quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished may be increased, decreased or omitted as provided elsewhere in the contract.

8. **AUTHORITY TO DO BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS.** Section 20-43 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/20-43) provides that a person (other than an individual acting as a sole proprietor) must be a legal entity authorized to do business in the State of Illinois prior to submitting the bid.

9. **The services of a subcontractor will or may be used.**

Check box Yes
 Check box No

For known subcontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than \$25,000, the contract shall include their name, address, and the dollar allocation for each subcontractor.

10. **EXECUTION OF CONTRACT:** The Department of Transportation will, in accordance with the rules governing Department procurements, execute the contract and shall be the sole entity having the authority to accept performance and make payments under the contract. Execution of the contract by the Chief Procurement Officer or the State Purchasing Officer is for approval of the procurement process and execution of the contract by the Department. Neither the Chief Procurement Officer nor the State Purchasing Officer shall be responsible for administration of the contract or determinations respecting performance or payment there under except as otherwise permitted in the Illinois Procurement Code.

RETURN WITH BID

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

I. GENERAL

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

B. In order to comply with the provisions of Article 50 and to carry out the duty established therein, all bidders are to adhere to ethical standards established for the procurement process, and to make such assurances, disclosures and certifications required by law. Except as otherwise required in subsection III, paragraphs J-M, by execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances have been read and understood, that each certification is made and understood, and that each disclosure requirement has been understood and completed.

C. In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for the chief procurement officer to void the contract, or subcontract, and may result in the suspension or debarment of the bidder or subcontractor.

II. ASSURANCES

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

A. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

(a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or agencies of state government and who receives compensation for such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such person to have or acquire any contract, or any direct pecuniary interest in any contract therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway authority.

(b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.

(c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.

(d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.

(e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed.

The current salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00. Sixty percent of the salary is \$106,447.20.

RETURN WITH BID

2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-13, or that an effective exemption has been issued by the Board of Ethics to any individual subject to the Section 50-13 prohibitions pursuant to the provisions of Section 50-20 of the Code and Executive Order Number 3 (1998). Information concerning the exemption process is available from the Department upon request.

B. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

C. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-25. Inducement. Any person who offers or pays any money or other valuable thing to any person to induce him or her not to bid for a State contract or as recompense for not having bid on a State contract is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person who accepts any money or other valuable thing for not bidding for a State contract or who withholds a bid in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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

D. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-30. Revolving door prohibition. Chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, procurement compliance monitors, their designees whose principal duties are directly related to State procurement, and executive officers confirmed by the Senate are expressly prohibited for a period of 2 years after terminating an affected position from engaging in any procurement activity relating to the State agency most recently employing them in an affected position for a period of at least 6 months. The prohibition includes, but is not limited to: lobbying the procurement process; specifying; bidding; proposing bid, proposal, or contract documents; on their own behalf or on behalf of any firm, partnership, association, or corporation. This Section applies only to persons who terminate an affected position on or after January 15, 1999.

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

E. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-40. Reporting anticompetitive practices. When, for any reason, any vendor, bidder, contractor, chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, designee, elected official, or State employee suspects collusion or other anticompetitive practice among any bidders, offerors, contractors, proposers, or employees of the State, a notice of the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the Attorney General and the chief procurement officer.

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

F. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-45. Confidentiality. Any chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, designee, or executive officer who willfully uses or allows the use of specifications, competitive bid documents, proprietary competitive information, proposals, contracts, or selection information to compromise the fairness or integrity of the procurement, bidding, or contract process shall be subject to immediate dismissal, regardless of the Personnel code, any contract, or any collective bargaining agreement, and may in addition be subject to criminal prosecution.

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

RETURN WITH BID

G. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

Section 50-50. Insider information. It is unlawful for any current or former elected or appointed State official or State employee to knowingly use confidential information available only by virtue of that office or employment for actual or anticipated gain for themselves or another person.

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

A. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

(a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:

(1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or

(2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.

(b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:

(1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or

(2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.

(d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

2. The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-10. Felons. Unless otherwise provided, no person or business convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

2. Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any of the certifications required by this Section are false.

RETURN WITH BID

C. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-12 that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, is not barred from being awarded a contract or entering into a subcontract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency, or entering into any subcontract, that is subject to the Procurement Code by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

F. Educational Loan

1. Section 3 of the Educational Loan Default Act provides:

§ 3. No State agency shall contract with an individual for goods or services if that individual is in default, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, on an educational loan. Any contract used by any State agency shall include a statement certifying that the individual is not in default on an educational loan as provided in this Section.

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

G. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

1. Section 33E-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 provides:

§ 33E-11. (a) Every bid submitted to and public contract executed pursuant to such bid by the State or a unit of local government shall contain a certification by the prime contractor that the prime contractor is not barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of this Article. The State and units of local government shall provide the appropriate forms for such certification.

- (b) A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

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

RETURN WITH BID

A violation of Section 33E-4 would be represented by a conviction of the crime of bid-rotating which, in addition to Class 2 felony sentencing, provides that any person convicted of this offense or any similar offense of any state or the United States which contains the same elements as this offense shall be permanently barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government. No corporation shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of such corporation if the employee so convicted is no longer employed by the corporation and: (1) it has been finally adjudicated not guilty or (2) if it demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was neither authorized, requested, commanded, nor performed by a director, officer or a high managerial agent in behalf of the corporation.

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

H. International Anti-Boycott

1. Section 5 of the International Anti-Boycott Certification Act provides:

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

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

I. Drug Free Workplace

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

2. The bidder certifies that if awarded a contract in excess of \$5,000 it will provide a drug free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance, including cannabis, is prohibited in the contractor's workplace; specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; and notifying the employee that, as a condition of employment on such contract, the employee shall abide by the terms of the statement, and notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

(b) Establishing a drug free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; the contractor's policy of maintaining a drug free workplace; any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations.

(c) Providing a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (1) to each employee engaged in the performance of the contract and to post the statement in a prominent place in the workplace.

(d) Notifying the Department within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of the conviction of an employee for a violation of any criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace.

(e) Imposing or requiring, within 30 days after receiving notice from an employee of a conviction or actual notice of such a conviction, an appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination, or the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.

(f) Assisting employees in selecting a course of action in the event drug counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation is required and indicating that a trained referral team is in place.

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of the actions and efforts stated in this certification.

RETURN WITH BID

J. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

Section 50-36 of the Illinois Procurement Code, 30ILCS 500/50-36 provides that each bid, offer, or proposal submitted for a State contract shall include a disclosure of whether or not the Company acting as the bidder, offeror, or proposing entity, or any of its corporate parents or subsidiaries, within the 24 months before submission of the bid, offer, or proposal had business operations that involved contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the Government of Iran, companies in which the Government of Iran has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran, or companies involved in consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran and either of the following conditions apply:

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

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

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

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

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

TO BE RETURNED WITH BID

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

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

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

The undersigned business entity certifies that it has registered as a business with the State Board of Elections and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration in accordance with the above referenced statutes. A copy of the certificate of registration shall be submitted with the bid. The bidder is cautioned that the Department will not award a contract without submission of the certificate of registration.

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

M. Lobbyist Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

Bidder has not hired any person required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection with this contract.

Or

Bidder has hired the following persons required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection with the contract:

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

RETURN WITH BID

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all bids of more than \$25,000 shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the bidder. This disclosed information for the successful bidder, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the contract. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 5-5, the Procurement Policy Board may review a proposal, bid, or contract and issue a recommendation to void a contract or reject a proposal or bid based on any violation of the Procurement Code or the existence of a conflict of interest as provided in subsections (b) and (d) of Section 50-35.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

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

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

2. Disclosure Forms. Disclosure Form A is attached for use concerning the individuals meeting the above ownership or distributive share requirements. Subject individuals should be covered each by one form. In addition, a second form (Disclosure Form B) provides for the disclosure of current or pending procurement relationships with other (non-IDOT) state agencies. **The forms must be included with each bid.**

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a bidder is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the bidder must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the bidder should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES ___ NO ___
2. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES ___ NO ___
3. Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES ___ NO ___

(Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)

4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES ___ NO ___

(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per bid even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

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

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Form A
Financial Information &
Potential Conflicts of Interest
Disclosure**

Contractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Vendors desiring to enter into a contract with the State of Illinois must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for bids in excess of \$25,000, and for all open-ended contracts. **A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.**

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

2. Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest. Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following potential conflict of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages and describe.

(a) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services. Yes ___ No ___

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

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

2. Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary. _____

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, as of 7/1/07 are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor?
Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

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

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

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

2. Communication Disclosure.

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

Name and address of person(s): _____

RETURN WITH BID

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

Name of person(s): _____

Nature of disclosure: _____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Completed by: _____ Date _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A.

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.

_____ Date _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Act (30 ILCS 500). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B must be completed for bids in excess of \$25,000, and for all open-ended contracts.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

<input type="checkbox"/>	<hr style="width: 80%; margin: 0 auto;"/> Signature of Authorized Representative	<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> Date
--------------------------	--	--

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The following requirements of the Illinois Department of Human Rights' Rules and Regulations are applicable to bidders on all construction contracts advertised by the Illinois Department of Transportation:

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

- (a) All bidders on construction contracts shall complete and submit, along with and as part of their bids, a Bidder's Employee Utilization Form (Form BC-1256) setting forth a projection and breakdown of the total workforce intended to be hired and/or allocated to such contract work by the bidder including a projection of minority and female employee utilization in all job classifications on the contract project.
- (b) The Department of Transportation shall review the Employee Utilization Form, and workforce projections contained therein, of the contract awardee to determine if such projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunity Clause and Section 7.2 of the Illinois Department of Human Rights' Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts adopted as amended on September 17, 1980. If it is determined that the contract awardee's projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification, it shall be advised in writing of the manner in which it is underutilizing and such awardee shall be considered to be in breach of the contract unless, prior to commencement of work on the contract project, it submits revised satisfactory projections or an acceptable written affirmative action plan to correct such underutilization including a specific timetable geared to the completion stages of the contract.
- (c) The Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Human Rights a copy of the contract awardee's Employee Utilization Form, a copy of any required written affirmative action plan, and any written correspondence related thereto. The Department of Human Rights may review and revise any action taken by the Department of Transportation with respect to these requirements.

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 76E06
ST CLAIR County
Section 82-2-1K
Route FAP 998
District 8 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company _____ Telephone Number _____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

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

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime contractor personnel.

Table A - Include both the number of employees that would be hired to perform the contract work and the total number currently employed (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all apprentices and on-the-job trainees. The "Total Employees" column should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices and on-the-job trainees to be employed on the contract work.

Table B - Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the contract work including any apprentices and on-the-job trainees currently employed.

Table C - Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the-job trainees shown in Table A.

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 76E06
ST CLAIR County
Section 82-2-1K
Route FAP 998
District 8 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL) Firm Name _____
Signature of Owner _____
Business Address _____

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP) Firm Name _____
By _____
Business Address _____
Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:

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

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

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

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

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



Return with Bid

Division of Highways
Proposal Bid Bond
(Effective November 1, 1992)

Item No.
Letting Date

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We

as PRINCIPAL, and

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

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

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

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

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by their respective officers this day of A.D.,

PRINCIPAL SURETY
(Company Name) (Company Name)
By (Signature & Title) By: (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
County of
I, , a Notary Public in and for said County, do hereby certify that
and
(Insert names of individuals signing on behalf of PRINCIPAL & SURETY)

who are each personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL and SURETY, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged respectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this day of A.D.
My commission expires
Notary Public

In lieu of completing the above section of the Proposal Bid Form, the Principal may file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal and marking the check box next to the Signature and Title line below, the Principal is ensuring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed and the Principal and Surety are firmly bound unto the State of Illinois under the conditions of the bid bond as shown above.

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

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

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

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

**Contract No. 76E06
ST CLAIR County
Section 82-2-1K
Route FAP 998
District 8 Construction Funds**



Illinois Department of Transportation

SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION

Public Acts 96-0795 and 96-0920, enacted substantial changes to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Among the changes are provisions affecting subcontractors. The Contractor awarded this contract will be required as a material condition of the contract to implement and enforce the contract requirements applicable to subcontractors approved in accordance with article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

If the Contractor seeks approval of subcontractors to perform a portion of the work, and approval is granted by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract to the Chief Procurement Officer within 20 calendar days after execution of the subcontract.

The subcontract shall contain the certifications required to be made by subcontractors pursuant to Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code. This Notice to Bidders includes a document incorporating all required subcontractor certifications and disclosures for use by the Contractor in compliance with this mandate. The document is entitled State Required Ethical Standards Governing Subcontractors.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

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

The certifications hereinafter made by the subcontractor are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department approve the subcontractor. The chief procurement officer may terminate or void the subcontract approval if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous certification.

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

A. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

(a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:

(1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or

(2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.

(b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:

(1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or

(2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.

(d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

2. The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-10. Felons. Unless otherwise provided, no person or business convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

2. Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any of the certifications required by this Section are false.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

C. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-12 that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, is not barred from being awarded a contract or entering into a subcontract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency, or entering into any subcontract, that is subject to the Procurement Code by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

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

Name of Subcontracting Company

Authorized Officer

Date

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT
SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES

I. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the subcontractor. This disclosed information for the subcontractor, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the Prime Contractor's contract. Furthermore, pursuant to this Section, the Procurement Policy Board may recommend to allow or void a contract or subcontract based on a potential conflict of interest.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the subcontracting entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

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

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

2. **Disclosure Forms.** Disclosure Form A is attached for use concerning the individuals meeting the above ownership or distributive share requirements. Subject individuals should be covered each by one form. In addition, a second form (Disclosure Form B) provides for the disclosure of current or pending procurement relationships with other (non-IDOT) state agencies.

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a subcontractor is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the subcontractor must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the subcontractor should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the **NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT** on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the subcontracting company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES ___ NO ___
2. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES ___ NO ___
3. Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES ___ NO ___

(Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)

4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES ___ NO ___

(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per subcontract even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

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

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the **NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT** on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

Subcontractor Name, Legal Address, City, State, Zip, Telephone Number, Email Address, Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Subcontractors desiring to enter into a subcontract of a State of Illinois contract must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, and for all open-ended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

2. Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest. Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following potential conflict of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages and describe.

(a) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services. Yes ___ No ___

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

- 1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___ No ___
2. Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary.

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, as of 7/1/07 are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor?
Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

3. Communication Disclosure.

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

Name and address of person(s): _____

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

Name of person(s): _____

Nature of disclosure: _____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Completed by: _____ Date _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A.

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the SUBCONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.

_____ Date _____
Signature of Authorized Officer

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Subcontractor: Other Contracts &
Procurement Related Information
Disclosure

Subcontractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Act (30 ILCS 500). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B must be completed for subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, and for all open-ended contracts.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
	Signature of Authorized Officer	Date



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., January 20, 2012. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 76E06
ST CLAIR County
Section 82-2-1K
Route FAP 998
District 8 Construction Funds**

This project consists of site clearing, debris removal, utility removal, paving and interchange lighting for a new interchange in Fairmont City.

- 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

Ann L. Schneider,
Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2012

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

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Page No.

No Supplemental Specifications this year.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2012, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAP Route 998 (Relocated I-70); Section 82-2-1K; St. Clair County; Contract No. 76E06 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The project limits are located within the municipalities of Fairmont City and East St. Louis, and encompasses an area with the north limit being the proximity of the underground Cahokia Canal Box Culvert, the west limits being approximately 1000' west of St. Clair Ave., the east limit being the Exchange Ave. eastern Right of Way, and the south limit being approximately 500' south of Packers Ave.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work to be performed under this contract shall include, but not be limited to:

- Site Clearing
- Utility Removal
- Concrete Foundation and Concrete Slab Removal
- Earthwork
- Sewer Structures and Pipe
- Concrete Paving
- Pavement Marking
- Interchange Lighting
- Interchange Signing
- ITS Communication Installation
- All incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and as described herein.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing and temporary roadways within the limits of the improvement.

This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer, but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer. All work necessary to maintain the roadways, including traffic control for maintenance operations, will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) PLUS WORKING DAYS

The Contractor shall complete all contract work on or before the completion date of this contract which will be based upon **450** calendar days.

- After the completion date, an additional **5** working days will be allowed to complete project site clean-up activities only.
- ITS-Related Working Days - In the event that the adjacent and/or overlapping contracts (as referenced in the Special Provision for COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS) prohibit the 76E06 Contractor from completing ITS-related work by the completion date, an additional **30** working days will be allowed to complete all remaining ITS-related work (including testing and final approval). The Contractor must request and receive written approval from the Department at least 60 calendar days prior to the completion date in order to utilize the additional 30 working days for ITS-related work. The Contractor request to the Department for the additional 30 working days shall include detail of which adjacent Contract(s) has restricted the ITS-related work, along with the proposed schedule for completion of ITS items once the restricting Contract(s) has/have been completed. The additional 30 working days shall not commence without the approval of the Department. The 30 working days shall include clean up activities for ITS-related work only.

The completion date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date the Contractor begins work, or to the date ten days after execution of the contract, whichever is the earlier.

The following are the interim completion dates applicable to this contract:

- CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) and TREE REMOVAL along the northeast side of existing Exchange Ave. from Sta. 41+00 to Sta. 51+00 shall be completed within 30 calendar days from the date the Contractor begins work, or from the date ten days after execution of the contract, whichever is earlier.
 - The Contractor shall contact both the Engineer and Ameren immediately after this area is completed to allow Ameren to complete utility relocation in that area.
 - The Contractor shall not perform any pavement removal or other construction activities along existing Exchange Ave. from Sta. 41+00 to Sta. 51+00 until 2 calendar weeks after the completion of the CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) and TREE REMOVAL along the northeast side of existing Exchange Ave.

Article 108.09 shall apply to the final completion date via calendar days, the interim completion date via calendar days, and the number of working days.

COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/ OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS

This contract abuts and/ or overlaps with other concurrent and future Mississippi River Bridge Contracts as listed below.

Each contract includes work items requiring close coordination between the various Contractors regarding the sequence and timing for execution of work items in accordance with Article 105.08 of the Standards Specifications and as herein noted.

This contract also includes critical work items that affect the future staging of traffic and/ or the completion dates of other contracts.

The following paragraph shall be added to the beginning of Article 105.08.

“The Contractor shall identify such work items (including the critical items listed in the Contract and these Special Provisions) at the beginning of the contract and coordinate the sequence and timing for their execution and completion with the other Contractors through the Engineer. All of these work items shall be identified as separate line items in the Contractor’s proposed Construction Progress Schedule. Additional compensation or the extension of contract time will not be allowed for the progress of the work items affected by the lack of such coordination by the Contractor”.

The adjacent Contracts will be:

- MoDOT Job No. J6I0984 (Proposed I-70 St. Louis Main Span Mississippi River Bridge Project)
- IDOT Contract 76D61 (Illinois Approach Structure For New I-70 Mississippi River Bridge At St. Louis to Illinois Route 3)
- IDOT Contract 76C44 (Proposed I-70 Curved Bridge Over NS, TRRA, MCT & Industrial Drive and Proposed MSE Retaining Wall)
- IDOT Contract 76C50 (Proposed I-70 over 1st Street)
- IDOT Contract 76C41 (Proposed I-70 Grading, Drainage & Utility Removal from 1st St. to Cahokia Canal Culvert)
- IDOT Contract 76D05 (Proposed Relocated IL Route 3 Bridge Over Relocated I-70 and I-70 Ramp Retaining Walls)
- IDOT Contract 76C43 (Proposed Paving & Signing)
- IDOT “Tri-Level” Contracts 76C51, 76C52, 76C75, 76C76, 76C45 and 76C54
- IDOT Contract 76848 (Relocated IL Route 3 Extension Clearing & Grading)

No adjustments will be made for delay or suspension of the work due to the fault of the Contractor in coordinating project schedule, staging and work items with adjacent Contracts.

MoDOT Job No. J6I0984 and IDOT Contract 76D61

The construction limits for MoDOT Job No. J6I0984 and IDOT Contract 76D61 will not abut directly with the 76E06 Contract, however, the proposed ITS components from Contract 76E06 that extend into the construction limits of these two contracts will be installed on elements constructed in these adjacent contracts, and therefore the Contractor must coordinate and schedule this work through the Engineers for the respective MoDOT Job No. J6I0984 and IDOT Contract 76D61.

Coordination with these contracts will be required to ensure work is scheduled accurately and completed on time.

Coordination with Contract 76C44

The construction limits for Contract 76C44 and Contract 76E06 will abut. The Contract 76C44 Contractor shall have completed all Contract 76C44 related construction activities east of the west outer edge (west cell) of the Cahokia Canal Culvert by May 2011.

Work on Contract 76C44 is estimated to be complete by the fourth quarter of 2012, however, if work on 76C44 is ongoing at the start of Contract 76E06, then coordination with this contract will be required to ensure work is scheduled accurately and completed on time.

Coordination with Contract 76C41

The I-70 Corridor Right of Way for the purpose of the work zone limitation for Contract 76D05 and Contract 76E06 shall be defined by the following Station/Offsets:

I-70 ROW Corridor Point Station	I-70 ROW Corridor Point Offset
151+17.92	215.0' LT
163+37.40	235.0' LT
183+32.89	235.0' LT
183+32.89	225.0' RT
176+27.43	225.0' RT
173+65.84	288.37' RT
165.64.93	166.74' RT
165+15.44	139.01' RT
151+17.92	340.65' RT

The construction limits for Contract 76C41 and 76E06 will overlap.

For information purposes only, the 76C41 Contractor is anticipated to complete Contract 76C41 clearing, utility removal, earthwork, ditch grading and sewer work within the I-70 Corridor Right of Way from Sta. 155+00 to Sta. 177+50 by the third quarter of 2012 (subject to change). This work by the 76C41 Contractor is contingent upon completion of Archaeological Excavation within this area, and also completion of a 36" water main utility relocation within this area (per most recent STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED Special Provision).

The 76E06 Contractor shall be aware that I-70 Corridor Right of Way (or portions thereof) may be restricted for use by the 76E06 Contractor until the completion of the work by the 76C41 Contractor from Sta. 155+00 to Sta. 177+50. Two weeks prior to the joint occupation of the I-70 ROW by Contract 76C41, Contract 76D05, and Contract 76E06, the Resident Engineers and one representative from each Contractor shall conduct a joint inspection of the completed Contract 76C41 and Contract 76D05 items within the I-70 Corridor Right of Way from Sta. 155+00 to Sta. 177+50. The Resident Engineers shall jointly develop a punch list for items for the Contract 76C41 and 76D05 Contractor to complete, or remedy, prior to the Contract 76E06 Contractor joint occupation of this I-70 Corridor ROW work area. The 76C41 and 76D05 Contractors shall be directed to complete the punch list items prior to start of work by the 76E06 Contractor, however, it shall be the final decision of the 76E06 Engineer if the 76E06 Contractor can begin work prior to completion of the punch list items. Subsequent to joint occupation of the work area, Contracts 76C41 and 76D05 shall share/ permit access through the work zone with the 76E06 Contractor within the I-70 Corridor Right of Way from Sta. 155+00 to Sta. 177+50.

The 76C41, 76D05 and 76E06 Contractors may be allowed to store equipment, machinery and vehicles at predetermined locations designated by the Resident Engineers of all three contracts. Similarly, parking of personal vehicles and construction equipment may be allowed at predetermined locations designated by Resident Engineers of all three contracts.

Coordination with Contract 76D05

The construction limits for Contract 76D05 and 76E06 will overlap.

For information purposes only, the 76D05 Contractor is anticipated to begin work by the fourth quarter of 2011, and be in progress during the start date for Contract 76E06.

Two weeks prior to the joint occupation of the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange work zone (outside of the I-70 Corridor Right of Way) by Contract 76D05 and Contract 76E06, the Resident Engineers and one representative from each Contractor shall conduct a joint inspection of the completed Contract 76D05 items within the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange work zone. The Resident Engineers shall jointly develop a punch list for items for the Contract 76D05 Contractor to complete, or remedy, prior to the Contract 76E06 Contractor joint occupation of the work area. The 76D05 Contractor shall be directed to complete the punch list items prior to start of work by the 76E06 Contractor, however, it shall be the final decision of the 76E06 Engineer if the 76E06 Contractor can begin work prior to completion of the punch list items. Subsequent to joint occupation of the work area, Contract 76D05 shall share/ permit access through the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange work zone with the 76E06 Contractor.

Contract 76D05 is anticipated to complete all Rel IL Route 3 ditches from 1684+00 to 1689+00 by third quarter of 2012 (subject to change, and subject to final Archaeological clearance of these areas) to provide 76E06 Contract an outlet for completion of Rel IL Route 3 Interchange Construction east of I-70.

Contract 76D05 is anticipated to complete all wick drains, earthwork and embankment along Relocated IL Route 3 from Sta. 1671+00 to Sta. 1677+50, and from 1684+00 to 1689+00 by third to fourth quarter of 2012 (subject to change, and subject to final Archaeological clearance of these areas) to allow appropriate time for earth settlement prior to Contract 76E06 paving. The Contract 76E06 cannot begin paving operations until the settlement at this location is complete.

The 76D05 and 76E06 Contractors may be allowed to store equipment, machinery and vehicles at predetermined locations designated by the Resident Engineers of both contracts. Similarly, parking of personal vehicles and construction equipment may be allowed at predetermined locations designated by Resident Engineers of both contracts.

Coordination with Contract 76C43

The construction limits for Contract 76C43 and 76E06 will overlap.

Contract 76C43 is anticipated to complete Storm Sewers 2068 (Ramp D near Sta. 261+45), 2112 (Ramp A near Sta. 16+16), 2082 (Ramp C near Sta. 107+27) and 2156 (Ramp C near Sta. 104+25) by the first quarter of 2013 (subject to change) in order to have underground sewers in place in order to facilitate Contract 76E06 installation of Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange Lighting conduit.

The 76C43 and 76E06 Contractors may be allowed to store equipment, machinery and vehicles at predetermined locations designated by the Resident Engineers of both contracts. Similarly, parking of personal vehicles and construction equipment may be allowed at predetermined locations designated by Resident Engineers of both contracts.

Coordination with IDOT "Tri-Level" Contracts 76C50, 76C51, 76C52, 76C75, 76C76, 76C45 and 76C54

The construction limits for these IDOT "Tri-Level" Contracts will not abut directly with the 76E06 Contract, however, the proposed ITS components that extend into the Tri-Level Interchange will be installed on elements constructed on Tri-Level Contract 76C50 and 76C76, and therefore the Contractor must coordinate and schedule this work through the Engineers for the respective Tri-Level Interchange Contracts.

Contract 76C50 is estimated to be complete by first quarter of 2013 (subject to change).

Contract 76C76 is estimated to be complete by fourth quarter of 2013 (subject to change).

Coordination with the Tri-Level Contracts will be required to ensure work is scheduled accurately and completed on time.

Coordination with Contract 76848

The construction limits for Contract 76848 and 76E06 will abut.

Contract 76848 is anticipated to begin the third quarter of 2013 (subject to change).

Two weeks prior to the joint occupation of the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange work zone (outside of the I-70 Corridor Right of Way) by Contract 76848 and Contract 76E06, the Resident Engineers and one representative from each Contractor shall conduct a joint inspection of the completed Contract 76E06 items within the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange work zone. The Resident Engineers shall jointly develop a punch list for items for the Contract 76E06 Contractor to complete, or remedy, prior to the Contract 76848 Contractor joint occupation of the work area. The 76E06 Contractor shall be directed to complete the punch list items prior to start of work by the 76848 Contractor. Subsequent to joint occupation of the work area, Contract 76E06 shall share/ permit access through the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange work zone with the 76848 Contractor.

The 76848 and 76E06 Contractors may be allowed to store equipment, machinery and vehicles at predetermined locations designated by the Resident Engineers of both contracts. Similarly, parking of personal vehicles and construction equipment may be allowed at predetermined locations designated by Resident Engineers of both contracts.

Contract 76E06 Lighting and ITS Work

The 76E06 Contractor shall schedule the Interchange Lighting and ITS work with adjacent and/or overlapping contracts to ensure compatibility with adjacent and/or conflicting work items and minimize work delays.

Interchange Lighting shall be scheduled to begin after appropriate Contract 76C41, 76D05 and 76C43 grading, paving, utility and sewer work is completed to allow unimpeded and efficient completion of the Lighting work.

ITS components between St. Clair Ave and 1st St. shall be scheduled to begin after appropriate Contract 76C41, 76D05 and 76C43 grading, paving, utility and sewer work is completed to allow unimpeded completion of the ITS work within these limits.

The remaining ITS components northwest of St. Clair on structure shall be completed in coordination with Contract J6I0984, 76D61 (and other contracts as applicable). The remaining ITS components south of 1st St. shall be complete in coordination with Contracts 76C50 and 76C76 (and other contracts as applicable). Any potential delays to Contract 76E06 ITS system completion by the completion date due to restrictions by adjacent contracts should be reported immediately to the Engineer, and documented for potential additional working days per the Special Provision for COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) (PLUS WORKING DAYS).

Shared Access and Work Area

When necessary for proper prosecution of work, each Contractor shall permit the other access through the overlapping construction areas and the use of any access or haul roads constructed by others.

When necessary for the proper prosecution of work, each Contractor shall permit the other to work within predetermined areas of overlapping construction work areas for a predetermined duration. The Contractor working within the adjacent overlapping construction work areas will be responsible for cleaning the work area upon completion and leaving the work area in a suitable condition, including application of temporary erosion control measures as required, to the satisfaction of both Engineers. Examples of work requiring occupation of overlapping work areas include (but are not limited to): Earth Excavation/ Grading, Landscaping, Maintenance of Erosion Control Items.

In instances of shared work areas, parking of construction vehicles and storage of equipment may be allowed at predetermined locations as directed by the Engineer prior to start of work for each respective contract.

Any damages resulting from the shared use of access facilities or overlapping work area shall be repaired by the Contractor which caused the damage at his own expense and at no additional cost to the Contract.

Basis of Payment: All expenses incurred by the Contractor by reason of compliance with these requirements shall be considered as included in and completely covered by the contract unit prices for the various items included in the contract.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION COORDINATION

The Contractor shall be advised that archaeological exploratory excavation is anticipated to be ongoing within some portions of the I-70 and Rel IL Route 3 Interchange Right of Way and adjacent contracts during this contract. The archaeological exploration of the project site, and subsequent satisfactory 'clearance' by the State Archaeological Coordinator, is required prior to initiation of certain construction activities such as earth excavation or placement of permanent embankment.

The Contractor shall contact the State Archaeological Coordinator Joseph Galloy at (618) 251-3922, 14 days prior to the start of any pavement removal, utility or foundation removal, or any activities that require excavation or placement of permanent embankment, unless the area has previously been cleared for these construction activities by the State Archaeological Coordinator. An exhibit of recently cleared areas is included in the Contract Plans "For Information Only", and the Contractor shall verify all areas for Archaeological Clearance prior to construction.

It is anticipated that certain locations within the project site/ work zone will not yet be cleared by the start of work date for the Contractor. Therefore, the Contractor must be proactive and coordinate on an ongoing basis with the State Archaeological Coordinator and the Engineer to confirm which areas on the project site have been 'cleared' for work, to confirm ideal construction access locations, and to update construction schedules and construction activities accordingly. **It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate and plan/revise construction schedules and activities efficiently in order to avoid conflict with the ongoing archaeological exploratory work.**

Additional compensation or the extension of contract time will not be allowed for the progress of the work items affected by the lack of such coordination by the Contractor.

All cleared areas must be coordinated with, and confirmed by, the Engineer prior to start of construction activities on that location.

Existing Archaeological Excavation Pits

The Contractor shall confirm with the State Archaeological Coordinator and the Engineer that existing pits have been cleared prior to entering the pits for construction activities. The Contractor shall not enter any existing pits with construction vehicles until the pits are confirmed to be cleared.

Uncleared Areas Within Project Limits

The Contractor shall stake out limits of cleared vs. uncleared areas in coordination with the State Archaeological Coordinator and the Engineer. The Contractor shall develop (and amend as required) the construction schedule to accommodate the anticipated restrictions in work zone until these, and other such uncleared areas, can be cleared.

Packers to 1st Street - The Contractor shall be advised that there will be portions of the project corridor between Packers Ave. and 1st St. that will not be cleared until early 2012.

Shared Access and Work Area

When necessary for the archaeologists to access the pit locations, and with prior coordination, the Contractor shall permit the archaeologists access through the construction areas and the use of any access or haul roads as required.

Basis of Payment: All expenses incurred by the Contractor for this coordination and by reason of compliance with these requirements shall be considered as included in and completely covered by the contract unit prices for the various items included in the contract.

INDEMNIFICATION OF METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT

The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD), its Officers, Boards, Commissions and Commissioners, agents and employees, from and against any and all claims, suits, judgments, costs, attorney fees, damages or other relief arising out of or resulting from, existing out of or through, or alleged to arise out of work performed on MESD properties which fall within the project limits. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify MESD for negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Officials, Boards, Commissions, agents or employees of the MESD and nothing herein shall affect the duty of said contractors in the State of Illinois to defend the MESD.

The Contractor is also required to add MESD as an additional insured to the Contractor's General Liability Insurance policy for this project.

Compliance with this special provision shall be included as part of the contract, and no additional compensation will be permitted.

MONTHLY LABOR SUMMARY AND ACTIVITY REPORTING SYSTEM

Effective: 1-1-1995

Revised June 2001

I. Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

The prime contractor and each first and second tier sub-contractor, (hereinafter referred to as "subcontractor") shall submit a certified Monthly Labor Summary Report directly to the District Engineer.

This report is in lieu of submittal of the Monthly Workforce Analysis Report, Form SBE 956.

This report must be received in District Eight no later than the tenth day of the next month.

This Report shall be submitted by the prime contractor and each subcontractor, for each consecutive month, from the start, to the completion of their work on the contract.

The data source for this Report will be a summation of all personnel and hours worked on each subject contract for the month based on weekly payrolls for that month.

The Monthly Labor Summary Report is required to be submitted in one of the following formats:

- a.) For contractors having IDOT contracts valued in the aggregate at \$250,000 or less, the report may be typed or clearly handwritten using Form SBE 148 for submittal to the District Engineer for District Eight.
- b.) For contractors having IDOT contracts valued in the aggregate at more than \$250,000, the report must be submitted in a specific "Fixed Length Comma Delimited ASCII Text File Format". The subject file format is detailed on the next page. Submittal of this file may be by 3.5 inch disk, modem, or by e-mail.

II. Monthly Contract Activity Report, Form SBE 248

The prime contractor and each subcontractor shall submit a monthly report directly to the District Engineer reflecting their contract activity on all Illinois Department of Transportation contracts they have in force in District Eight.

This report shall be submitted for each consecutive month, from the start, to the completion of all contracts in District Eight.

The report must be received in the District Office no later than the tenth day of the next month.

Monthly Labor Summary and Activity Reporting System Codes and Formats

Indicated below for your reference are the Employee Codes and File Formats required for this system.

I.) Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

The following employee codes are to be used to identify each individual on the Summary Report:

The Department of Transportation is requesting disclosure of information necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under 23CFR part 230 and 41CFR part 60.4 and the Illinois Human Rights Act. Disclosure of this information is REQUIRED. Failure to comply with this special provision may result in the withholding of payments to the contractor, and/or cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract in whole or part.

Compliance with this Special Provision shall be considered incidental to the cost of the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed for any costs incurred.

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (NMRB)

Effective: April 1, 2010

This On-the-Job Training Special Provision (OJT special provision) supplements Recurring Special Provisions, Check Sheet #3: SPECIAL PROVISION FOR EEO and in the implementation of CFR 230, Subpart A.

It is the policy of the IDOT to require full utilization of all available training and skill-improvement opportunities to assure the increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The intent of the OJT special provision is to recruit entry-level individuals, when feasible, and provide them with meaningful training intended to lead to journey-level employment. IDOT and its sub-recipients, in carrying out the responsibilities of a federally assisted contract, shall determine which federal-aid construction contract shall include the OJT special provision. Under this special provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to enroll minority, disadvantaged persons and women trainees to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area. This special provision is not intended, and shall not be used to discriminate against any applicant for training.

As part of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract is 10. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this special provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this special provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this special provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. Accordingly, form SBE 1146 shall be submitted and approved prior to commencing work. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office Engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed \$3.50 per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the Contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirement of this special provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program.

It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this special provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this special provision.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily complete.

The Contractor shall provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this special provision.

Reports:

The Contractor shall provide for the maintenance of records and furnish weekly reports documenting the Contractor's performance under this provision on form SBE 1014. All trainee notifications must be submitted prior to the start of the project. If a trainee has been previously approved by IDOT, the Contractor must still notify IDOT of the name of the individual(s) and proposed craft the trainees will be trained in, as well as, indicate which project the trainees will be working on. The trainee notifications or listing of the proposed trainees must be submitted via fax, mail or electronically to the District EEO Office. If the Contractor fails to submit the trainee notification or list of proposed trainees prior to the onset of the project, the Contractor will be subject to the sanctions as outlined in this OJT special provision. Weekly reports shall include at least the following information:

Contractor's name and address

Period, which the report covers

Job Number, Description, and Federal Aid number

Information for each employee being trained on the project, including:

- Trainee Name and Individual Identification Number
- Ethnic Group
- Work Classification

- Status
- Hours and Days Worked
- Hours this Week
- Hours to Date

IDOT monitors contracts with training special provisions through onsite visits, investigations, weekly training and construction reports. These reports are generated by the Contractor and are to be disseminated to the Resident Engineer Office. If there are problems, the District EEO Office will contact the Contractor to address the deficiencies.

If there are deficiencies, the Contractor must provide a corrective action plan addressing the deficiencies.

No payment will be made under the bid item TRAINEES (SPECIAL) if the Contractor fails to provide the required training.

Payment will not be made if the Contractor fails to submit trainee reports in a timely manner.

Method of Measurement: The unit of measurement is in hours.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$3.50 per hour for TRAINEES (SPECIAL). The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

Liquidated Damages:

Progress payments shall be withheld for failing to comply with all OJT special provision requirements unless IDOT accepts evidence of the Contractor's good faith efforts.

If the training hours have not been obtained and evidence of good faith efforts have not been displayed upon project completion, the Contractor will be assessed liquidated damages in the amount of \$7.00 per hour for those hours not realized. If the Department approves the Contractor's good faith efforts, these liquidated damages will not be assessed.

In the event the Contract will exceed the trainee goal on the project, the Contractor must submit a request to District EEO Office to obtain an extension of hours. The maximum amount of hours beyond those enumerated in the contract cannot exceed 500 hours per 1,000. For instance, if the goal was 1,000, the Contractor can be granted an extra 500 hours subject to the advance approval of the District EEO Office, and concurrence from the FHWA.

Trainee reports must be submitted in accordance with the Instruction to Contractors for Completing Form SBE 1014. Failure to submit timely reports will result in trainee hours not credited. In the cases of voluntary or involuntary trainee termination or when the trainee completes the hours specified in the program, the Contractor must complete the final trainee report within five working days. The Contractor's failure to submit the proper reports in a timely manner may result in the loss of reimbursement for the training hours for that month.

Failure to satisfactorily comply with the OJT special provision requirements will be reflected in the Contractor's performance evaluation.

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG)

In addition to the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action efforts undertaken as elsewhere required by this Contract, the Contractor is encouraged to participate in the incentive program to provide additional on-the-job training to certified graduates of IDOT's community college pre-apprenticeship programs outlined by this Special Provision.

It is the policy of IDOT to fund IDOT pre-apprenticeship training programs based at Illinois Community Colleges throughout Illinois, by Intergovernmental Agreement with the Illinois Community College Board, to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to assure the increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision is to place certified graduates of these IDOT funded pre-apprentice training programs on IDOT project sites when feasible, and provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training intended to lead to journey-level employment. IDOT and its sub-recipients, in carrying out the responsibilities of a state contract, shall determine which state funded construction contracts shall include "Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provisions." To benefit from the incentives to encourage the participation in the additional on-the-job training under this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to employ certified graduates of the IDOT funded Pre-apprenticeship Training Program to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area.

Participation pursuant to IDOT's requirements by the Contractor or subcontractor in this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision entitles the Contractor or subcontractor to be reimbursed at \$10.00 per hour for training given a certified graduate trainee on this contract. As approved by the Department, reimbursement will be made for training persons as specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may receive additional training program funds from other sources for other trainees, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving other reimbursement. For purposes of this Special Provision the Contractor is not relieved of requirements under the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act and is not eligible for other training fund reimbursements in addition to the Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision reimbursement.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required training. It is normally expected that a TPG will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project through completion of the contract, so long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. Should the TPG's employment end in advance of the completion of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the designated IDOT staff member under this Special Provision that the TPG's involvement in the contract has ended and supply a written report of the reason for the end of the involvement, the hours completed by the TPG under the Contract and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be or has been claimed for the TPG.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$10.00 per hour for **TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE** . The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is **8** . During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

For the Contractor to meet the obligations for participation in this TPG incentive program under this Special Provision the Department has contracted with Southwestern Illinois Community College to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working in the applicable construction classification and has certified those students who have successfully completed the program and are eligible to be TPGs. A designated IDOT staff member will be responsible for providing assistance and referrals to the Contractor for the applicable TPGs. For this contract, IDOT staff person Pam Simon is designated as the responsible IDOT staff member to provide the assistance and referral services related to the placement for this Special Provision. For purposes of this Contract, contacting Ms. Simon and interviewing each candidate she recommends constitutes reasonable recruitment.

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval the TPGs to be trained in each selected classification. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. No employee shall be employed as a TPG in any classification in which he/she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he/she has been employed as a journeyman. Notwithstanding the on-the-job training purpose of this TPG Special Provision, some offsite training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Training and upgrading of TPGs of IDOT pre-apprentice training programs is intended to move said TPGs toward journeyman status and is the primary objective of this Training Program Graduate Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll TPGs by recruitment through the IDOT Illinois Community College Program to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance and entitled to the Training Program Graduate TPG Special Provision \$10.00 an hour incentive.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall provide each TPG with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

NAME AND ADDRESS OF UTILITY	TYPE	LOCATION	ESTIMATED DATE RELOCATION COMPLETED
Illinois American Water 100 Water Works Drive PO Box 24040 Belleville, IL 62223-9040 Brent O'Neill 618-239-3253	Water	No Conflicts Anticipated	N/A
AT&T Illinois 203 Goethe Street Collinsville, IL 62234 Dean Litzenburg 618-346-6422	Telephone	AT&T has two conflicts; an overhead copper cable along the east ROW of Exchange Ave. from approx. Stas. 35+00 to 55+00 and a buried cable that runs from St. Clair Ave. (Rte.3) at approx. Sta.111+60 running westerly and crossing the Proposed Connector Rd. at approx. Sta. 24+50 that will be relocated.	2/20/2012
Charter Communications 941 Charter Commons Town and Country, MO 63017 Cory Birk 636-387-6643	CATV	No Conflicts Anticipated	N/A
Ameren IP-Electric 1050 West Blvd. PO Box 428 Belleville, IL 62220 Jason Klein 618-236-4309	Electric	Ameren has three conflicts; an overhead circuit and 11 poles along the east and west ROW of Exchange Ave from approx. Stas. 35+00 to 55+00, and two aerial crossings of the detention area and Proposed Connector Rd. at approx. Stas 24+40 and 25+15 that will be relocated.	2/20/2012
Ameren IP-Gas 1050 West Blvd. PO Box 428 Belleville, IL 62220 Brian Kelly 618-267-1916	Gas	Ameren Gas has two conflicts; a 10" gas main running under Exchange Ave from approx. Stas. 35+00 To 51+00 and 2" main that runs from St. Clair Ave. (Rte.3) at approx. Sta 112+75 westerly and crossing the detention area and Proposed Connector Rd. at approx. Sta. 26+10 that will be relocated.	2/20/2012

The above represents the best information of the Department and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Section 102 and Articles 105.07 and 107.20 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

If any utility adjustment or removal has not been completed when required by the Contractor's operation, the Contractor should notify the Engineer in writing. A request for an extension of time will be considered to the extent the Contractor's operations were affected.

EMBANKMENT

Revised November 1, 2006

Material which is proposed for use by the Contractor to be used for embankment construction must be inspected and approved by the District Geotechnical Engineer.

In order to be approved for use as embankment material, it must meet all applicable requirements of Sections 202, 203, 204, 205, and 502 of the Standard Specifications and meet the following requirements:

1. It must fall in one of the following Highway Research Board Classifications: A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-6, or A-7-6.
2. It shall have a Liquid Limit of 49 or less.
3. Any A-4, A-6 or A-7-6 material to be used as borrow for embankment construction shall not have an organic content greater than 7%.
4. Classification of the material for points 1 and 2 shall be determined in accordance with the latest AASHTO Designation: M 145.
5. When tested for density in place, any soil classified as an A-4 shall not contain more than 100% of optimum moisture content determined according to AASHTO T-99.

The outside 9 feet (3 meters) of those portions of the embankment which will be permanently exposed in the completed roadway shall be constructed using native materials of a classification that will support vegetation and contain a plasticity index of 12 or greater as directed by the Engineer.

The lime modified soil layer shall be constructed with a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) of "reactive" soil as defined by Article 1009.02 of the Standard Specifications.

EMBANKMENT STABILITY

Description: This work shall be according to section 205 of the Standard Specifications except for the following. Wherever the final embankment height is 15ft (4.6 m) or greater, the entire height of compacted embankment material must demonstrate an unconfined compressive strength of 1tsf (100 kPa) or greater.

Inspection: Embankment stability will be measured with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) in accordance with the test method in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The penetration rate must be equal or less than 1.6 in (40mm) per blow.

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

EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL)

This work shall consist of the excavation required for the removal of un-compacted backfill material placed by others either in archaeological investigations (pits) excavated by others per contract plan, or in select stockpiled locations on site, and backfilling the space excavated, or the previously unfilled pits, to the level of the adjacent ground surface as it existed, as determined by the Engineer, before the archaeological investigation pits were excavated.

The excavation shall be according to Section 202 of the Standard Specifications. Backfilling shall consist of placing and compacting the excavated material according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications. All backfill shall be placed in continuous horizontal lifts not more than 8 inches in thickness and each lift shall be compacted with equipment of a type approved by the Engineer, before the next lift is placed.

Excavation from Un-Compacted Backfill Material:

The un-compacted soil shall be removed to the lines and estimated depths as specified herein, on the contract plans, or as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall stake out the limits of the EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL) at the locations as directed by the Engineer prior to commencement of excavation activities. Any EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL) performed outside the staked limits shall not be paid unless directed by the Engineer.

Excavation of Backfill from Select Stockpiled Locations On Site:

The soil from the select stockpiled locations shall be excavated and placed into the unfilled pits as determined by the Engineer. The Engineer shall measure the volume of the unfilled pits prior to backfilling operations.

Backfill and Re-compaction of Excavation:

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer upon completion of the excavation of un-compacted soil at each pit location prior to commencement of backfilling at each location to allow for measurement to be taken.

The excavated un-compacted soil shall then be utilized for backfill and re-compaction at the same excavation pit location up to the level of the adjacent ground surface as it existed, as determined by the Engineer, before the archaeological investigation pits were excavated.

If additional backfill is required to compact to final proposed grade, the stockpile soil can be utilized as backfill. If no suitable stockpile soil is available, then suitable fill can be furnished, placed and compacted by the Contractor and paid as FURNISHED EXCAVATION.

If surplus suitable excavated material or select stockpile soil remains after the pit area is backfilled to final grade, the surplus excavated material shall be utilized as backfill at other archaeological pit locations on site, or as directed by the Engineer. Surplus soil obtained from areas designated as Non-Special Waste cannot be utilized at locations other than the original pit location.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment in accordance with article 202.07(b) of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL).

FURNISHED EXCAVATION shall be measured and paid for separately.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 12" (300 MM)

This work shall be done in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 207 of the Standard Specifications. The material shall conform to Article 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications except as follows:

1. Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag, and Crushed Concrete will be permitted. Steel slag and other expansive materials as determined through testing by the Department will not be permitted.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
8 in. (200 mm)	100
6 in. (150 mm)	97 ± 3
4 in. (100 mm)	90 ± 10
2 in. (50 mm)	45 ± 25
No. 200 (75 µm)	5 ± 5

2. Crushed Gravel

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
8 in. (200 mm)	100
6 in. (150 mm)	97 ± 3
4 in. (100 mm)	90 ± 10
2 in. (50 mm)	55 ± 25
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	30 ± 20
No. 200 (75 µm)	5 ± 5

Material shall be inspected for gradation by the IDOT approved Aggregate Gradation Control System (AGCS) Aggregate Source and shall be inspected per the frequency of a Category III product as specified in the Department's AGCS Policy Memorandum, except washing of the gradation shall not be required, and modification of the stated gradation ranges is not permitted. Gradation verification method shall be per the 2' X 25' grid method described in the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum titled Inspection of Stone for Erosion Protection, Sediment Control, and Rockfill or other method approved by the Department. Two 2' X 5' sample blocks from the 2' X 25' grid shall be selected and tested for gradation. The gradation shall be tested through a set of sieves. Sieves of 8 inch, 6 inch, and 4 inch dimensions may be constructed by the Aggregate Source as needed but shall be approved by the inspecting District. The AGCS source shall coordinate inspection with their responsible inspecting District. The inspecting District shall witness and direct the sampling for the start of production gradation testing and one per every 20 gradations thereafter, or at another frequency as they deem appropriate. The AGCS source shall request approval of their production method through the Materials Engineer of their Inspecting District. Inspection reports and assignments shall use the material code 018CM00.

The Contractor shall submit a letter from the Aggregate Source that certifies all shipments marked as "CN 76E06 Aggregate Subgrade" have the production method approved by the Aggregate Source's inspecting District and meet the requirements of the special provision titled "Aggregate Subgrade, 12" (300mm)"in CN 76E06.

The Aggregate subgrade shall be placed in two lifts consisting of a 9 inch (225 mm) and variable nominal thickness lower lift and a 3 inch (75 mm) nominal thickness top lift of capping aggregate having a gradation of CA 6. When the contract specifies that an aggregate subbase is to be placed on the Aggregate Subgrade, the 3 inches (75 mm) of capping aggregate will be eliminated. A vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01(g) of the Standard Specifications shall be used to roll each lift of material to obtain the desired keying or interlock and necessary compaction. The Engineer will verify that adequate keying has been obtained.

When a recommended remedial treatment for unstable subgrades is included in the contract, the lower lift of Aggregate Subgrade may be placed simultaneously with an approved material for Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade when the total thickness to be placed is 2 feet (600 mm) or less.

Contract Quantities. Contract quantities shall be in accordance with Article 202.07 of the Standard Specifications.

Measured Quantities. Aggregate subgrade will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 12" (AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 300 mm).

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing one or more courses of aggregate upon a prepared subgrade according to Section 402 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Aggregate used for surface course will be measured for payment in square yards of the thickness specified, according to the requirements of Article 311.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B of the thickness specified.

CONCRETE MEDIAN SURFACE, 6 INCH

This Special Provision amends Section 606 (CONCRETE GUTTER, CURB, MEDIAN, AND PAVED DITCH) of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as follows:

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 606.15, Basis of Payment as follows:

Concrete median will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for CORRUGATED MEDIAN; CONCRETE MEDIAN SURFACE, 4 INCH, CONCRETE MEDIAN SURFACE, 6 INCH or CONCRETE MEDIAN, of the type specified.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE IL-19.0FG (BMPR)

Effective: December 1, 2009

Revised: December 6, 2010

Description. This work shall consist of constructing fine graded hot-mix asphalt (HMA) binder course with an IL-19.0FG mixture. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407 and 1030 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Materials. Revise Article 1003.03(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation for all HMA shall be FA 1, FA 2, FA 20, or FA 21. For mixture IL-19.0FG, the fine aggregate fraction shall consist of at least 67 percent manufactured sand meeting FA 20 gradation. The manufactured sand shall be stone sand, slag sand, steel slag sand, or combinations thereof.”

Mixture Design. Add the following to the table in Article 1030.04(a)(1):

"High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}		
Sieve Size	IL-19.0FG	
	min	max
1 1/2 in (37.5 mm)		
1 in. (25 mm)		100
3/4 in. (19 mm)	90	100
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	69	89
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)		
#4 (4.75 mm)	45	60
#8 (2.36 mm)	30	45
#16 (1.18 mm)	20	35
#30 (600 μm)		
#50 (300 μm)	8	15
#100 (150 μm)	6	9
#200 (75 μm)	3.5	5.5
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0

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

"VOLUMETRIC High ESAL						REQUIREMENTS
	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum					Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA),%
N _{design}	IL-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-19.0FG	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	
50	12.0	13.0	13.5	14.0	15	65 - 78
70						65 - 75
90						
105						

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Revise the second table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) to read:

DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS		
Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	$N_{design} \geq 90$	92.0 – 96.0 %
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	$N_{design} < 90$	92.5 – 97.4 %
IL-19.0, IL-19.0FG, IL-25.0	$N_{design} \geq 90$	93.0 – 96.0 %
IL-19.0, IL-19.0FG, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	$N_{design} < 90$	93.0 – 97.4 %
All Other	$N_{design} = 30$	93.0 ^{1/} - 97.4 %

1/ 92.0 % when placed as first lift on an unimproved subgrade.

Basis of Payment. Add the following two paragraphs after the third paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications:

Mixture IL-19.0FG will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL-19.0FG, of the Ndesign specified.

Mixture IL-19.0FG in which polymer modified asphalt binders are required will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL-19.0FG, of the Ndesign specified.”

SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

This system consists of furnishing of all equipment, labor, and materials necessary for the installation of the stabilized construction entrances as shown on the Plans, as directed by the Engineer, and as specified herein. Construction entrances shall be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads and other exposed areas to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public right-of-ways or streets.

Topsoil shall be removed and shall remain on the project site. Geotextile fabric shall be furnished and installed, and the cellular confinement grid furnished, installed, and staked according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Stabilized construction entrances shall be built to the lines and dimensions shown in the details or as directed by the Engineer. The cells shall be filled with coarse aggregate. The coarse aggregate shall be furnished and placed within the cellular confinement grid using the methods and equipment recommended by the manufacturer. The coarse aggregate shall be placed in accordance with the applicable portions for Section 351 of the Standard Specifications. All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be accounted for either by installation of a pipe culvert under the entrance, or if piping is impractical, a mountable berm will be permitted. Embankment shall be provided as necessary to provide for the temporary access.

Method of Measurement. SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE shall be measured for payment in place per square yard.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the removal of a stabilized construction entrance and the items included in the construction of a stabilized construction entrance. This includes pipe culverts or coarse aggregate for a mountable berm, removal of any embankment placed for the temporary access, and any coarse aggregate abutting cellular confinement grids. All methods of removal shall be approved by the Engineer. Material shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03, or as directed by the Engineer.

The stabilized construction entrance to be removed may have been constructed by others in a separate contract. The Contractor shall receive confirmation from the Engineer prior to removal of any stabilized construction entrances.

Method of Measurement. SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL shall be measured for payment at each individual location.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL.

SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE

This work shall consist of maintaining stabilized construction entrances that have become ineffective as a result of standard operations and natural forces when deemed necessary by the engineer. This work shall include the removal and proper disposal of sediment filled aggregate, earth excavation as required, and the furnishing and placing of coarse aggregate in the manner described herein for Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance.

The stabilized construction entrance to be maintained may have been constructed by others in a separate contract. The Contractor shall receive confirmation from the Engineer prior to maintenance of any stabilized construction entrances.

Method of Measurement. SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE shall be measured for payment in place per square yard.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

This work shall consist of constructing an 8" HMA temporary pavement at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

The Contractor shall use HMA according to Sections 355, 356, 406 of the Standard Specifications, and other applicable HMA special provisions as contained herein. The HMA mixtures to be used shall be HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL 19.0 (6") and HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, MIX "D", N50 (IL 9.5mm) (2").

The removal of the Temporary Pavement will be considered incidental to the item cost and shall conform to Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT.

Removal of temporary pavement will be not be paid separately but included in the contract unit price for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective: July 12, 1993

Revised: May 12, 1997

Traffic control shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", the applicable guidelines contained in the "National Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", Illinois Supplement to the National Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, these Special Provisions, and any special details and Highway Standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09 and 107.14 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control:

701001 701006 701011 701301 701306
701311 701326 701501 701901

In addition, the following Special Provision(s) will also govern traffic control for this project:

- Coordination with Adjacent Contracts
- Construction and Maintenance Sign Supports
- Traffic Control and Protection, (Special)
- Detour Signing
- Keeping Roads and Streets Open to Traffic
- Flagger at Side Roads and Entrances

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGN SUPPORTS

Effective: April 21, 1981

Revised: November 1, 2006

This work shall be done according to Section 1106 of the Standard Specifications and Highway Standard 701901 except as herein modified.

All construction signs mounted on permanent support for use in temporary traffic control having an area of 10 square feet (1 square meter) or more shall be mounted on two 4 in x 4 in (100 mm x 100 mm) or two 4 in x 6 in (100 mm x 150 mm) wood posts.

Type A metal post (two for each sign) conforming to Article 1006.29 of the Standard Specifications may be used in lieu of wood posts. Type A metal posts used for these signs may be unfinished.

This work shall not be paid for separately; but shall be considered included in the cost of the traffic control items in this contract.

KEEPING THE ROADS AND STREETS OPEN TO TRAFFIC

The Contractor shall conduct and coordinate the construction operations for this project in such a manner so as to keep all roads and streets open to two-way traffic at all times except when construction operations require the closure of a lane of traffic and traffic control and protection is installed meeting the approval of the Engineer. No overnight lane closures will be permitted.

Any and all stage and/or phase changes shall be coordinated between the Contractors of adjacent Contracts for the different projects so that the appropriate number of lanes and safe transitions are maintained in each direction on all roadways between Contracts. The adjacent Contracts are noted in the special provision for COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS.

The Contractor shall be required to notify the following agencies at least 3 calendar days in advance of any changes to traffic control along the noted street which will require a lane closure:

	St. Clair Ave.	1 st Street	Exchange Ave.
Department	X	X	X
Fairmont City	X	X	X
East St. Louis	X	X	

The Contractor shall be required to notify MESD at least 7 calendar days in advance of any changes to staging or access construction which will affect the MESD treatment plant access at Landsdowne St.

The Contractor shall be required to schedule a meeting with Madison County Transit (MCT) within 21 days after execution of the contract to provide an initial construction schedule, and estimated dates of construction work along St. Clair Ave. which will require any type (temporary or permanent) of lane closure.

The Contractor shall be required to notify Madison County Transit (MCT) 2 weeks prior to any sidewalk removal or any changes to traffic control along St. Clair which will require any type (temporary or permanent) of lane closure.

The Contractor shall be required to notify Fairmont City Fire and Police 2 weeks prior to any sidewalk removal along St. Clair.

The Contractor shall replace any sidewalk removal on St. Clair Ave. within 10 working days of the initial removal.

Contract Contact Information

IDOT Supervising Field Engineer John Scheibal (Contract 76C50) IDOT 1102 Eastport Plaza Drive Collinsville, IL 62234 618.346.3353	Village of Fairmont City Fire and Police Department Scott Penny 2601 North 41 st St. Fairmont City, IL 62201 618.274.4504 Ext. 2	East St. Louis Public Works Director Roy Mosby, Jr. 301 River Park Drive East St. Louis, IL 62201 618.482.6843
Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Bob Shipley PO Box 1366 Granite City, IL 62040 618.452.9400	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis (TRRA) Rick McQueen 1000 St. Louis Union Station Suite 200 St. Louis, MO 63103 314.539.4724	Jack Oates, Inc. c/o Mr. John E. Oates (Agent) 103 Linden Avenue Clayton, MO 63105 314.727.9677
Darling International, Inc. Gary Byrd PO Box 55 National Stockyards, IL 62071 618.271.8190	Mid-America Cold Storage Dan Macheca 1429 Boulder Blvd. Valmeyer, IL 62295 618.935.4000	St. Louis National Stockyards Company Rob Fisher PO Box 83228 Oklahoma City, OK 73108 405.627.9368

State Archaeological Coordinator Joe Galloy 16 East Ferguson Ave Wood River, IL 62095 618.251.3922	Madison County Transit Mark Steyer Director of Engineering Madison County Transit One Transit Way P.O. Box 7500 Granite City, IL 62040 618.874.7433	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis (TRRA) Rick McQueen 1000 St. Louis Union Station Suite 200 St. Louis, MO 63103 314.539.4724
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Temporary aggregate shall be utilized to provide access to the existing Water Treatment Plant along Landsdowne Road during the construction of the proposed Relocated IL Route 3 Connector. When the drop-off for the temporary aggregate access drive is greater than three inches the Contractor shall place drums with flashing bi-directional lights spaced at 25' or a minimum of three drums, whichever is greater.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS shall be measured and paid for separately.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL)

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

Method of Measurement. All traffic control indicated on the traffic control plan details, standards and specified in the Special Provisions will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

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

WORK DURING PEAK HOURS

Description: In the event that the I-70 Mainline is open to traffic prior to completion of the Relocated IL Route 3 Interchange, the Contractor shall have all interstate lanes in each direction open to traffic during peak hours. The Contractor will not be permitted to conduct any operation in the open interstate lanes nor will the Contractor be permitted to restrict or impede the interstate flow of traffic during peak hours. Peak hours for this project are defined as occurring from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM in both the eastbound and westbound directions.

Additionally, there are events of regional significance that may impact traffic within the project limits. For these events, the Contractor will be informed by the Engineer regarding special peak hour restrictions that will be implemented. Events of regional significance will include, but are not limited to, St. Louis Cardinal home games, racing events at Gateway International Raceway, Fair St. Louis, and Live on the Levee.

Peak hour restrictions for Cardinal home night games will be defined as occurring from 6:00 PM to 7:00 PM in the westbound direction and from 9:00 PM to 30 minutes after the end of the game in the eastbound direction.

Failure To Open Traffic Lanes To Traffic For Peak Periods:

If the Contractor fails to completely open and keep open all lanes of traffic during the peak hours described elsewhere in these Special Provisions, he shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$1000 for each and every 15 minute interval or portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. No provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages. Such damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due to the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the length of the contract and includes any extensions of the contract time.

PAINT CURB

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials as well as applying paint pavement markings on the top and face of the curb with the color specified on the plans.

This work shall be performed according to Section 780 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and as directed by the Engineer.

The materials shall be according to the requirements for paint pavement markings in Article 1095.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment per foot measured along the top of the curb.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot along the face of curb for PAINT CURB.

WET REFLECTIVE TEMPORARY TAPE TYPE III, 4 INCH

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and maintaining Type III Temporary Pavement Marking Tape for Wet Conditions.

Type III Temporary Tape shall meet the requirements of Article 1095.06 of the Standard Specifications. Initial minimum reflectance values under dry and wet conditions shall be as specified in Article 1095.06. The marking tape shall maintain its reflective properties when submerged in water. The wet reflective properties shall be verified by a visual inspection method performed by the District's Traffic Operations Engineer. The surface of the material shall provide an average skid resistance of 50 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303. The Contractor shall provide manufacturer certifications that the specific tape lots provide 50 BPN per ASTM E303.

Prior to application a surface preparation adhesive, recommended by the manufacturer, shall be applied to a clean, dry road surface. The pavement marking tape shall have a pre-coated pressure sensitive adhesive and shall require no activation procedures.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WET REFLECTIVE TEMPORARY TAPE TYPE III, 4 INCH.

GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING

Effective: July 31, 2009

Description. This work shall consist of the grooving of an existing pavement surface in preparation for the application recessed pavement marking lines.

Equipment. The grooving equipment shall be equipped with a free-floating cutting or grinding head. The grinding or cutting head shall be equipped with diamond saw blades, steel star cutters and/or carbide tipped star cutters. A grinder head configuration may be used on hot-mix asphalt (HMA) surfaces to achieve a rough surface texture in the bottom of the groove. Diamond saw blades shall be used on the cutting head when a smooth surface in the bottom of the groove is required by the Engineer, or contract specifications, or pavement marking material manufacturer's recommendations.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Pavement Grooving Methods. The grooves for recessed pavement markings shall be constructed using the following methods.

- a) Wet Saw Blade Operation. When water is required or used to cool the saw blades, such as during a continuous edge line grooving operation, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water immediately following the cut to avoid build up and hardening of slurry in the groove. The pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for 24 hours prior to the application of the pavement markings following a wet saw blade operation. Short term pavement markings shall be installed and will not be paid for as a separate item, but will be considered incidental to Wet Saw Blade Operation.
- b) Dry Saw Blade Operation. If the grooving is done with dry saw blades, the groove shall be flushed with high-pressure air to remove debris and dust generated during the cutting operation.

Pavement Grooving. Grooves shall be cut into the pavement prior to the application of the pavement marking. The grooves shall be cut such that the width is 1 in. (25 mm) wider than that of the line to be placed. Grooves for letters and symbols shall be cut in a shape so that the entire marking will fit. The position of the edge of the grooves shall be a minimum of 2 in. (50 mm) from the edge of concrete joints or HMA paving seams along edge or centerlines. The depth of the groove shall not be less than the manufacturer's recommendations for the marking material specified, but shall be installed to a minimum depth of 100 mils (2.54 mm) +/- 10 mils for pavement marking tapes and 40 mils (1.02 mm) +/- 10 mils for liquid markings.

On new HMA surfaces the Engineer shall determine if the new HMA has achieved the necessary strength and hardness to support grooving prior to the start of a grooving operation. Some HMA mixes may require 14 or more days to achieve adequate hardness to support a grooving operation. On existing HMA surfaces some existing HMA pavements may not be strong enough to support a grooving operation. For existing HMA pavements the Engineer shall determine if the existing HMA has the necessary strength and hardness to support grooving prior to the start of a grooving operation.

Cleaning. Immediately prior to the application of the pavement markings the groove shall be cleaned with high-pressure air blast.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place, in linear feet (meter) of the pavement marking lines applied and accepted, for the groove width specified.

Grooving for letters, numbers and symbols will be measured in square feet (square meters) as specified in the plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING of the groove width specified, and per square foot (square meter) for GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING, LETTERS, NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS.

DETOUR SIGNING

The Contractor shall maintain, modify, replace and relocate any existing Packers Ave. Closure detour signing from concurrent Contract 76C41 at the conclusion of Contract 76C41, and as needed throughout the duration of this 76E06 contract. Any aforementioned changes to the detour signing shall be approved by the Engineer.

Two weeks prior to taking over the Packers Ave. Closure detour signing at the conclusion of Contract 76C41, the respective Engineers and one representative of each of Contract 76C41 and Contract 76E06 shall meet to review the condition of the detour signs which will remain in place. The Engineers will determine any repairs to detour signing required by the 76C41 Contractor prior to conclusion of the 76C41 Contract.

The 76E06 Contractor shall remove and satisfactorily dispose of the traffic control devices when the detour is no longer required at the end of the 76E06 Contract, or at the direction of the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for DETOUR SIGNING.

RELOCATE EXISTING SIGNS

This work shall consist of the relocation of any sign as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer to accommodate re-grading and/or the installation of proposed improvements. This includes all materials and labor necessary to complete the removal and relocation of the sign including but not limited to concrete foundation(s), wood/metal posts, mounting hardware and other appurtenances necessary to complete the relocation.

Signs will be re-installed in kind at their proposed location as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Removal and re-installation shall follow Section 724 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Special care shall be taken during removal and re-installation to prevent damage to the sign being relocated. Any damage caused to the sign shall be paid for by the Contractor at his/her expense and will not be allowed additional compensation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RELOCATE EXISTING SIGNS.

TELESCOPING STEEL SIGN SUPPORT

This work shall consist of the furnishing and installing of steel sign supports as shown in the plans.

Steel sign supports shall conform to Section 728 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction or as directed by the Engineer.

Sizing of steel sign supports shall be determined by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for loading, and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to installation.

The cost shall include all fittings and hardware needed to complete multiple sign panel configurations as shown in the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TELESCOPING STEEL SIGN SUPPORT.

SIGN SUPPORT SPECIAL

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing sign supports attached to parapet as detailed in the plans and specified in this special provision.

Materials. Structural Steel plates and angles shall be according to Article 1006.04.

High Strength Steel Bolts, Nuts and Washers shall be according to Article 1006.08. Bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized.

The drilled-in type adhesive anchors shall be an anchoring product pre-approved by the Department.

Hollow structural steel tubing shall be according to ASTM A 500 (Grade B) or ASTM A 501.

Construction Requirements. The sign supports shall be fabricated according to Articles 505.03 through 505.05. All welding shall be continuous and according to Article 505.04.

After fabrication, the bracket assemblies shall be hot-dip galvanized according to AASHTO M 111. No punching, drilling, or welding shall be permitted after galvanizing.

The drilled-in type adhesive anchors shall be installed according to the manufacturer's printed specifications and instructions.

Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price each for SIGN SUPPORT SPECIAL.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS

This work shall consist of constructing a foundation for structural steel sign supports as shown in the plans.

The cost shall include all labor and materials necessary to construct the foundation including but not limited to the following:

Portland Cement Concrete according to Article 1020
Grounding Electrodes according to Article 1087.01(b)
Anchor Rods according to Article 1094.02
Reinforcement Bars according to Article 1006.10(a)

Concrete foundations shall conform to Section 734 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS.

CLEARING, SPECIAL

The Contractor is advised that it is the intent of the provision that each parcel within the limits of this Contract right-of-way, and as specified in the contract plans, be clear of all real property, chattel, and all rubbish both prior to start of earthwork, and also at the conclusion of construction activities, such that the property can be site graded, seeded, and present a neat and clean appearance on completion of this project in accordance with applicable portions of Section 201 and the requirements of this Special Provision.

The Contractor will be required to remove the following items (but not limited to): all piles of rubbish, piles of miscellaneous fly dumping, piles of broken concrete and rubble, miscellaneous building debris, abandoned utility poles lying above ground or those which are erected and confirmed to be abandoned, abandoned structures and sewers lying above ground, driveways, patios, sidewalk, miscellaneous abandoned automobiles or automobile parts, abandoned railroad tracks and ballasts, non-utilized signs and sign posts and foundations, wood posts, bollards, cable road guard, rubber tires, and all other miscellaneous remaining above ground items to the satisfaction and approval of the Engineer. The locations of these items for removal may not be identified in an inventory or on contract plans, but are located within the construction limits of this contract.

The Contractor is advised that it is the intent of the provision that each parcel also be clear of all shrubbery and landscape items such that the property can be site graded, seeded, and present a neat and clean appearance on completion of this project. The removal items will include, but not be limited to, all tree stumps, logs, shrubs, bushes, saplings, grass, weeds, other vegetation of a diameter less than 6 inches per Section 201 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor will be required to remove and dispose of all such shrubs and brush as outlined herein to the satisfaction and approval of the Engineer.

The removal of these items specified herein does NOT include the removal of items already measured and paid for individually per the Contract Plan Summary of Quantities and/ or per the Special Provisions.

The Contractor is advised to inspect the various items and quantities of clearing required on the parcels involved prior to bidding. Any items identified or quantities depicted on the contract plans for removal under CLEARING, SPECIAL is for Contractor information only. The piles of debris and other non-quantified removal items noted on the plans are also for Contractor information only, and are not comprehensive. No additional compensation will be allowed for variations in removal items required to complete the CLEARING, SPECIAL as specified in this Special Provision for the subject parcels.

Unless specifically called out in the plans, existing utilities which are still located in the ground, including (but not limited to) power poles, light poles, utility structures, fire hydrants, water main, and sewers, shall not be included in the removal items for CLEARING, SPECIAL. The Contractor shall note any such existing utilities which conflict with items to be cleared, and request direction from the Engineer prior to clearing at these locations. Any damage to existing utilities by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall use caution when removing items which will cause displacement of underlying and adjacent soils. For removal operations which will cause displacement of soil, the Contractor shall use a method approved by the Engineer in order to minimize disturbance of the soil beneath and adjacent to the clearing items.

Materials resulting from the clearing operations as herein specified shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 at no additional cost to the contract.

Removal of the clearing items as herein specified, and incidental site grading as directed by the Engineer, will not be paid for separately, but considered as included in the contract lump sum price bid for CLEARING, SPECIAL.

The Contractor is advised that existing soil within the project limits may be considered contaminated. The Department recommends that contractor accounts for this CLEARING, SPECIAL in the SPECIAL WASTE PLANS AND REPORTS. In instances where the CLEARING, SPECIAL areas overlaps with known NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL areas, any earthwork shall be governed by the NON-SPECIAL WASTE requirements.

Method of Measurement. The removal and clearing items for CLEARING, SPECIAL shall not be measured for payment individually. The removal and clearing items for CLEARING, SPECIAL shall be measured for payment as a LUMP SUM for clearing of the locations as shown in the contract plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for CLEARING, SPECIAL.

DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of the excavation and satisfactory disposal of select areas of underground debris material at the locations only as directed by the Engineer, per applicable portions of Section 202.

This DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) material may contain, but not be limited to, municipal waste, scrap metal and rebar, railroad ties and other miscellaneous timbers, broken concrete, sewer and water piping, bricks, tires and other organic material. The DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) work item shall not be utilized for clearing of every instance of the aforementioned debris types; but only for the debris removal of specific areas as directed by the Engineer.

Final locations and depths of DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) shall be determined in the field and as directed by the Engineer.

Requirements: The debris material shall be disposed of in a licensed landfill or otherwise disposed of as allowed by State or Federal solid waste disposal laws and regulations and solid waste determinations of the IEPA.

Suitable excavated materials shall not be wasted without the permission of the Engineer and per Article 202.03.

Backfill of the excavated locations up to the proposed grade shall be either suitable backfill from within the project limits as directed by the Engineer, or FURNISHED EXCAVATION. All backfill shall be compacted per Section 205 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall coordinate the DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) and utility removals with the Engineer and the State Archaeological Coordinator Joe Galloy at 618-251-3922 to present an effective and timely schedule for successful completion of the project in accordance with the requirements of the Special Provisions for ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION COORDINATION and various Special Provisions for utility removals.

The Contractor is advised that existing soil within the project limits may be considered contaminated. The Department recommends that contractor accounts for this DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) activity in the SPECIAL WASTE PLANS AND REPORTS. In instances where the DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) areas overlaps with known NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL areas, the removal shall be governed by the NON-SPECIAL WASTE requirements.

Method of Measurement: DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) shall be measured for payment in the original position, and the volumes in cubic yards computed by the method of average end areas in accordance with article 202.07(b) of the Standard Specifications. The Engineer must approve of the top elevation and outer edges of the DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL) limits prior to commencement of debris removal activities.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for DEBRIS REMOVAL (SPECIAL).

FURNISHED EXCAVATION shall be measured and paid for separately.

INLETS, SPECIAL

Description. This work shall consist of supplying and constructing inlet, inlet cone, lid, fabric, stone, adjusting rings if necessary according to Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans.

Materials. Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications.

(q) Coarse Aggregate.....1004
(r) Filter Fabric.....1080.03

Method of Measurement. INLETS, SPECIAL will be measured for payment per each, where each is defined as one complete structure.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLETS, SPECIAL.

DRYWELL

Description. This work shall consist of supplying and constructing drywells , cone, fabric, stone, and adjusting rings if necessary, according to Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans.

Materials. Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications.

(q) Coarse Aggregate.....1004
(r) Filter Fabric.....1080.03

Method of Measurement. DRYWELL will be measured for payment per each, where each is defined as one complete structure.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DRYWELL.

GUIDELINES FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY REMOVALS

This contract will include the removal of two classifications of underground utilities: Verified Utilities and Un-Verified Utilities (Level “B” per plan sheet callouts). The definition of those classifications, and removal requirements, are as follows:

VERIFIED UTILITY REMOVALS:

These utilities have been field verified by either field survey or SUE physical or plan locates. These removals are identified in the contract removal plan sheets without any reference to “Level B”.

- These utilities shall be removed and paid per the Special Provision for UTILITY REMOVALS.

UN-VERIFIED UTILITY REMOVALS (LEVEL “B”):

These utilities types and sizes are shown in the contract plans based on record information, however, have not been field verified by survey or SUE physical or plan locates. These removals are identified in the contract removal plan sheets with a reference to “Level B”

- If the utilities are located above the depth stipulated on the Existing Drainage & Utilities Sheets which specify the MAXIMUM UTILITY REMOVAL DEPTH, they shall be removed and paid per the Special Provision for UTILITY REMOVALS. Any utilities which fall partially above the MAXIMUM UTILITY REMOVAL DEPTH shall be removed in full, even the portion below the MAXIMUM UTILITY REMOVAL DEPTH.

No compensation under Article 109.04 will be allowed for removal of Level "B" utilities.

- If the utilities cannot be located to the depth stipulated on the Existing Drainage & Utilities Sheets for MAXIMUM UTILITY REMOVAL DEPTH, then the contract plan quantity for removal shall be deleted from the Contract, and the work shall be paid for under Article 109.04 per the Construction Requirements for the Special Provision for EXCAVATION REQUIRED TO LOCATE UTILITIES.

REMOVAL OF UNKNOWN UTILITIES:

Several utilities have been identified on the Existing Drainage & Utilities Sheets as "UNKNOWN UTILITIES". These utilities have not been confirmed with field survey or utility locates, nor has the "type" of utility been verified, however, record plan information indicates that a utility line exists beneath the surface. These unknown utilities shall be removed by the Contractor per Article 105.07(b), except that removal of these unknown utilities specifically identified in the plans will not be cause for delay claim.

The Contractor shall excavate for the removal of the "UNKNOWN UTILITIES" with due caution since the actual "type" of utility has not been verified.

PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED UTILITIES:

It is anticipated that existing utilities that have not been identified or quantified may be encountered during construction.

- The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when any such PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED UTILITIES are encountered during excavation.
- At the direction of the Engineer, the PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED UTILITIES shall be removed by the Contractor per Article 105.07(b)

UTILITY REMOVAL - EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL:

The material excavated during utility removal can be used only as backfill at that same utility excavation location. The excavated material during utility removal may not be migrated to other locations or used as backfill at other locations on the project site.

UTILITY REMOVALS

Description. This work shall consist of the excavation, removal, satisfactory disposal, and backfilling of existing abandoned utilities at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. Prior to any utility removal, the Contractor shall verify with the respective utility company that the subject utility structure is no longer in service.

- Utility Structure and Fire Hydrant Removal. The existing utility structure shall be removed for the full depth of the structure. Any existing utility lines shall be cut and removed for the full depth of the structure. If the associated water lines or ducts are not fully removed in this contract, then open ends of water lines or ducts abandoned in place shall be plugged in accordance with the detail shown in the plans, and the cost of the plug included in the cost removal item.

- Water Main Removal, Storm Sewer Removal and Removal of Abandoned Gas Main. The existing water main, storm sewer and abandoned gas main shall be removed at the locations as shown on the plans, in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications, and as directed by the Engineer, except that trench backfill will not be required for backfill. If the pipes or ducts are not fully removed in this contract, then open ends of pipes or ducts abandoned in place shall be cut and capped/plugged in accordance with the detail shown in the plans, and the cost of the plug included in the cost of the removal item.

Backfilling for Utility Removals. Suitable excavated material from the utility removal excavation trench shall be used as backfill for the voids created by the same excavation. Excavated material from utility removal will not be allowed as backfill or embankment at other locations on the project site.

Backfilling of Utility Structure Removal and Fire Hydrant Removal will be per Article 502.10.

Backfilling of trenches for Water Main Removal and Storm Sewer Removal shall be per Article 550.07 except that trench backfill will not be required.

Backfilling the void left by the removal operation shall be included in the cost of the item.

Utility Removals Under Existing Fence. Utilities to be removed under existing fence shall be removed in such a manner to avoid damage to the existing fence. Any damage to the existing fence shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Contract.

All sewer removal on this contract shall be measured and paid for as STORM SEWER REMOVAL, of the diameter specified, regardless of the sewer type.

Method of Measurement. UTILITY STRUCTURE REMOVAL and FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED will be measured for payment per each, where each is defined as one complete structure or hydrant removal.

WATER MAIN REMOVAL, of the diameter specified; STORM SEWER REMOVAL, of the diameter specified; REMOVE ABANDONED GAS MAIN will be measured for payment in place per feet.

Basis of Payment. Utility structure removal and fire hydrant removal work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UTILITY STRUCTURE REMOVAL or FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED, regardless of the structure size, type, depth, and connecting utility size.

Water Main and Storm Sewer removal work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot in place for WATER MAIN REMOVAL, of the diameter specified; STORM SEWER REMOVAL, of the diameter specified; and REMOVE ABANDONED GAS MAIN.

Additional backfill material required to bring the excavated void or trench to existing grade shall be paid for as FURNISHED EXCAVATION.

No compensation under Article 109.04 will be allowed for the UTILITY REMOVALS as specified in this Special Provision. All trenching and excavation required to remove the structures or pipes that are found shall be considered included in the cost of the UTILITY REMOVALS.

EXCAVATION REQUIRED TO LOCATE UTILITIES

Description. This work shall consist of the approved exploratory excavation at the direction of the Engineer required to locate utilities only when the result of the exploratory excavation concludes that the utility can NOT be found above the depth stipulated on the Existing Drainage & Utilities Sheets for MAXIMUM UTILITY REMOVAL DEPTH. This work shall include earth excavation, and backfilling and compaction of trenches created to locate existing abandoned utilities at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. Excavation to locate utilities shall be shall be performed under the supervision of the Engineer (or a representative of the Engineer). Excavation for the removal of the unidentified utilities shall begin at the nearest utility structure, if applicable, or at the locations as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. If the utility is found, or location of the utility is determined by other means, the excavation for confirmation of utility will not be paid for separately per Article 109.04, but shall be entirely included in the cost of the respective utility removal item.

If the utility is NOT found to the depth stipulated on the Proposed Grading Plan Sheets for MAXIMUM UTILITY REMOVAL DEPTHS, or per the determination of the Engineer, the following will occur:

- The excavation for location of unverified utilities will terminate
- The excavated trench shall be backfilled and compacted with excavated material
- The Contractor shall be compensated under Article 109.04 for the excavation and backfilling required for the utility exploration
- The contract quantity for the unlocated utility removal will be deleted from the contract

Excavation of trenches shall be performed according to the applicable requirements of Article 550.04.

Backfilling of trenches shall be per Article 550.07 except that trench backfill will not be required.

EXPLORATION TRENCHES

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a trench for the purpose of locating existing underground debris or other materials per Section 213 at the locations only as directed by the Engineer.

This item will not include excavation required to locate utilities.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for EXPLORATION TRENCH, of the depth specified.

CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

This work shall be done according to Section 440 and 501 of the Standard Specifications and this Special Provision.

This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of a concrete slab foundation per area measurement, or concrete structures per volume measurement at the locations and basis of payments as noted in the contract plans, or as encountered during earthwork. This work does not include the piles of broken concrete and rubble and miscellaneous concrete debris which are included in the cost of CLEARING, SPECIAL, and which must be cleared from the site by the Contractor prior to start of earthwork.

The Contractor shall remove the concrete foundation and/ or concrete structure. All associated structural elements, shortwalls or foundations attached to the concrete foundation and/ or concrete structure both above ground and below grade shall be removed down to a plane a minimum of 1 ft below the bottom of the concrete foundation and/ or concrete structure, unless otherwise specified on the contract plans for minimum removal elevation or full removal. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the thickness and volume of the concrete to be removed and the extent to which it is reinforced. No additional compensation will be allowed because of variations from the assumed thickness or from the thickness shown on the plans, or variations in the amount of reinforcement. Any reinforcement encountered shall be removed and disposed of properly without any additional compensation.

The Contractor shall remove any existing floor drains, sewers or drainage structures associated with the concrete foundation and/ or concrete structure at no additional cost to the contract.

Holes or voids created in the earth due to concrete removal shall be filled with EARTH EXCAVATION or FURNISHED EXCAVATION such that the location can be site graded and seeded and present a neat and clean appearance on completion of the project. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer upon completion of each individual removal activity which will require backfill, prior to any backfill activity. The method of backfill and compaction must be approved by the Engineer.

Unless specifically called out in the plans, existing utilities which are still located in the ground, including (but not limited to) power poles, light poles, utility structures, fire hydrants, water main, and sewers, shall be removed per other provisions in this contract, or BY OTHERS, and shall not be included in CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL). The Contractor shall note any such existing utilities which conflict with the concrete to be removed, and request direction from the Engineer prior to removal activities at these locations. Any damage to existing utilities by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall use caution when removing items which will cause displacement of underlying and adjacent soils. For CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL), the Contractor shall use a method approved by the Engineer in order to minimize disturbance of the soil beneath and adjacent to the concrete.

Method of Measurement. CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) for concrete foundations and/ or concrete slabs will be measured for payment in place, and the area computed in square yards of the horizontal surface of the concrete removal item.

CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) for irregular shaped concrete structures such as piers, pillars or segments of concrete, will be measured for payment in place, and the volume computed in cubic yards.

Basis Of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL) or at the contract unit price per cubic yard for CONCRETE REMOVAL (SPECIAL).

EARTH EXCAVATION or FURNISHED EXCAVATION for backfill shall be measured and paid for separately.

PAVEMENT REMOVAL

This work shall be done according to Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and this provision. This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of concrete, bituminous, bituminous concrete, and bituminous and brick pavements.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the thickness of the pavement to be removed and the extent of reinforcement, if present. No additional compensation will be allowed because of variations from the assumed thickness or from the thickness shown on the plans, or variations in the amount of reinforcement. Any reinforcement encountered shall be removed and disposed of properly without any additional compensation.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer upon completion of each individual removal activity which will require backfill, prior to any backfill activity. The method of backfill and compaction must be approved by the Engineer. EARTH EXCAVATION or FURNISHED EXCAVATION shall be used for backfill.

Unless specifically called out in the plans, existing utilities which are still located in the ground, including (but not limited to) power poles, light poles, utility structures, fire hydrants, water main, and sewers, shall be removed BY OTHERS, and shall not be included in PAVEMENT REMOVAL. The Contractor shall note any such existing utilities which conflict with the pavement to be removed, and request direction from the Engineer prior to removal activities at these locations. Any damage to existing utilities by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall use caution when removing items which will cause displacement of underlying and adjacent soils. For PAVEMENT REMOVAL, the Contractor shall use a method approved by the Engineer in order to minimize disturbance of the soil beneath and adjacent to the concrete.

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

Basis Of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

EARTH EXCAVATION or FURNISHED EXCAVATION for backfill shall be measured and paid for separately.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR CONCRETE PLACEMENT

Delete the second and third sentences of the second paragraph of Article 1020.14(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to Article 420.07 and 421.04(a):

“When the surface temperature, as measured on the surface with a device as approved by the Engineer, of the Stabilized Sub-base is 115 °F or greater the Contractor shall spray the Stabilized Sub-base with a water mist with equipment that meets the approval of the Engineer. The Stabilized Sub-base shall be cooled below 115 °F prior to paving on top. The water spray shall not produce excessive water runoff or leave puddles on the Stabilized Sub-base at the time of paving. All cooling shall be completed a minimum of 10 minutes prior to paving. The surface temperature shall be monitored during the paving operation to determine if the Stabilized Sub-base requires re-spraying. The water used shall meet the requirements of Section 1002.”

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

This work shall be according to Article 669 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Qualifications. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm that is pre-qualified in hazardous waste by the Department. The environmental firm selected shall not be a former or current consultant or have any ties with any of the properties contained within and/or adjacent to this construction project.

General. This Special Provision will likely require the Contractor to subcontract for the execution of certain activities. .

All contaminated materials shall be managed as non-special waste. This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of a material contaminated by regulated substances.

- A) The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor for worker protection and the Contractor shall manage and dispose of all soils excavated within the following areas as classified below. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit whichever is less. Soil samples or analysis without the approval of the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department. Phase I Preliminary Engineering information is available through the District’s Environmental Studies Unit.
1. Station 37+00 to Station 39+00 0 to 60 feet LT (Former American Agricultural Chemical Company, Site 601V1-DZ, 120 Provision Street, National City) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticides, and Mercury.
 2. Station 39+00 to Station 49+00 0 to 100 feet RT (Former Cahokia Creek Landfill, Site 1744-6, 14 St. Clair Avenue, East St. Louis) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
 3. Station 42+00 to Station 50+00 0 to 60 feet LT (Former Swift and Company, Site 1744-19/601V1-EB, 250 Packers Avenue, National City) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
 4. Station 110+00 to Station 120+00 0 to 100 feet LT and RT Ramp C (Former Swift and Company, Site 1744-19/601V1-EB, 250 Packers Avenue, National City) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
 5. Station 251+00 to Station 257+00 0 to 100 feet LT and RT Ramp D (Former American Agricultural Chemical Company, Site 601V1-DZ, 120 Provision Street, National City) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.

6. Station 1687+50 to Station 1693+00 0 to 60 feet LT (Former Swift and Company, Site 1744-19/601V1-EB, 250 Packers Avenue, National City) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
7. Station 1689+00 to Station 1693+00 0 to 60 feet RT (Former St. Louis National Stockyards, Site 601V1-EC, 79 Exchange Avenue, National City) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Lead, and Mercury.
8. Station 106+00 to Station 118+50 0 to 60 feet RT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticide, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
9. Station 107+00 to Station 118+50 0 to 100 feet LT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticides, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
10. Station 25+50 to Station 28+00 0 to 80 feet LT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticides, Lead, and Mercury.
11. Station 28+00 to Station 30+50 0 to 80 feet LT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, PCBs, Lead, and Mercury.
12. Station 22+00 to Station 25+50 0 to 200 feet RT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticides, Arsenic, Lead, and Mercury.
13. Station 25+50 to Station 26+50 0 to 160 feet RT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticides, Lead, and Mercury.
14. Station 26+50 to Station 28+00 0 to 120 feet RT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pesticides, Lead, and Mercury.
15. Station 28+00 to Station 30+50 0 to 60 feet RT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, PCBs, Lead, and Mercury.
16. Station 28+00 to Station 30+50 60 to 160 feet RT (Vacant Lot, Site 1744-D, West Quadrant of IL 3 and Lansdowne Avenue) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Lead, and Mercury.

FENCE REMOVAL NOTIFICATIONS

Fence removal shall be preceded by a 30 day notice to the appropriate previous owner. The notifications for fence removals on the following parcels shall be directed to these addressees. Contact information for the addressees can be found in the Special Provision for KEEPING THE ROADS AND STREETS OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

Fence Removed on Parcel:	Notify:
8826130	Metro East Sanitary District
8826131	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis
8826134	St. Louis National Stockyards Company
8826135	Mid-America Cold Storage

Basis of Payment. This work shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the fence removal items.

CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the chain link fence and associated posts, supports and hardware at the locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. All materials included with the removal shall be disposed of off-site by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall take precaution not to damage existing fence which will remain. Any damage to existing fence to remain shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the contract.

The Contractor shall notify the previous property owner in writing at least 30 calendar days in advance of the fence removal.

Method of Measurement. CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL will be measured for payment in place, in feet along the length of the removal. Fence posts shall not be measured separately for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL.

CHAIN LINK GATES REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the removal of the chain link gates and associated posts, supports, fence and hardware at the location shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Upon removal the gates and related materials and hardware shall be delivered to the IDOT Bowman Maintenance Yard. Other materials such as concrete foundations included with the removal shall be disposed of off-site by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall notify the previous property owner in writing at least 30 calendar days in advance of the fence removal.

Method of Measurement. CHAIN LINK GATES REMOVAL will be measured for payment per each, where each is defined as one complete gate assembly.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CHAIN LINK GATES REMOVAL.

FENCE REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the fence and associated posts at the locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: FENCE REMOVAL will be measured for payment in place, in feet along the length of the removal. Fence posts shall not be measured separately for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the woven wire fence and associated posts at the locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall take precaution not to damage existing fence which will remain. Any damage to existing fence to remain shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the contract.

The Contractor shall notify the previous property owner in writing at least 30 calendar days in advance of the fence removal.

Method of Measurement: WOVEN WIRE FENCE REMOVAL will be measured for payment in place, in feet along the length of the removal. Fence posts shall not be measured separately for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WOVEN WIRE FENCE REMOVAL.

STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS)

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

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

Encasing of standard type storm sewer, according to the details for "Water and Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical Separation)" in the "STANDARD DRAWINGS" Division of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", may be used for storm sewers crossing water mains.

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

CHAIN LINK GATES (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of the fabrication and installation of a chain link gate (special) at the location shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. The chain link gate, special shall comply with the applicable portions of Article 664 of the Standard Specifications, Standard 664001 and the detail shown in the plans.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment per each, where each is defined as one complete gate installation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CHAIN LINK GATES (SPECIAL).

SEPARATION JOINT WITH SLEEPER SLAB

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a Separation Joint and a Portland Cement Concrete Sleeper Slab at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications, the details in the plans and as herein specified.

Construction Requirements. Joint filler shall consist of ½” bituminous preformed fiber joint filler conforming to Article 1051.03 of the Standard Specifications.

The joint shall be sealed with a hot pour joint sealer conforming to Article 1050.02 of the Standard Specifications.

A single layer of felt roofing paper shall service as the bond breaker.

Reinforcement bars shall meet the requirements of Section 1006.10 of the Standard Specifications. All reinforcement bars shall be epoxy coated.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in feet along the surface of the pavement joint under which the Separation Joint with Sleeper Slab has been placed.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SEPARATION JOINT WITH SLEEPER SLAB.

WATER WELL SEALING FORM

This work shall consist of the Contractor, Licensed Well Driller, or the Contractor's Representative completing the attached form correctly and sending copies to St. Clair County Health Department. An additional copy of this form shall be given to the Resident Engineer upon completion for the project file. The following information has been attached for their use.

St. Clair County Health Department
19 Public Square, Suite 150
Belleville, IL 62220-1624
Contact/ Questions: Joe Morin 618-233-7769

**Illinois Department of Public Health
Environmental Health
525 W. Jefferson Street, 2nd floor
Springfield, IL 62761
Contact/Questions: Allen Biggerstaff 217-782-3984**

All abandoned wells must be sealed according to Section 920.120 of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code.

This work will not be paid for separately and will be included in the contract unit price EACH for SEALING ABANDONED WATER WELLS, which price shall be payment in full to complete this work to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer. Final payment shall not be made for this item of work until that form has been completed and verified by the county that it has been correctly completed.



St. Clair County Health Department

19 Public Square, Suite 150
Belleville, IL 62220-1624
(618) 233-7769 FAX (618) 236-0676

Approval Request for Sealing Water Well by Property Owner

RETURN THIS FORM TO LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR APPROVAL

The following plan to seal a water well shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code:

Original Water Well Permit Number (if known) _____

Property Owner _____ Telephone Number(include area code) _____

Mailing Address _____
Street Address City State Zip Code

Well Location _____
Address-Lot Number City County

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Township _____ (N)(S) Range _____ (E)(W) Section _____

Quarter of the _____ Quarter of the _____ Quarter

TYPE OF WELL: Bored _____ Drilled _____ Other _____

Total Depth _____ Diameter _____

Obstructions to remove from well (pump, pipe, etc) _____

Well will be disinfected before sealing commences in the following manner: _____

CASING RECORD: Upper 2 feet of casing removed? [YES] [NO]

PLUGGING DETAILS: Filled with _____ From _____ to _____ ft
(cement or other materials)

Kind of plug _____ From _____ to _____ ft

Filled with _____ From _____ to _____ ft
(cement or other materials)

Kind of Plug _____ From _____ to _____ ft

Filled with _____ From _____ to _____ ft
(cement or other materials)

Kind of Plug _____ From _____ to _____ ft

Well sealing will not commence until the above plan has been granted approval by the local health department. The local health department will be notified by telephone or in writing at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of any work to seal the above well. After the water well sealing is finished, a completed sealing form will be submitted to the local health department. I certify that the attached information is complete and correct and that, if approved, the work will conform with the current Illinois Water Well Construction Code

(Applicant) Signature of Property Owner Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved by Date

DRINKING WATER FACTS

Abandoned Wells

An estimated 400,000 private water wells in Illinois provide drinking water to approximately 1.3 million people. Each year, many of these wells are abandoned when they are replaced with new wells or when homes are connected to community water systems. A large number of these abandoned wells are large diameter wells constructed with brick or stone casings, and ranging in depth from 20 to 50 feet. An abandoned well can pose a health and safety hazard if it is improperly sealed or not sealed at all.

Abandoned Wells as Safety Hazards

When abandoned wells are left open, children, animals or even adults can fall into them, causing injury or death. To prevent such accidents, all abandoned wells must be properly sealed.

Abandoned Wells as Sources of Pollution

If improperly sealed, an abandoned well can serve as a route for contaminating groundwater. Contaminated surface water, agricultural runoff and effluent from private sewage disposal systems can enter the groundwater through such wells and cause pollution of other wells in the area used for drinking water.

Legal Requirement

The Illinois Water Well Construction Code requires the owner of water well, boring or monitoring the well to properly seal the well within 30 days after it is abandoned and no longer used to supply water. If a well or boring is in such a state of disrepair that it has the potential for transmitting contaminants into the groundwater or otherwise threatens the public health or safety, it also must be sealed. Where an abandoned well is found to contaminate another potable water well, the owner of the abandoned well is responsible for providing a safe and sufficient supply of water to the owner of the well that has been contaminated.

Sealing Abandoned Wells

The basic concept in sealing an abandoned well is restoring the geological conditions that existed before the well was drilled. Therefore, the particular method for sealing a well depends on the type of water well and the local geological features.

The licensed water well driller must seal an abandoned well. A homeowner may seal his/her own well for his/her own residence if a written request is made to the St. Clair County Health Department describing procedures and materials, all of which must comply with the well code. The St. Clair County Health Department must be notified at least 48 hours prior to the start of the work to seal such wells and, after the sealing is finished, a completed sealing form must be submitted to St. Clair County Health Department.

Most dug or bored wells can be sealed by filling them with clean clay ~~or sand~~. Drilled wells are somewhat more complex to seal and require pea gravel or limestone chips (fill material) and neat cement or bentonite (sealing material). The depth, geology and construction of the particular abandoned well to be sealed determines the appropriate levels at which these material must be placed. For all types of well, the well casing must be removed at least 2 feet below the final grade and the well must be disinfected.

For More Information

More detailed information can be found in the Illinois Water Well Construction Code, which can be obtained from St. Clair County Health Department, 19 Public Square, Suite 150, Belleville, IL 62220, or call (618) 233-7769.

Illinois Water Well Construction Code
415 ILCS 30/920.120

- a) **Abandonment of Wells.**
- 1) The owner of a water well, boring, or monitoring well shall assure that such well is sealed within 30 days after it is abandoned and when the well is no longer used to supply water or is in such a state of disrepair that the well or boring has the potential for transmitting contaminants into an aquifer or otherwise threatens the public health or safety. The Department shall grant an extension of this time provided the owner submits a written request to the Department indicating the reasons for the request and an estimate of time in which the well will be either sealed or reused. In granting an extension, the Department must be assured that applicable protective measures will be taken and the methods and materials will be in compliance with the Act and this Part. Applicable protective measures may include ensuring that sources of contamination are down grade from the water source, ensuring isolation of the potential source of contamination in such a manner as to prevent a route of contamination of the ground water, or isolating the potential source of contamination to prevent accidental introduction of contaminants into ground water.
 - 2) Water wells shall be sealed by a licensed water well driller pursuant to the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act. An individual who is not so licensed may seal a well, provided the well is located on land which is owned or leased by such individual for farming purposes or as such individual's place of abode and provided a request is made to the Department or local health department prior to the commencement of sealing indicating how the water well is to be sealed and the materials to be used. The Department or local health department shall grant approval when requested prior to the commencement of sealing if the methods and materials are in compliance with this Section.
- b) **Sealing Requirements.** Where geologic data does not exist for a particular abandoned drilled water well, such water well shall be sealed, from the bottom up to where the well casing is removed, with neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. Water wells, borings, or monitoring wells which are abandoned shall be disinfected by introducing a sufficient amount of chlorine to produce 100 parts per million of chlorine in the water in the well and shall be sealed by placing the sealing materials from the bottom of the well to the surface by methods that will avoid segregation or dilution of material in accordance with the following requirements:
- 1) **Non-creviced, consolidated formations.** Wells extending into non-creviced sandstone, or other water bearing consolidated formations shall be sealed by filling the well with disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips to within 10 feet below the top of the water bearing formation or to within 10 feet of the bottom of the casing, whichever is less. Neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing shall be placed for a minimum of 20 feet above this point. The upper part of the well to where the well casing is removed shall be sealed by neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. Concrete or cement may be used for such sealing, provided the upper part of the well is dry.
 - 2) **Creviced formations.** Wells extended into creviced formations shall be sealed by filling with disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips to within 10 feet below the top of the water bearing formation or to within 10 feet below the bottom of the casing whichever is less. Neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for well sealing shall be placed for a minimum of 20 feet above this point. The upper part of the well to where the well casing is removed shall be sealed by neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. Concrete or cement may be used for such sealing, provided the upper part of the well is dry. Where the earth cover is less than 30 feet, the hole shall be grouted from 10 feet below the creviced formation to where the well casing is removed.
 - 3) **Unconsolidated formations.** In the event the water bearing formation consists of coarse gravel and producing wells are located nearby, the well shall be sealed by filling with disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips to 10 feet below the top of the water bearing formation. Neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing shall be placed for a minimum of 20 feet above this point. The upper part of the well to where the well casing is removed shall be sealed by neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. Concrete or cement may be used for such sealing, provided the upper part of the well is dry. Abandoned dug and bored wells shall be sealed by using one of the following methods:
 - i. Filling with disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips to within 20 feet below the top of the casing. The upper part of the well to where the well casing is removed shall be sealed for a minimum of 20 feet by filling with neat cement grout, any bentonite product manufactured for

- water well sealing, impervious material such as clay. Concrete or cement may be used for such sealing, provided the upper part of the well is dry.
- ii. Placing a one foot layer of any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing at the bottom of the well followed by alternation layer of agricultural limestone (limestone fines and any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. The alternating layers of agricultural lime shall be five to seven feet thick and the alternating layers of any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing shall be six inches thick. The uppermost or top layer shall be agricultural lime.
 - iii. Completely fill in with concrete, cement grout, or impervious material such as clay.
- 4) **More than one water bearing formation.** Where wells extend into more than one water bearing formation, each water bearing formation shall be sealed independently in the manner described in this Section. Neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing shall be placed a minimum of 10 feet above and below at all intermittent water bearing formation except artesian wells and artesian formations. Disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips shall be placed in each water bearing formation between plugs. When the lower formation has an up-flow of water into the upper formation, a pressure seal is required to shut off the up-flow while a neat cement plug at least 50 feet in length is pumped in place and allowed to set. The upper part of the well to where the well casing is removed shall be sealed with neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. Concrete or cement may be used for such sealing provided the upper part of the well is dry.
 - 5) **Artesian wells.** In such wells, a cement retainer shall be used with pressure grouting equipment utilized to place cement grout. Neat cement grout, bentonite or aquajel from 2% to 6% by dry weight shall be placed for a minimum of 10 feet below and 10 feet above the water bearing formation. The upper part of the well to where the well casing is removed shall be filled with neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. Concrete or cement may be used for such sealing, provided the upper part of the well is dry.
 - 6) **Buried slab bored wells.** Such wells shall be sealed by filling with disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips to within one foot below the buried slab. The upper part of the well to where the casing is removed shall be sealed with neat cement or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing.
 - 7) **In lieu of filling the well with disinfected clean pea gravel or limestone chips as required in subsection (b) (1) through (6) of this Section,** wells may be sealed by grouting from the bottom up by using neat cement grout or any bentonite product manufactured for water well sealing. This material shall be applied the full depth of the well and shall terminate within 2 feet of the ground surface. Concrete grout may be used in the upper part of the well, provided the upper part of the well is dry.
- c) **Non-producing well.** Where a water well is drilled and a water bearing formation is not located, the water well shall be filled with clay, or neat cement containing bentonite, aquajel or similar materials from 2% to 6% by weight, or pure bentonite in any form by the water well driller not more than 10 calendar days after the well has been drilled.
 - d) **The well casing or liner shall be removed to at least 2 feet below final grade, except where the well terminates with a concrete slab which is part of a building floor.** Where the well terminates in a slab which is part of a building floor, the sealing material shall be placed flush with the floor. The pump and drop pipe shall be removed.
 - e) **Notification.**
 - 1) The Department, approved local health department, or approved unit of local government shall be notified by telephone or in writing at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of any work to seal a water well or monitoring well.
 - 2) When a water, boring or monitoring well is sealed, a sealing form shall be submitted to the Department or approved local health department by the individual performing the sealing not more than 30 days after the well is sealed. The following information shall be submitted on forms provided by the Department:
 - A) the date the water, boring or monitoring well was drilled
 - B) depth and diameter of the water, boring or monitoring well;
 - C) location of the water, boring or monitoring well;
 - D) type of sealing method used;
 - E) original water well permit number if available;
 - F) date the water, boring or monitoring well was sealed;
 - G) type of water well (bored, dug, driven or drilled);
 - H) whether the formation is clear of obstructions;
 - I) casing record (explanation of the required removal); and
 - J) water well driller's license number and name.

DESCRIPTION OF I.T.S. WORK

This project is part of the regional Intelligent Transportation System. The equipment deployed as a part of this project will provide IDOT the ability to monitor and verify traffic conditions on the urban interstate system. The images and data gathered by this equipment will be made available to the public via an internet web-site.

Pier 19 (Mile Post 00.9):

- 007000.9E.09S - Install new DMS sign
- Install pole mounted DMS JCT Box (P-JB-1)
- Install new DMS sign equipment
- Install new jumper cables from DMS sign to JCT Box

Pier 23 (Mile Post 01.1):

- Install new Equipment Cabinet (I-1) at Pier 23
- Install empty conduit from existing MoDOT cabinet to new Cabinet (I-1) at this location

I-70 & INDUSTRIAL DRIVE (Mile Post 01.4):

- Install new Controller Cabinet (I-2) with Equipment for CCTV and Vehicle Radar Detector
- Install conduit and 72 strand fiber optic single mode hung from structure from Equipment Cabinet (I-1) to Controller Cabinet (I-2)
- 007001.4A.55C - Install new pole for CCTV & install new CCTV.
- 007001.4A.41D - Install new pole for radar vehicle detector and install new radar vehicle detector
- Install jumper cable fiber optic from Controller Cabinet (I-2) to CCTV pole and to radar vehicle detector pole. CCTV = composite cable; radar = 6MMFO
- New 6 strand fiber optic multi mode cable in existing conduit from DMS to new Equipment Cabinet (I-2)

I-70 & IL Route 3 (Mile Post 02.0)

- Install new Controller Cabinet (I-3) with CCTV and vehicle radar detector equipment.
- 007002.0A.56C - Install new pole for CCTV & install new CCTV.
- 007002.2A.42D – Install new radar vehicle detector on proposed sign truss at Mile Post 02.2
- Install new jumper cable fiber optic from Controller Cabinet (I-3) to CCTV pole and to radar vehicle detector mounted on proposed truss at Mile Post 02.2. CCTV = composite cable; radar = 6MMFO.
- Install conduit with 72 strand single mode cable from Controller Cabinet (I-2) to Controller Cabinet (I-3).

Existing ITS Backbone Tri-Level Interchange at Pier #8 ((I-70EB/I-55NB)

- Install conduit (and partial existing conduit by others) with 72 strand single mode cable from Controller Cabinet (I-3) to Existing Handhole (E-HH-8 by others) near the base of Pier #8.
- Install 72 strand single mode cable in existing conduit (by others) from Existing Handhole (E-HH-8) to Existing Fiber Cabinet (by others) at PSB02.4A.05C (Mile Post 02.4). Terminate 72 strand single mode cable at this Existing Fiber Cabinet at Mile Post 02.4 and jumper active fiber strands into the equipment cabinet.

New Camera at Existing Location 006402.8A.06C(EX.):

- Install new pole and CCTV.
- Install new composite cable from existing cabinet 2.8 to pole.
- Remove existing equipment per Special Provision for REMOVE EXISTING ITS EQUIPMENT

The images and data will be transmitted from the communications cabinets to the fiber backbone and into the Traffic Management Center (TMC) located at 1102 Eastport Plaza Drive Collinsville, IL. The images will then go through a matrix switch and will be displayed on one (1) of the eight (8) existing color LCD monitors at the District 8 TMC.

The equipment suppliers must have a minimum of three (3) years direct manufacturing experience in surveillance camera system and radar vehicle detection system, and will be required to establish a record of proven field service for the system's hardware and software being provided for this contract. The equipment supplier also must have installed at least one (1) system of the type to be provided for this contract that has demonstrated at least one (1) year of satisfactory operation prior to the letting of this contract. The system hardware and copyrighted software to be provided by this contract shall have been fully operations for a period of at least three (3) months prior to the letting date of this contract. The equipment supplier shall furnish the Department with the location of the systems(s) and the persons responsible, who shall be available for discussion and/or recommendation.

The manufacturer of the Intelligent Transportation System equipment must have product liability insurance of not less than \$5 million in effect at the time of bid.

WORK DURING PEAK HOURS

Description: The Contractor shall have all interstate lanes in each direction open to traffic during peak hours. This requirement shall apply to all interstate lanes within the Tri-Level Interchange (I-70 / I-64 / I-55), and also apply to the new I-70 Mainline Pavement (from the New Mississippi River Bridge to Tri-Level Interchange) only if this I-70 Mainline Pavement has been opened to traffic. The Contractor will not be permitted to conduct any operation in the open interstate lanes nor will the Contractor be permitted to restrict or impede the interstate flow of traffic during peak hours. Peak hours for this project are defined as occurring from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM in both the eastbound and westbound directions.

Additionally, there are events of regional significance that may impact traffic within the project limits. For these events, the Contractor will be informed by the Engineer regarding special peak hour restrictions that will be implemented. Events of regional significance will include, but are not limited to, St. Louis Cardinal home games, racing events at Gateway International Raceway, Fair St. Louis, and Live on the Levee.

Peak hour restrictions for Cardinal home night games will be defined as occurring from 6:00 PM to 7:00 PM in the westbound direction and from 9:00 PM to 30 minutes after the end of the game in the eastbound direction.

Failure To Open Traffic Lanes To Traffic For Peak Periods:

If the Contractor fails to completely open and keep open all lanes of traffic during the peak hours described elsewhere in these Special Provisions, he shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$1000 for each and every 15 minute interval or portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations.

No provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages. Such damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due to the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the length of the contract and includes any extensions of the contract time.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL DEVICES

Effective: Unknown

Revised: November 1, 2006

This work shall be performed according to the Articles 801.10 and 801.11, and as modified herein.

The existing electrical devices which lie within the construction limits of this project will continue to be the maintenance responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation. Electrical devices are defined to mean highway lighting installations, traffic signals, flashing beacons, sign truss illumination units, changeable message signs, ITS, motorist aid call boxes, dewatering pumps, speed monitoring devices, traffic volume count stations, wrong-way movement detectors, following-too-close monitors, ice/fog detectors or any such devices or facilities the Department may have to maintain.

Any damage or malfunctions of these devices, observed by the Contractor, shall be reported immediately to the Department.

If it is determined by the Engineer that the Contractor is responsible for damage of any type to above-mentioned existing electrical devices, including underground wiring, as a result of negligence or poor workmanship, the Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of these facilities. These repairs shall be accomplished by whatever method the Department deems necessary. In the event the repairs are not made by the Contractor, the Contractor shall be required to reimburse the Department for such repairs within 60 days of receiving written notification of said damage.

The Department will continue to maintain the existing electrical devices until such time as the Contractor removes these devices, if required by this Contract. Any new, rebuilt, or modernized equipment installed as a requirement of this Contract shall be the maintenance responsibility of the Contractor until such time as this equipment is final inspected and found to be installed in a satisfactory manner by the Department. Existing individual equipment not involved with the work of this Contract will continue to be the maintenance responsibility of the Department.

DOCUMENTATION

At the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor shall submit the following items for approval by the Engineer.

Five (5) complete copies of the manufacturer's descriptive literatures and technical data for the equipment that will be installed on the contract. The descriptive literatures and technical data shall be adequate for determining whether the equipment meets the requirements of the plans and specifications. If the literature contains more than one (1) item, the Contractor shall indicate which item or items will be furnished.

Five (5) complete copies of the shop drawings for the surveillance camera system components showing in detail the fabrication thereof and the certified mill analysis on the materials used in the fabrication, anchor bolts and reinforcing materials.

Three (3) operations and maintenance manuals shall be supplied for all equipment and components of this project. The system operator's manual and equipment manuals shall contain as a minimum the Operator's manual which includes:

- Step-by-step system operation instructions
- Theory of system operation
- Explanations and descriptions of data elements
- Recovery procedures to be followed in case of system malfunction
- Procedures for updating all elements of the data base
- Functional descriptions of all equipment in the system

Equipment installation and maintenance manual for each controller, auxiliary device, software, and all other equipment and components provided on this project which includes:

- Technical descriptions of the operation of each system component
- Operation instructions for each type of equipment
- Theory of operation describing the interaction of equipment components and signal flow
- Detailed schematic diagrams
- Wiring diagrams that identify wire tagging used for all electrical connections
- Troubleshooting procedures to assist the maintenance staff in the identification and isolation of malfunctions
- Wiring diagrams for each location's cabinet

The Engineer will review the literature and furnish written approval or rejection to the Contractor within 15 calendar days after receipt of the literature. If the literature is rejected, the Contractor shall resubmit corrected literature within an additional fifteen (15) calendar days. Within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of written approval of any material or equipment, the Contractor shall order such material or equipment and shall furnish a copy of such order to the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the various ITS pay items.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, 72 STRANDS SINGLE MODE

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fiber optic cable in conduit as indicated on the plans.

The cable shall be Corning Cable Systems Type 072EW4-T3100A20 or equivalent (ALTOS fiber optic cable, maximum attenuation of 0.35dB/km at 1310nm, 0.25dB/km at 1550nm).

A minimum of 40 feet of slack cable shall be provided for each handhole or double handhole nearest the controller cabinet, 20 feet of slack shall be in each controller cabinet and 30 feet of slack in all other single and double handholes. The controller cabinet slack cable shall be stored as directed by the Engineer. All fiber optic cables shall be clearly labeled.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, 72 COND. S.M. F.O. (Fiber Optic cable in conduit, 72 strands single mode).

FIBER OPTIC TERMINATION IN CABINET

This work shall consist of terminating existing fibers, new fibers and furnishing and installing fiber optic patch panels, cable management hardware and distribution enclosures in field cabinets or buildings as indicated on the plans. The single mode fibers shall be terminated at each location per the schedule in the plans. All fiber optic cabling shall be clearly labeled. Existing multi-mode fibers located in the ground field controller cabinet and junction boxes that are bare, shall also be terminated and included in the cost of this pay item.

A Corning PCH-04U closet connector housing or equivalent shall be provided at each termination point. Required SC simplex connectors shall be included at no additional cost to the Department. All fiber optic patch cables required to light all terminations shall be installed at no additional cost to the Department.

Perform appropriate tests and provide documentation according to the FIBER OPTIC CABLE SPLICING, TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE STANDARDS, AND PROCEDURES special provision.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be included in the cost of FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, 72 COND. S.M. F.O., which will be payment in full for splicing all required multi-mode and single-mode fibers, testing and supplying and installing new patch panels, cable management hardware, and distribution enclosures at a cabinet or the TMC building location.

FIBER OPTIC SPLICING IN CABINET

This work shall consist of splicing existing fibers, new fibers, and furnishing and installing distribution enclosures in field cabinets or buildings as indicated on the plans. The single mode fibers shall be spliced at each location per the schedule in the plans. All splices shall be fusion spliced in an environmentally controlled enclosure and no mechanical splicing shall be accepted. All fiber optic cabling shall be clearly labeled.

Corning PCH-04U closet connector housings and splice tray kits or equivalent shall be provided at each splice point as necessary.

Perform appropriate tests and provide documentation according to the FIBER OPTIC CABLE SPLICING, TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE STANDARDS, AND PROCEDURES special provision.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be included in the cost of FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, 72 COND. S.M. F.O., which will be payment in full for terminating all required multi-mode and single-mode fibers, testing, and supplying and installing new cable management hardware, splice trays, and distribution enclosures at a cabinet or the TMC building location.

ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER, NO. 14 1/C

In order to trace the fiber optic cable after installation, a black insulated copper tracer cable No. 14 shall be installed with the fiber optic cable where there is no other electric cable per the applicable portions of Section 873 of the Standard Specifications. The tracer cable splices are allowed in handhole, only. All tracer splices shall be kept to a minimum and shall incorporate maximum lengths of cable supplied by the manufacturer. The tracer cable splice shall be per Section 870 of the Standard Specifications. Conductors shall be spliced in a rigid mold. Rosin-core solder shall be used.

Basis of Payment: The tracer cable shall be paid for separately as ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER, NO. 14 1/C per foot.

PULL BOX

This work shall consist of installing pull boxes at the locations per the contract plans and per the direction of the Engineer in accordance with applicable raceway specifications, and per applicable portions of Article 1088.04.

Liquid tight flexible metal conduit (when specified per contract plans) shall consist of polyvinyl jacket over flexile hot dip galvanized steel tubing. The flexible conduit shall be completely sealed from liquids, dust, dirt and fumes, and be resistant to oil, gasoline, grease, and abrasion. Jacket shall also be sunlight-resistant. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall be UL-listed, suitable for use as a grounding conductor, and comply with Article 350 of the NEC.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PULL BOX, of the type and size specified.

Liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall not be measured for payment, but shall be included in the bid price for PULL BOX, of the type and size specified.

WIDE AREA NETWORK

This work shall consist of installing, configuring and placing into operation the wide area network devices furnished for this project, and reconfiguring existing network devices so that the overall network operates properly. The Contractor may replace components of the existing system at no additional cost to the Department. All work required to modify the existing network and in order to integrate the new equipment to be installed as referenced below with the existing system is included in the unit cost of WIDE AREA NETWORK. Any equipment that is to be replaced shall require written authorization by the Engineer. The appropriate wire, cables, connectors, ancillary devices for equipment connection and operation are also included in this pay item. This system shall consist of the following equipment:

1. TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN
2. ETHERNET MODEM
3. 3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH
4. WIRED COMMUNICATION DATA CONVERTER
5. TMC MONITORING
6. CCTV CAMERA SYSTEM

7. 72 SM FO
8. RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM

The existing network hardware and configuration was installed on several previous projects. Specific network configuration information will be made available to the successful bidder, and shall remain confidential.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price lump sum for WIDE AREA NETWORK, which price shall be payment in full for installing, configuring and placing into operation the wide area network devices furnished for this project, and reconfiguring existing network devices so that the overall network operates properly.

FIBER OPTIC UTILITY MARKER

Marking of the Fiber Optic In-ground conduit runs will be done to prevent future damage to the fiber backbone. The markers will be placed every 300 feet along the fiber run and at other important junctions, turns, or other areas as specified by the field engineer.

The markers shall adhere to the following minimum specifications:

The marker shall be a cylindrical marker mounted on a 3.5" O.D. post. The marker shall be comprised of polymer materials which are resistant to impact, ultraviolet light, ozone, or hydrocarbon damage. The post and marker shall remain impact resistant in temperatures of -20 degrees to 140 degrees F.

The marker shall incorporate a cylindrical tube construction. It shall be capable of permanent or temporary installation on a 3.5" O.D. tube and shall utilize an anchor barb below ground level to prevent rotation and removal. The marker shall have an outside diameter of 3.82 inches. The nominal wall thickness shall be 0.13 inches and the overall length shall be 18 inches.

The marker shall be colored red on top of orange. Red shall be from the top to halfway down the marker (9 inches) and then orange the remaining 9 inches. The marker shall be pigmented throughout its entire cross section and shall incorporate UV resistant materials to prevent fading or cracking in outdoor environments.

The marker graphics shall include the following: On the red portion of the marker in the vertical direction it shall say "Buried Cables" above the symbol for no digging. It shall have the same verbiage on the opposite side (180 degrees away). Ninety degrees from this, on both sides, shall be the verbiage "Danger", also in the vertical direction.

On the Orange portion of the marker in the horizontal direction and on two sides of the marker it shall incorporate the IDOT logo and the words, "Illinois Department of Transportation". Directly below this it shall say, "Intelligent Transportation System". Below this it shall say, "Before digging, trenching, or pushing pipe in this vicinity, call 618-346-3233. Failure to comply will result in Legal Action." Directly below this, a horizontal line and then "MARKER ID NUMBER" with a blank space for the marker id number to be inserted in the field. The Contractor shall be responsible for adding the MARKER ID NUMBER based on the following template:

557007.84.01F

Where:

5570 = Interstate Designation
07.74 = Milepost number to nearest hundredth of mile
01 = Marker number
F = Fiber Marker

Directly below this again include the symbol for no digging and the words "Buried Cable". All graphics shall consist of a solvent-based ink that is abrasive and UV resistant.

The marker shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free of burns, discoloration, and other objectionable marks or defects, which affect appearance or serviceability.

The marker shall have a minimum tensile strength of 2700 pounds per square inch, as measured by ASTM D638 (specimen Type I with separation rate of two inches per minute.) The marker tensile strength shall not deviate more than 10 percent from the standard room temperature result when tested at both 140 degrees and -20 degrees F after a minimum of two hours conditioning at the respective temperature.

The marker shall be a six foot post with an 18" marker attached and installed to a two foot burial depth. It shall be capable of withstanding at least one vehicle impact at 35 mph. The marker shall return upright within 15 degrees of vertical position within a maximum of 30 seconds from the time of impact. The warning legend shall be retained on the marker after each impact.

GPS Coordinates for every line marker placed will be measured. The coordinates shall be measured in geographic decimal degrees and recorded in a table provided to IDOT in both electronic and hard copy format. GPS coordinate data collection shall continue to fiber termination points at controller cabinets and to the TMC so all conduit and fiber runs are clearly identified. The conduit, fiber markers and controller cabinets shall be located with an accuracy level of eighteen (18) inches. The fiber optic utility markers, conduit and controller cabinets shall be distinguishable in the GPS locator device as they are collected, so they are clearly identified in the table provided to the Department.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for FIBER OPTIC UTILITY MARKER.

ETHERNET MODEM

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, testing and providing operation, setup, and maintenance training for an IFS DE72000 Series Optical Ethernet transceiver its associated power supply, and all power and data cables with termination hardware, as shown on the plans.

Data

Data Interface: Ethernet
Data Rate: 10/100 Mbps, IEEE 802.3 Compliant
Operating Mode: Full Duplex or Half Duplex

Wavelength 1310 nm, Multimode

Connectors

Optical: SC
Data: RJ-45

Electrical & Mechanical

Voltage Regulation: Solid State; independent on each board
Current Protection: Automatic Resettable Solid-State Current Limiters
Circuit Board: Meets IPC Standard

Environmental

MTBF: > 100,000 hours
Operating Temp: -40 degrees C to +74 degrees C
Storage Temp: -40 degrees C to +85 degrees C
Relative Humidity: 0% to 95% (non-condensing)

Testing shall be as described in the TRAINING AND INSTALLATION special provision.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for ETHERNET MODEM.

OPTICAL ETHERNET TRANSCEIVER

The Optical Ethernet Transceiver shall be an International Fiber Systems model D7120 or equivalent. It shall have the following physical and operating properties or equivalent:

DATA

Data Interface: Ethernet
Data Rate: 10/100 Mbps
IEEE 802.3 Compliant
Full Duplex or Half Duplex

WAVELENGTH

D7120 1310 nm, Multimode

CONNECTORS

Optical: ST
Power: Terminal Plug with screw clamps
Data: RJ-45

ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL

Power:
Surface Mount: 12 VDC @200 mA
Rack: From Rack
Number of Rack Slots: 2
Voltage Regulation: Solid-state; independent on each board
Current Protection: Automatic Resettable Solid-State Current Limiters
Circuit Board: Meets IPC Standard

Size (in./cm.) (LxWxH):

Surface Mount: 7.0 x 3.9 x 1.0 in., 17.8 x 12.5 x 2.5 cm.
Rack Mount: 7.7 x 5.0 x 2.0 in., 19.6 x 12.7 x 5 cm
Shipping Weight: < 2 lbs./ 0.9 kg

ENVIRONMENTAL

MTBF: > 100,000 hours

Operating Temp: -40 deg C to +74 deg C
Storage Temp: -40 deg C to +85 deg C
Relative Humidity: 0% to 95% (non-condensing)

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for OPTICAL ETHERNET TRANSCEIVER, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, programming and configuring an Optical Ethernet Transceiver, with necessary connections and adjustments for proper operations to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

WIRED COMMUNICATION DATA CONVERTER

The Wired Communication Data Converter shall be a Wavetronix Click! 301 or equivalent. The data converter shall be capable of converting half-duplex serial communication to Ethernet and vice versa. It shall include multiple communications ports and use either Ethernet or serial interfaces to determine baud rates.

It shall have the following physical and operating characteristics:

Weight:	.20 lbs
Dimensions:	11.4 cm x 10.2 cm x 2.5 cm (4.5 in. x 4 in. x 0.9in.)
Ambient Operating Temp:	-34 degrees C to +74 degrees C
Humidity:	Up to 95% RH
Input Voltage Range:	10-30 VDC
RS-485 Voltage Range:	-9V to +14 V
RS-232 Voltage Range:	+/- 25V
Baud Rate Setup:	Auto-detected
Turn Around Time:	1.1 mS
Power Consumption:	<1 W
Communications:	Ethernet, RS-485 and RS-232 DTE
Baud Rates:	2 RS-485 Ports- 9600bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps, 57600 bps 1 RS-232 Port- Up to 115200 bps

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for WIRED COMMUNICATION DATA CONVERTER, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, programming and configuring a Wired Data Communication Converter, with necessary connections and adjustments for proper operations to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, testing and provide operation, setup, and maintenance training for a Layer 2 switch, its associated power supply, and all power and data cables with termination hardware, as shown on the plans. The layer 2 switch shall be a Cisco Model Number IE-3000-8TC with its associated Cisco PWR-IE3000-AC power supply. Testing shall be per the TRAINING AND INSTALLATION special provision.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for 3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH.

SFP-GE-L SFP MODULE

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a SFP Module. The SFP Module shall be a Cisco Model Number SFP-GE-L. All components shall be tested and certified that they operate.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for SFP-GE-L SFP MODULE.

LIGHT POLE, STEEL, 50 FT. WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM

General Description

The camera lowering system shall be designed to support and lower the closed circuit television camera, lens, housing, PTZ mechanism, cabling, connectors and other supporting field components included in this contract without damage or causing degradation of camera operations. The camera lowering system device and the pole are interdependent; and thus, must be considered a single unit or system. The lowering system shall consist of a pole, suspension contact unit, divided support arm, and a pole adapter for attachment to a pole top tenon, pole junction box, and camera connection box. The divided support arm and receiver brackets shall be designed to self-align the contact unit with the pole center line during installation and insure the contact unit cannot twist under high wind conditions. Round support arms are not acceptable.

The camera-lowering device shall withstand wind forces per Article 1069.01. The lowering device manufacturer, upon request, shall furnish independent laboratory testing documents certifying adherence to the stated wind force criteria utilizing, as a minimum effective projected area (EPA), the actual EPA or an EPA greater than that of the camera system to be attached. The camera-lowering device to be furnished shall be the product of manufacturers with a minimum of three (3) years of experience in the successful manufacturing of camera lowering systems. The lowering device provider shall be able to identify a minimum of three (3) previous projects where the purposed system has been installed successfully for over a one-year period of time each. The camera lowering device shall be the [MG]² Model CLDMG2-HYP-050-ST-D or equivalent.

The lowering device manufacturer shall furnish a factory representative to assist the electrical contractor with the assembly and testing of the lowering system onto the pole assembly. The manufacturer shall furnish documentation certifying that the electrical contractor has been instructed on the installation, operation and safety features of the lowering device. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing applicable maintenance personnel "on site" operational instructions and three (3) copies of operations and maintenance manual.

Suspension Unit Contact

The suspension contact unit shall have a load capacity 200 lbs. with a 4 to 1 safety factor. There shall be a locking mechanism between the fixed and moveable components of the lowering device. The movable assembly shall have a minimum of 2 latches. This latching mechanism shall securely hold the device and its mounted equipment. The latching mechanism shall operate by alternately raising and lowering the assembly using the winch and lowering cable. When latched, all weight shall be removed from the lowering cable. The fixed unit shall have a heavy duty cast tracking guide and means to allow latching in the same position each time. The contact unit housing shall be weatherproof with a gasket provided to seal the interior from dust and moisture.

The prefabricated components of the lift unit support system shall be designed to preclude the lifting cable from contacting the power or video cabling. The Contractor shall supply internal conduit in the pole for the power and video cabling if required by the Engineer. The only cable permitted to move within the pole or lowering device during lowering or raising shall be the stainless steel lowering cable. All other cables must remain stable and secure during lowering and raising operations.

The female and male socket contact halves of the connector block shall be made of thermosetting synthetic rubber known as Hypalon. The female brass socket contacts and the male high conductivity brass pin contacts shall be permanently molded into the Hypalon body.

The current carrying male contacts shall be 1/8 inches in diameter. There shall be two (2) male contacts that are longer than the rest which will make first and break last providing optimum grounding performance. The number of contacts shall be 14 and the camera mounted thereto, shall be capable of performing all of its necessary functions on 14 contacts or less.

The current carrying female contacts shall be 1/8 inches I.D. All of the contacts shall be recessed 0.125" from the face of the connector. Cored holes in the rubber measuring 0.25" in diameter and 0.125" deep molded into the connector body are centered on each contact on the face of the connector to create rain-tight seals when mated with the male connector.

The wire leads from both the male and female contacts shall be permanently and integrally molded in the Hypalon body. The current carrying and signal wires shall be constructed of #18/1 AWG Hypalon jacketed wire.

The contacts shall be self-wiping with a shoulder at the base of each male contact so that it will recess into the female block, thereby giving a rain-tight seal when mated. The electrical contact connector must meet Mil Spec Q-9858 and Mil Spec I-45208.

Lowering Tool

The camera-lowering device shall be operated by use of the Department's existing portable lowering tool, a [MG]² Model LWR3-90 or equivalent.

Materials

All pulleys for the camera lowering device and portable lowering tool shall have sealed, self lubricated bearings, oil tight bronze bearings, or sintered bronze bushings. The lowering cable shall be a minimum 1/8-inch diameter stainless steel aircraft cable with a minimum breaking strength of 1740 pounds with (7) strands of 19 wire each.

All electrical and video coaxial connections between the fixed and lowerable portion of the contact block shall be protected from exposure to the weather by a waterproof seal to prevent degradation of the electrical contacts. The electrical connections between the fixed and movable lowering device components shall be designed to conduct high frequency data bits and one (1) volt peak-to-peak video signals as well as the power requirements for operation of dome environmental controls.

The interface and locking components shall be made of stainless steel and or aluminum. All external components of the lowering device shall be made of corrosion resistant materials, powder coated, galvanized, or otherwise protected from the environment by industry-accepted coatings to withstand exposure to a corrosive environment.

The camera junction box shall be cast ZA-12 (12% aluminum and 88% zinc) and weigh a minimum of 50 LBS to insure stability of camera during the raising and lowering operation. The camera junction box shall have two (2) fully gasketed doors to prevent water intrusion. The bottom of the camera junction box shall be equipped with a condensation/moisture exit system.

The Closed Circuit Television Camera System manufacturer shall provide weights and/or counterweights as necessary to assure that the alignment of pins and connectors are proper for the camera support to be raised into position without binding. The lowering unit will have sufficient weight to disengage the camera and its control components in order that it can be lowered properly.

The Closed Circuit Television Camera System manufacturer shall provide the power and signal connectors for attachment to the bare leads in the pole and/or camera junction boxes.

The Closed Circuit Television Camera System manufacturer shall provide a mounting flange sufficient for mounting their respective camera assembly to the bottom of the Camera connection box.

Light Pole, Steel, 50 Foot

The light pole, steel, 50 foot design shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of SECTION 830 and Article 1069.03 of the Standard Specifications the current AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals". Minimum Loading requirements shall be based on an isotach wind velocity for the area of installation according to current AASHTO isotach wind chart. Calculations and detailed drawings shall be submitted demonstrating compliance with the AASHTO specification so as to support the specified camera and accessories, except for:

1. the handhole with (1) handhole cover/security chain and (2) portable winch working park stand loops on the handhole rim and on the pole inside wall shall be as shown on the plans,
2. the pole top plate shall be as shown on the plans,
3. the tenon plate shall be as shown on the plans,
4. the top tenon shall be as shown on the plans and,
5. the top and bottom electrical cable guides shall be located within the pole aligned with each other as shown on the plans.

Close consideration must be given to the effective projected area of the complete lowering system and camera equipment to be mounted on the pole along with the weight when designing the pole to meet the specified deflection performance criteria. The pole top deflection shall not exceed one inch in a 30-mph (non-gust) wind. The calculations shall include a pole, base plate, and anchor bolt analysis. The pole calculations shall be analyzed at the pole base, at 5-ft. pole intervals/segments and at any other critical pole section. At each of these locations, the following information shall be given:

1. The pole's diameter, thickness, section modulus, moment of inertia, and cross sectional area.
2. The centroid, weight, projected area, drag coefficient, velocity pressure, and wind force of each pole segment.
3. The axial force, shear force, primary moment, total moment, axial stress, bending stress, allowable axial stress, allowable bending stress, and combined stress ratio (CSR).
4. The pole's angular and linear deflection.

Anchor rods shall be according to Article 1070.02 of the Standard Specifications. Hex nuts and washers shall be according to Article 1006.08 of the Standard Specifications. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with two (2) hex nuts and two (2) flat washers. The strength of the nuts shall equal or exceed the proof load of the bolts.

Furnishing and installing mounting bands and 2" flexible conduit associated with connecting the CCTV junction box to the pole shall be included in the contract unit price.

Basis Of Payment

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for LIGHT POLE, STEEL, 50 FT. WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM.

LIGHT TOWER, 80 FT. WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM

General Description

The camera lowering system shall be designed to support and lower the closed circuit television camera, lens, housing, PTZ mechanism, cabling, connectors and other supporting field components included in this contract without damage or causing degradation of camera operations. The camera lowering system device and the tower are interdependent; and thus, must be considered a single unit or system. The lowering system shall consist of a tower, suspension contact unit, divided support arm, and a tower adapter for attachment to a tower top tenon, tower junction box, and camera connection box. The divided support arm and receiver brackets shall be designed to self-align the contact unit with the tower center line during installation and insure the contact unit cannot twist under high wind conditions. Round support arms are not acceptable. The camera-lowering device shall withstand wind forces per Article 1069.08. The lowering device manufacturer, upon request, shall furnish independent laboratory testing documents certifying adherence to the stated wind force criteria utilizing, as a minimum effective projected area (EPA), the actual EPA or an EPA greater than that of the camera system to be attached. The camera-lowering device to be furnished shall be the product of manufacturers with a minimum of three (3) years of experience in the successful manufacturing of camera lowering systems. The lowering device provider shall be able to identify a minimum of three (3) previous projects where the purposed system has been installed successfully for over a one-year period of time each. The camera lowering device shall be the [MG]² Model CLDMG2-HYP-080-ST-D or equivalent.

The lowering device manufacturer shall furnish a factory representative to assist the electrical contractor with the assembly and testing of the lowering system onto the tower assembly. The manufacturer shall furnish documentation certifying that the electrical contractor has been instructed on the installation, operation and safety features of the lowering device. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing applicable maintenance personnel "on site" operational instructions and three (3) copies of operations and maintenance manual.

Suspension Unit Contact

The suspension contact unit shall have a load capacity 200 lbs. with a 4 to 1 safety factor. There shall be a locking mechanism between the fixed and moveable components of the lowering device. The movable assembly shall have a minimum of 2 latches. This latching mechanism shall securely hold the device and its mounted equipment. The latching mechanism shall operate by alternately raising and lowering the assembly using the winch and lowering cable. When latched, all weight shall be removed from the lowering cable.

The fixed unit shall have a heavy duty cast tracking guide and means to allow latching in the same position each time. The contact unit housing shall be weatherproof with a gasket provided to seal the interior from dust and moisture.

The prefabricated components of the lift unit support system shall be designed to preclude the lifting cable from contacting the power or video cabling. The Contractor shall supply internal conduit in the tower for the power and video cabling if required by the Engineer. The only cable permitted to move within the tower or lowering device during lowering or raising shall be the stainless steel lowering cable. All other cables must remain stable and secure during lowering and raising operations.

The female and male socket contact halves of the connector block shall be made of thermosetting synthetic rubber known as Hypalon. The female brass socket contacts and the male high conductivity brass pin contacts shall be permanently molded into the Hypalon body.

The current carrying male contacts shall be 1/8 inches in diameter. There shall be two (2) male contacts that are longer than the rest which will make first and break last providing optimum grounding performance. The number of contacts shall be 14 and the camera mounted thereto, shall be capable of performing all of its necessary functions on 14 contacts or less.

The current carrying female contacts shall be 1/8 inches I.D. All of the contacts shall be recessed 0.125" from the face of the connector. Cored holes in the rubber measuring 0.25" in diameter and 0.125" deep molded into the connector body are centered on each contact on the face of the connector to create rain-tight seals when mated with the male connector.

The wire leads from both the male and female contacts shall be permanently and integrally molded in the Hypalon body. The current carrying and signal wires shall be constructed of #18/1 AWG Hypalon jacketed wire.

The contacts shall be self-wiping with a shoulder at the base of each male contact so that it will recess into the female block, thereby giving a rain-tight seal when mated. The electrical contact connector must meet Mil Spec Q-9858 and Mil Spec I-45208.

Lowering Tool

The camera-lowering device shall be operated by use of the Department's existing portable lowering tool, a [MG]² Model LWR3-90 or equivalent.

Materials

All pulleys for the camera lowering device and portable lowering tool shall have sealed, self lubricated bearings, oil tight bronze bearings, or sintered bronze bushings. The lowering cable shall be a minimum 1/8-inch diameter stainless steel aircraft cable with a minimum breaking strength of 1740 pounds with (7) strands of 19 wire each or manufacturer's recommended breaking strength and wire size for use with an 80' tower installation.

All electrical and video coaxial connections between the fixed and lowerable portion of the contact block shall be protected from exposure to the weather by a waterproof seal to prevent degradation of the electrical contacts. The electrical connections between the fixed and movable lowering device components shall be designed to conduct high frequency data bits and one (1) volt peak-to-peak video signals as well as the power requirements for operation of dome environmental controls.

The interface and locking components shall be made of stainless steel and or aluminum. All external components of the lowering device shall be made of corrosion resistant materials, powder coated, galvanized, or otherwise protected from the environment by industry-accepted coatings to withstand exposure to a corrosive environment.

The camera junction box shall be cast ZA-12 (12% aluminum and 88% zinc) and weigh a minimum of 50 LBS to insure stability of camera during the raising and lowering operation. The camera junction box shall have two (2) fully gasketed doors to prevent water intrusion. The bottom of the camera junction box shall be equipped with a condensation/moisture exit system.

The Closed Circuit Television Camera System manufacturer shall provide weights and/or counterweights as necessary to assure that the alignment of pins and connectors are proper for the camera support to be raised into position without binding. The lowering unit will have sufficient weight to disengage the camera and its control components in order that it can be lowered properly.

The Closed Circuit Television Camera System manufacturer shall provide the power and signal connectors for attachment to the bare leads in the tower and/or camera junction boxes.

The Closed Circuit Television Camera System manufacturer shall provide a mounting flange sufficient for mounting their respective camera assembly to the bottom of the Camera connection box.

Light Tower, 80 Foot Design

The light tower, 80 foot design shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of SECTION 835 and Article 1069.08 of the Standard Specifications the current AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals". Minimum Loading requirements shall be based on an isotach wind velocity for the area of installation according to current AASHTO isotach wind chart. Calculations and detailed drawings shall be submitted demonstrating compliance with the AASHTO specification so as to support the specified camera and accessories, except for:

the handhole with (1) handhole cover/security chain and (2) portable winch working park stand loops on the handhole rim and on the tower inside wall shall be as shown on the plans,
the tower top plate shall be as shown on the plans,
the tenon plate shall be as shown on the plans,
the top tenon shall be as shown on the plans and,
the top and bottom electrical cable guides shall be located within the tower aligned with each other as shown on the plans.

Close consideration must be given to the effective projected area of the complete lowering system and camera equipment to be mounted on the tower along with the weight when designing the tower to meet the specified deflection performance criteria. The tower top deflection shall not exceed one inch in a 30-mph (non-gust) wind. The calculations shall include a tower, base plate, and anchor bolt analysis. The tower calculations shall be analyzed at the tower base, at 5-ft. tower intervals/segments and at any other critical tower section. At each of these locations, the following information shall be given:

The tower's diameter, thickness, section modulus, moment of inertia, and cross sectional area.

The centroid, weight, projected area, drag coefficient, velocity pressure, and wind force of each tower segment.

The axial force, shear force, primary moment, total moment, axial stress, bending stress, allowable axial stress, allowable bending stress, and combined stress ratio (CSR).

The tower's angular and linear deflection.

Anchor rods shall be according to Article 1070.02 of the Standard Specifications. Hex nuts and washers shall be according to Article 1006.08 of the Standard Specifications. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with two (2) hex nuts and two (2) flat washers. The strength of the nuts shall equal or exceed the proof load of the bolts.

Furnishing and installing mounting bands and 2" flexible conduit associated with connecting the CCTV junction box to the tower shall be included in the contract unit price.

Basis Of Payment

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for LIGHT TOWER, 80 FT. WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE SPLICING, TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE STANDARDS, AND PROCEDURES

- A. During construction, an Optical Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) shall be used to test splices and shall use an OTDR and a 1-km launch reel (for single mode fiber) or a 300 km launch reel (for multi-mode fiber) to test pigtail connectors. Such construction tests shall be uni-directional and performed at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm for single mode fiber and at 850 nm for multi-mode fiber. The Contractor may substitute another fiber optic testing device for an OTDR if the device specifications, testing parameters, and reason for using this type of device are submitted for review and approval by the Engineer.
- B. If the loss value of two (2) connectors and the associated pigtail splice exceeds 1dB for single mode fiber or 2 dB for multi-mode fiber, then splice and re-splice until the loss value is 1.0 dB or less, or 2 dB or less, respectively.
- C. If the loss value for a splice, when measured in one direction with an OTDR, exceeds 0.15 dB, break the splice and re-splice until the loss value is 0.15 dB or less, provided that, not able to achieve a loss value of 0.15 dB after three total splicing attempts, then the maximum loss value shall be 0.3 dB.
- D. After end-to-end connectivity has been established on the fibers during construction the following shall be completed:
 1. bi-directional end-to-end tests
 2. test continuity to confirm that no fibers have crossed at any splice points
 3. record loss measurements using a light source and a power meter
 4. take OTDR traces and record splice loss measurements
- E. Bi-directional end-to-end tests and OTDR traces shall be performed at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm for single mode fiber and at 850 nm for multi-mode fiber.

All losses for each splice point shall be measured, verified, and averaged in both directions.

F. ODTR Equipment and Settings

The Contractor shall use OTDR equipment and setting that are in the Engineer's opinion, suitable for performing accurate measurements of the fiber.

G. Acceptance Test Deliverables

The Contractor shall provide data sheets or computer media, in format that is readily accessible to the Department, containing the following information for the relevant fibers and cable segments for approval prior to connecting any fiber optic hardware:

1. Verification of end-to-end fiber continuity with power level readings for each fiber taken with a light source and power meter.
2. Verification that the loss at each splice point is below 0.3 dB.
3. The final bi-directional OTDR test data, with distances.
4. Cable manufacturer, cable type (buffer/ribbon), fiber type, cable reel number, number and distance of each section of cable between splice points.

Basis of Payment. The cost of performing the appropriate tests and providing the documentation shall be included in the cost of the FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, 72 COND. S.M. F.O.

UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, PVC, 4" DIA.

This work shall consist of work that is described in Section 810 of the Standard Specifications.

All in ground 4" conduit used in the installation for the fiber backbone will be Opti-com Type C PVC with Opti-com 44R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner duct with four (4) 1.263" inside diameter ducts, or Carlon Multi Gard, Multi-Cell PVC Type C with four (4) 1.19" inside diameter ducts, or equivalent. Each innerduct shall be of a different color. The color shall be consistent throughout the system so that the white inner duct is always matched with white, blue with blue, etc. A pull rope shall be installed in each inner duct.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing 4" conduit in ground and shall be Opti-com Standard Type C with Opti-com 44R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner duct with four (4) 1.263" inside diameter ducts or equivalent, including all fittings and accessories at the locations specified on the plans.

The conduit shall comply with current corresponding NEMA standards. Coding for the current corresponding NEMA standards shall be stamped on all conduit.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid at the contract unit price per foot for UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, PVC, 4" DIA.

CONDUIT EMBEDDED IN STRUCTURE, 4" DIA., PVC

This work shall consist of work that is described in Section 812 of the Standard Specifications.

All 4" conduit embedded in structure used in the installation for the fiber backbone will be Opti-com Type C PVC with Opti-com 44R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner duct with four (4) 1.263" inside diameter ducts, or Carlon Multi Gard, Multi-Cell PVC Type C with four (4) 1.19" inside diameter ducts, or equivalent. Each innerduct shall be of a different color. The color shall be consistent throughout the system so that the white inner duct is always matched with white, blue with blue, etc. A pull rope shall be installed in each inner duct.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing 4" conduit and shall be Opti-com Standard Type C with Opti-com 44R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner duct with four (4) 1.263" inside diameter ducts or equivalent, including all fittings and accessories at the locations specified on the plans.

The conduit shall comply with current corresponding NEMA standards. Coding for the current corresponding NEMA standards shall be stamped on all conduit.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid at the contract unit price per foot for CONDUIT EMBEDDED IN STRUTURE, 4" DIA., PVC.

CONDUIT ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE, 4" DIA., PVC TYPE C

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing 4" conduit attached to structure which shall be Opti-com PVC Conduit TYPE C with Opti-com 44R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner duct with four (4) 1.263" inside diameter ducts or Carlon Multi Gard, Multi-Cell PVC TYPE C with four (4) 1.19" inside diameter ducts, or equivalent, including all fittings, hangers, expansion joints and accessories attached to supports at the locations specified on the plans. The hangers and all incidental materials required to attach the conduit to the bottom of proposed bridge deck at the precast hangar insert locations (by others) are included in the cost of this item.

Each innerduct shall be of a different color. The color shall be consistent throughout the system so that the white inner duct is always matched with white, blue with blue, etc. A pull rope shall be installed in each inner duct.

The conduit shall comply with current corresponding NEMA standards. Coding for the current corresponding NEMA standards shall be stamped on all conduit. Expansion joints shall be installed every 100 feet for all unburied (exposed) conduit.

When there is an abrupt change in conduit alignment due to bridge abutments and its associated equipment, pier cap equipment, beam stiffeners, bridge scuppers, associated flexible multi-duct conduit shall be used. This associated flexible multi-duct conduit shall be included in the contract unit price of this pay item.

Where the conduit attached to structure is vertically within 15' from adjacent surface grade, those section(s) of conduit shall consist of 4" Opti-com Bullet Resistant Tubular with Opti-com 44R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner duct with four (4) 1.263" inside diameter ducts, or Carlon Multi Gard, Multi-Cell PVC Fiberglass Conduit Bullet Resistant with four (4) 1.19" inside diameter ducts, or equivalent, including all fittings, hangers, expansion joints and accessories attached to supports at the locations specified in the plans. This Opti-com Bullet Resistant Tubular with Opti-com 44-R Ribbed Polyethylene Inner Duct conduit shall be included in the contract unit price of this pay item.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid at the contract unit price per foot for CONDUIT ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE, 4" DIA., PVC TYPE C.

HANDHOLES

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

All handholes shall be cast-in-place concrete, with a minimum inside dimension of 21-1/2 inches. Frames and lid openings shall match this dimension. The minimum wall thickness for heavy-duty hand holes shall be 12 inches. The handhole cover shall be labeled "ITS" with legible raised letters.

All conduits shall enter the handhole at a minimum depth of thirty (30) inches. However, the depth of conduit from detector locations located less than five (5) feet from the handhole may be less than thirty (30) inches.

All cable hooks shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with AASHTO Specification M111. Hooks shall be a minimum of 3/8-inch diameter and extend into the handhole at least 6 inches. Hooks shall be placed a minimum of 12 inches below the lid, or lower if additional space is required. All cable hooks shall be secured with a retaining nut tightened against the handhole concrete.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for HANDHOLE, HEAVY-DUTY HANDHOLE, or DOUBLE HANDHOLE of the material type and size as specified.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE D (SPECIAL)

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a concrete foundation for the installation of a controller foundation per Standard 878001 and applicable portions of Section 878 of the Standard Specifications, except an additional apron for the rear controller cabinet door shall be required. The ground rod shall conform to the applicable portions of Article 1086.02 with the following additions:

1. The ground rod shall be 3/4" X 12' long.
2. Four (4) ground rods shall be installed vertically in the concrete foundation and shall protrude 4" from the concrete foundation. Each of the four (4) ground rods shall be located inside of the controller cabinet and 3" diagonally from the cabinet corner.
3. A #6 AWG bare copper conductor shall be bonded to each rod with molded, sleeved, exothermic, N.E.C. approved field weld (Cadweld). One (1) of the rods and #6 AWG bare copper conductor shall be attached to the controller cabinet ground bus. The other unused ground conductors shall remain coiled along the bottom of the cabinet enclosure. The ground conductors shall be enough to reach ground bus. PRESSURE CONNECTORS OR CLAMPS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Anchor bolts, nuts, and washers are required for this foundation.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot of depth of CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE D (SPECIAL).

CONTROLLER CABINET TYPE III, SPECIAL

The cabinet shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 863 of the Standard Specifications.

The TYPE III CABINET shall be a NEMA Type 3R (46"H X 24"W X 20.25"L) with (i) front and rear doors and (ii) four shelves including one (1) for future use.

The cabinet shall have:

- Two (2) Power panel surge protection (EDCO SHA-1250 or approved equal) (one per phase)
- One (1) Surge protection (Model ACP100 BWN3 or approved equal)
- Two (2) GFCI receptacles
- Four (4) circuit breakers (2-15Amp single pole, 1-15Amp double pole and 1-20Amp double pole main)
- Single point ground
- Heater lamp(s)
- Fluorescent lamp(s)
- Door locks & keys in accordance with the Article 1074.03(3)c
- Necessary DIN Rails for all DIN Rail mountable equipment

Modifications to the panel and terminal facilities shall be made to the cabinet to meet the operating requirements of (i) the manufacturer of surveillance camera equipment, (ii) the field hardened controller equipment, and (iii) utility companies (iv) video and radar detection equipment.

The cost of equipment housed inside the cabinet shall be included in the pay item for CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM and the pay items for the communications equipment (including Wired Communication Data Converter, vehicle detectors, layer 2 switch).

The cabinet shall be configured as similar to the existing modified cabinets as practical.

The proposed cabinet "I-1" at Sta. 128+06.30 shall serve as a splice cabinet at this time, however, shall meet the same requirements as the CONTROLLER CABINET TYPE III, SPECIAL.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for CONTROLLER CABINET TYPE III, SPECIAL.

REMOVE EXISTING ITS EQUIPMENT

This item consists of removing the existing ITS equipment, as shown on the plans. The existing ITS equipment shall remain in operation until the new ITS equipment is ready for operation. The Contractor shall be responsible for repairing or replacing any items damaged during the process to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Upon approval of the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove the following ITS equipment:

MP02.8 006402.8A.06C(EX.)

The closed circuit television camera system and all other equipment associated with the system shall remain the property of the State of Illinois. Upon removal of the existing ITS equipment specified above, the Contractor shall deliver such equipment to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Regional Complex, 1102 Eastport Plaza Drive, Collinsville, Illinois 62234, ITS Equipment Room #120B. The location of any interim storage facility, prior to equipment delivery, shall be indoors and approved by the Engineer.

Any associated mounting hardware and conduits removed shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. Seal any conduit taps in the sign truss structure with threaded caps.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVE EXISTING ITS EQUIPMENT.

TRAINING AND INSTALLATION

The suppliers of the hardware and software included, paid for, and provided for in the following pay items shall supervise the installation and testing of such items:

TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN
RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM
CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM
ETHERNET MODEM
WIRED COMMUNICATION DATA CONVERTER
3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH
SFP-GE-L SFP MODULE
LIGHT POLE OR TOWER, WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM
WIDE AREA NETWORK
FIBER OPTIC CABLE
OPTICAL ETHERNET TRANSCEIVER
6 MM FO

A factory certified representative shall be present for the turn-on. In addition to the turn-on, the representative from the supplier shall be on-site for a minimum of one day unless otherwise stated in this contract. The representative shall work with the other suppliers and representatives.

This representative shall be available for troubleshooting and if need be to meet with Department personnel and other suppliers for troubleshooting the project.

In addition to the installation, each representative shall provide training for a period of no less than two (2) hours to maintenance, communications and engineering personnel in the operation, setup, and maintenance of their company's equipment.

Basis of Payment. The cost of providing the factory certified representative and training of Department of Transportation personnel shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the particular pay item's contract unit price.

WARRANTY

The Contractor shall warranty all materials and workmanship including labor for a period of two (2) years after the completion and acceptance of the installation of the items included in the following pay items:

CONTROLLER CABINET TYPE III, SPECIAL
EQUIPMENT CABINET
TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN
RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM
CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM
ETHERNET MODEM
WIRED COMMUNICATION DATA CONVERTER
3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH
SFP-GE-L SFP MODULE
LIGHT POLE OR TOWER, WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM
WIDE AREA NETWORK
FIBER OPTIC CABLE
6 MM FO
OPTICAL ETHERNET TRANSCEIVER

unless other warranty requirements prevail.

The Contractor shall obtain from the manufacturers, warranties for all electronic and mechanical equipment. These warranties shall be transferred to the Department or other maintaining agencies upon the completion and acceptance of the project. The manufacturer shall warrant the equipment and all parts thereof against any defects of design, workmanship, and materials, and guarantee to promptly repair or replace, free of charge, any item that has become defective for reasons not proven to have been caused by negligence on the part the user or acts of a third party during the warranty period.

The warranty period shall begin when the Contractor completes all construction obligations related to this item and when the components for this item have been accepted, which shall be documented as the final completion date in the construction status report. This warranty shall include repair and/or replacement of all failed components via a factory authorized depot repair service. All items sent to the depot for repair shall be returned within two weeks of the date of receipt at the facility. The depot location shall be in the United States. Repairs shall not require more than two (2) weeks from date of receipt and the provider of the warranty shall be responsible for all return shipping costs. The depot maintainer designated for each component shall be authorized by the original manufacturer to supply this service.

A warranty certificate shall be supplied for each component from the designated depot repair site indicating the start and end dates of the warranty. The certificate shall be supplied at the conclusion of the system acceptance test and shall be for a minimum of two (2) years after that point. The certificate shall name the Department as the recipient of the service. The Department shall have the right to transfer this service to other private parties who may be contracted to perform overall maintenance of the system.

This is not a pay item and no additional compensation shall be allowed.

FINAL SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE

The Contractor shall request a turn-on of the:

TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN
RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM
CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM
ETHERNET MODEM
WIRED COMMUNICATION DATA CONVERTER
3000 LAYER 2 SWITCH
SFP-GE-L SFP MODULE
LIGHT POLE OR TOWER, WITH CAMERA LOWERING SYSTEM
WIDE AREA NETWORK

after all of the equipment has been completely installed, fully operable, fully documented, IDOT staff training completed, and when the roadway is open to traffic. The abovementioned work must be inspected at the same time. Inspecting one (1) system without the others will not be permitted. All required system hardware and software shall be completely installed and fully operable prior to the systems inspection request. The inspection request must be made to the Engineer a minimum of three (3) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. During the inspection all items will be tested for proper operation according to the contract. The Contractor shall be provided with a punchlist indicating which equipment failed the inspection and require corrective measures. Upon the turn-on inspection, the Engineer may allow the systems to operate in continuous operation but this shall not relieve the Contractor from correcting the failed items. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when all the failed items on the punchlist have been corrected and shall request an inspection. A turn-on inspection shall not be considered successful until each item on the punchlist has been corrected by the Contractor to operate according to the contract.

After a successful turn-on inspection, the abovementioned work shall enter a 30 calendar day minimum on site monitoring phase. During this phase the Contractor shall monitor the operation of the systems. Failure of any component during the monitoring period shall be reported to the Engineer and corrective measures shall be taken by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. A failed item in any system shall necessitate restarting the 30 calendar day monitoring period for all systems for the full 30 day duration beginning at the time when the failed item was corrected by the Contractor.

At the end of a 30 calendar day monitoring period the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a monitoring log for the items covering the thirty calendar day period. The Contractor shall utilize the system software capabilities to store and generate monitoring logs. Upon review of the logs and further equipment performance testing, the Engineer will issue an Acceptance Notice for the abovementioned work or notify the Contractor in writing of the deficiencies.

This is not a pay item and no additional compensation shall be allowed.

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and placing into operation a closed circuit television camera system. All new equipment shall be compatible and interchangeable with the existing camera lowering system.

The Contractor may replace the existing system at no cost to the Department. All work required to modify the existing camera lowering system in order to integrate the new equipment to be installed as referenced below with the existing system is included in the unit cost of CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM. This system shall consist of the following equipment:

1. Color Camera (existing system - American Dynamics Speed Dome Ultra 8 ADSDU8350PCN)
2. Digital Video Encoder (Cornet iVDO Streamer)
3. Digital Video Decoder (Cornet iVDO Streamer)
4. CCTV Surge Protection
5. Surge Arrestor (existing system - EDCO Inc., Model SHA-1250) and ACP100BWN3

The appropriate transformers, circuit breakers, surge arrestors, terminal strips, & receptacles (GFCI) required for a closed circuit television camera system are also included in this pay item.

Color Camera

American Dynamics Speed Dome Ultra 8 ADSDU8350PCN or equivalent. The camera shall include all necessary accessories to provide for complete installation. All accessories required to successfully complete the installation shall be included in the cost of CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM. The unit includes the features listed below and shall meet the performance requirements listed below:

1. 1/4" image sensor
 2. 420X total zoom
 3. 35X optical zoom
 4. 12X digital zoom
 5. Auto/manual focus control
 6. Auto/manual iris control
 7. Manual Pan/Tilt Speed, 0.25 degree - 100 degree per second (based on zoom position)
 8. Preset Pan/Tilt Speed, 220 degree per second, maximum (tilt) 360 degree per second
 9. 540 lines of horizontal resolution
 10. Outdoor Enclosure
 11. Wide Dynamic Range
 - 0.24 lux color, 0.018 lux color 1/4 sec open shutter
 - 0.021 lux (b/w IR mode)
 12. Light levels – 0.00041 lux in black and white IR mode with 1/2 sec. open shutter
 13. Privacy zone capability where it does not interfere with normal surveillance operations (only blocks out sensitive areas)
 14. Camera must have capability to display direction on monitor (direction the camera is currently pointing and the direction in which it is moving)
 15. Capability of up to 96 preset programmable positions
- A. Environmental Enclosure: The environmental enclosure shall be a Sensormatic ADSDUHOC or equivalent and shall house and protect CCTV camera, lens, and pan and tilt unit from outdoor environment which the assembly must be designed to function in. The enclosure shall be a domed housing and meet or exceed the following requirements:
1. Configuration: The top of the enclosure shall be aluminum. The inside shall be flat black. The bottom of the enclosure shall be clear acrylic.

The enclosure shall be fully watertight and weatherproof. No condensation shall develop at any time during the testing period for this contract.

The CCTV camera and zoom lens shall be mounted to insure that the enclosure will not obstruct the field of view of the CCTV camera. Sufficient clearance between the zoom lens extended to its furthest point of travel and the enclosure shall be provided to insure that mirroring will not occur.

The enclosure shall be constructed so as to minimize the effort required to remove the CCTV camera assembly for maintenance.

2. Heater: The enclosure shall be equipped with a heater or heaters controlled by a thermostat. This heater shall be powered at all times, and shall operate independently of the camera. The heater or heaters shall perform such that no condensation shall develop at any humidity level less than the 95%. Condensation shall also not occur at any time due to a sharp increase or decrease relative humidity.
3. Cable Entry and Mounting: Entry into the enclosure by power, composite video output, and remote CCTV camera control and monitor functions shall be via weatherproof UL listed connectors intended for outdoor use.

Each enclosure shall contain the pan and tilt unit within the dome. The enclosure shall provide a means of securely attaching the camera and lens.

B. Pan and Tilt Units: A pan and tilt drive unit shall be supplied as part of the CCTV camera assembly and meet or exceed the following requirements:

1. Configuration: The pan and tilt unit shall be designed for outdoor applications and shall be constructed to allow maintenance of the unit without removal from the CCTV camera field location. All parts shall be corrosion protected.
2. Mechanical: The pan and tilt unit shall have the ability to handle the proposed CCTV camera and lens load within the dome. The unit shall be capable of at least 64 settable and selectable preset position points and have the ability to attach alphanumeric character identification to each scene position point. The unit shall operate as follows:
 - a. Pan (Horizontal): 360 degrees (\pm 1 degree), at a proportionally variable rate to obtain new position
 - b. Tilt (Vertical): 2 degrees to - 90 degrees (\pm 1 degree) at a proportionally variable rate to obtain new position

The pan and tilt unit shall be equipped with a cable guard to prevent cable entanglement during combined pan and tilt operations.

The mounting base shall be designed for the CCTV camera and lens specified herein.

C. Electrical: The unit shall have an input voltage of 18 to 30 VAC 50/60 Hz Class 2 LPS

A 3.5 inch length of 1.5 inch NPT threaded pipe fitting for attaching the camera to a mount shall be included with each camera.

Digital Video Encoder

This work shall consist of the furnishing and installing an Impath I-5110E Encoder or equivalent. The unit includes the following features and shall meet the performance requirements listed below and must be compatible with the Impath VSG-1000 dual channel decoders at the TMC.

The encoder shall provide high quality digitized video over standard IP Ethernet networks using H.264. Images shall encode in real-time and transmit up to 25/30 (PAL/NTSC) frames per second for full motion quality video for digital video surveillance applications using video compression.

The encoder shall encode the H.264 video input up to full resolution and full frame rate (i.e. up to DVD quality), assuring that a high quality video can be streamed to large monitors for optimal viewing while another stream is encoded at lower frame rate and resolution for lower bandwidth applications such as recording, wireless or Internet Streaming.

The encoder shall provide high availability. The enclosure shall be virtually "splash proof" and need no cooling fans for operating over extended temperature ranges, and shall be conformal coated to ensure maintenance free operation.

The encoder will have optional on-board analytics with configurable detection zones and tripwires capable of object detection and tracking with response control manager for start/stop streaming, TTL Output, and markup of JPEG images.

The encoder will have optional memory for storing captured event video to onboard flash memory and MJPEG video images will be able to be sent to FTP servers for long term storage.

The encoder shall be capable of managing local or remote Telnet, WEB Browser interface (HTTP) and/or via 3rd Party SNMP network management systems.

The encoder shall be complementary to the Impath i5110-ET series wherever hardware decoding is required.

Video

Protocol	ITU H.264 (ISO MPEG-4 AVC Baseline), MPEG-2 , MPEG-4(SP), and MJPEG
Resolution (D1/CIF/QCIF)	NTSC 720x480, 352x240, 176x120 PAL 720x576, 352x288, 176x144
Frame rate/Bit Rate	Constant and Variable to 30/25 fps 30kbps to 6Mbps (128kbps to 6Mbps MPEG-2)
Multi-Stream	Triple Streaming up to D1, 30/25fps Up to 10Mbps aggregate
Network Connections	User Configurable Unicast and Multicast
Video Input	Composite Video, 1.0Vp-p, 75 ohm, via BNC
Network Interface	
LAN Interface	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet RJ-45, 10/100Base-T Auto-Sensing
Protocols	TCP, UDP, IPv4, IGMPv2, RTP, RTSP, DiffServ, SNMPv2, NTP, SAP/SDP, 802.1x (SSL, HTTPS), SMTP

Serial Data		
Format		Serial, Asynchronous
Connectors		2 Ports via DB9
Interface Protocol		Port 1RS232, Port 2 RS422/485
Data Rate		300bps to 115kbps
Audio		
Interfaces		Line In/Out via 3.5mm mini-jacks
Audio Standard		G.711
Mode		Bi-Directional Mono
I/O		2x TTL IN / 1 x Relay Out connections via TB
Time Synchronization		NTP/SNTP
On-Board Analytics		(Optional)
Video Analytics		Multi-rule detection with response control manager for start/stop
Events and Response Handling		streaming TTL Output, and markup of JPEG images.
Alarms		
Via SNMP Traps		Video Loss Detection, Video Motion Detection, Contact Sense
JPEG Capture		
Protocol		JPEG
Transfer Settings		FTP images to FTP Server
		Capture rate, quality, login
Management		
Factory Reset		External Reset Button
Local Status		LED Status Display
Console		Local via serial port / remote via Telnet
Web Browser		Microsoft IE ver. 6.0 or higher
Security		Multi-level - User Name & Password
Firmware Upgrade		Remote Flash Upload
3rd Party SNMP		MIBs supplied
Environmental		
Operating Temperature		-34 to +74C (-29 to +165F)
Relative Humidity		5% to 95% Non-Condensing
Protection		PCB Conformal Coating
RoHS Compliance		EU Directive 20002/95/EC
Power Requirements		
Input Voltage		10 to 14 VDC / Approx 12W
Physical		
Dimensions (W x H x D)		6.62 x 4.26 x 8.85 cm (2.6" x 1.67" x 3.48")
Weight Approx.		0.3 Kg (10.6 oz)
Regulatory Approvals		
Emissions - EU		EN55022:1998 Class A, EN6100-3-2:1995 & EN6100-3-3:1995
North America		FCC47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B:1999 Class A
Australia/NZ		AS/NZS 3548:1995 Class A
Immunity		EN55024

Digital Video Decoder

This work shall consist of the furnishing and installing an Impath I-5110D digital decoder or equivalent.

The unit includes the following features and shall meet the performance requirements listed below.

The digital decoder shall support H.264, MPEG-4, MPEG-2 and MJPEG video streams and rates up to full 4CIF resolution at 30 frames per seconds.

The digital decoder shall decode the H.264 video input up to full resolution and full frame rate (i.e. up to DVD quality), assuring that a high quality video can be streamed to large monitors for optimal viewing while another stream is decoded at lower frame rate and resolution for lower bandwidth applications such as recording, wireless or Internet Streaming.

Once configured, the digital encoder shall perform as a RTSP Client and automatically set up a connection to its designated source IP video server and delivers standard NTSC video via BNC connector on the front panel.

The digital decoder shall provide high availability. The enclosure shall need no cooling fans for operating over extended temperature ranges, and shall be and can be wall mounted via existing cutout in the bottom rails or stacked where multiple units are required.

The digital encoder can be managed locally or remotely via the embedded WEB Browser interface (HTTP) for easy and swift commissioning.

The decoder will have optional on-board analytics with configurable detection zones and tripwires capable of object detection and tracking with response control manager for start/stop streaming, TTL Output, and markup of JPEG images.

The encoder will have optional memory for storing captured event video to onboard flash memory and MJPEG video images will be able to be sent to FTP servers for long term storage.

The encoder shall be capable of managing local or remote Telnet, WEB Browser interface (HTTP) and/or via 3rd Party SNMP network management systems.

The encoder shall be complementary to the Impath i5110-ET series wherever hardware decoding is required.

Video

Protocol	ITU H.264, MPEG-2 (ES), MPEG-4, MJPEG
Resolution	NTSC 720x480, 352x240, 176x120
(4CIF/CIF/QCIF)	PAL 720x576, 352x288, 176x144
Frame rate/Bit Rate	Constant and Variable to 30/25 fps 50kbps to 3Mbps (6Mbps for MPEG-2)
Network Connections	User Configurable Unicast and Multicast
Video Input	Composite Video, 1.0Vp-p, 75 ohm, via BNC

Network Interface

LAN Interface	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet RJ-45, 10/100Base-T Auto-Sensing
Protocols	TCP, UDP, IPv4, IGMPv2, RTP, RTSP

Serial Data

Format	Serial, Asynchronous
Connectors	Terminal Block
Interface Protocol	Port 1RS232, Port 2 RS422/485
Data Rate	300bps to 115kbps

Audio		
Interfaces		Line In/Out via 3.5mm mini-jacks
Audio Standard		G.711
Mode		Bi-Directional Mono
I/O		2x TTL IN / 1 x Relay Out connections via TB
Management		
Factory Reset		External Reset Button
Local Status		LED Status Display
Console		Local via serial port
Web Browser		Microsoft IE ver. 6.0 or higher
Security		Multi-level - User Name & Password
Firmware Upgrade		Remote Flash Upload
Environmental		
Operating Temperature		0 to +50C (32 to +112F)
Relative Humidity		5% to 95% Non-Condensing
Protection		PCB Conformal Coating
RoHS Compliance		EU Directive 20002/95/EC
Power Requirements		
Input Voltage		10 to 14 VDC / Approx 12W
Physical		
Dimensions (W x H x D)		6.62 x 4.26 x 8.85 cm (2.6" x 1.67" x 3.48")
Weight Approx.		0.3 Kg (10.6 oz)
Regulatory Approvals		
Emissions - EU		EN55022:1998 Class A, EN6100-3-2:1995 & EN6100-3-3:1995
North America		FCC47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B:1999 Class A
Australia/NZ		AS/NZS 3548:1995 Class A
Immunity		EN55024

CCTV Video Surge Protection

Surge Arrestor supplied for this project shall be Atlantic Scientific Zone Barrier Series or equivalent and shall be compatible with the color camera and other cabinet equipment supplied on this project. One set shall be installed in the cabinet and one set installed in the camera housing.

Surge Arrestors

Surge Arrestor supplied for this project shall be EDCO Inc., Model SHA 1250 or equivalent. They shall be of modular design consisting of a permanently mounted and wired base, and a removable circuit package. They shall be designed, located, and installed in a manner permitting removal and replacement without affecting normal operation.

An additional surge arrestor Transtector Model ACP100BWR3 (or approved equal) shall be included to provide a second level of surge protection.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA SYSTEM.

RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and placing into operation a Wavetronix SmartSensor™ in High Definition (HD™) or equivalent radar vehicle detection system. This system shall consist of the following components and adhere to the following installation procedures.

MOUNTING LOCATION AND INSTALLATION

The radar detector shall be mountable on both a light tower and a sign truss support with the manufacturer's brackets.

007001.4A.41D – New Radar Vehicle Detection System mounted on 30' high pole at I-70 Mainline Sta. 141+08.26, 52.4' RT.

007002.2A.42D – New Radar Vehicle Detection System mounted on a proposed light pole at Ramp B Sta. 65+60.

The operation of the camera lowering device (if applicable on the same pole or tower) shall not be effected by the installation of the radar detector unit and vice versa. The height of the detector unit shall be determined per the manufacturer's recommendation based on the lateral offset of the particular pole. The mounting height can be adjusted up to 3 feet in either direction to improve performance. The detector bracket shall be attached to the pole with stainless steel straps. Silicon dielectric compound shall be applied to the detector unit base before attaching it to the mounting bracket. Before tightening the bracket is should be aligned to +/- 2 degrees of perpendicular to the roadway and aimed at the detection area. A 25 pin connector cable is then attached to the unit. The connector cable should be strapped to the pole to prevent cable strain. The radar detector shall be connected to power and the communications equipment in the same cabinet that will house the electronics for a future CCTV camera. It shall be connected to a Wavetronix Click! 200 or equivalent three-stage surge suppression device. A Wavetronix Click! 201 120-240 VAC to 24 VDC or equivalent power supply shall be used for power conversion. The surge suppressor and power supply shall be included in cost of this pay item. The radar detection system shall include all equipment, cable, power cable and devices recommended by the manufacturer for proper operation.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND OPERATION

The radar detection system shall be capable of either Automatic configuration or manual configuration. The detector shall be capable of detecting up to ten (10) lanes of traffic simultaneously. The detection range shall be within a range of 9 feet to 250 feet. The detector shall be capable of measuring speed, occupancy, classification, and volume on the roadway. The unit must interface, communicate, and be fully compatible with the existing Wavetronix Data Collection System and Department's Advanced Traffic Management System software. Any additional work to ensure this full compatibility shall be included in the cost of the contract.

TRAINING AND INSTALLATION RADAR DETECTION SYSTEM

The suppliers of the RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM shall supervise the installation and testing of the equipment. A factory certified representative shall be present for the turn-on. In addition to the turn-on, the representative from the supplier shall be on-site for a minimum of two days. The representative shall work with the other suppliers and representatives. This representative shall be available for troubleshooting and if need be to meet with Department personnel and other suppliers for troubleshooting the project.

The cost of providing the factory certified representative and training of Department of Transportation personnel shall be included in the cost of the contract.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM.

TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Equipment to be furnished at the dynamic message sign (DMS) field site shown in the plans shall include, but not be limited to the following:

LED DMS, pole-mounted local control box, all necessary electronics and communications hardware for a fully functional DMS, and required mounting hardware.

Contractor shall ensure that the mounting hardware will be compatible with the bridge pier cap pedestal (by others) dimensions prior to fabrication.

The sign shall be designed for a minimum life of 20 years.

The DMS shall be compatible with the Department's existing Gigabit Ethernet over single-mode fiber network. It shall communicate without error for all of the applicable National Transportation for Intelligent Transportation System Protocol (NTCIP) standards for DMS and, thus, be compliant with all applicable NTCIP standards for DMS. The DMS shall be compatible with the Department's existing Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) software and shall support all mandatory objects of all mandatory conformance groups of NTCIP for DMS. All costs associated with compatibility testing and coordination will not be paid for separate, and shall be included in the cost of the DMS.

LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (DMS)

The LED DMS shall enable the display of text, consisting of a string of alphanumeric and other characters. Each character shall be formed by a matrix of luminous pixels. The matrix of a standard character shall consist of 35 pixels over 5 columns and 7 rows. Each LED DMS shall be minimum 27 pixel high x 125 pixel wide, full matrix and capable of displaying three lines of text using a standard 5 wide x 7 high font size. Each line shall be capable of displaying a minimum of 10 alphanumeric characters with 2 blank pixels spacing between each 5 x 7 character for maximum readability and a minimum of 14 alphanumeric characters with only one blank pixel between each character. All display elements and modules shall be solid state. No mechanical or electromechanical elements or shutters shall be used.

All characters, symbols, and digits shall be 18" nominal character size and shall be clearly visible and legible at a distance of 1100' within a minimum 30 degree cone of vision centered around the optical axis of the pixel.

The signs shall be capable of displaying the following:

- A static message
- A flashing message
- Alternating messages, either flashing or static

The changing from one message to another shall be instantaneous.

All field equipment shall remain fully functional over an ambient temperature range of -40° F to +149°F with relative humidity of up to 95%. All field equipment enclosures shall be designed to withstand the effects of sand, dust, and hose-directed water. All connections shall be watertight.

The size of the sign, along with other dimensions and configuration details of the sign covered by this specification, can be seen in Table 1.2 below:

TABLE 1.2: SPECIFIC SIGN DIMENSIONS / REQUIREMENTS	
Sign type:	Walk-in Access
Matrix type:	Full
Nominal character height:	18.0 inches
No. lines:	3
LED manufacturer/part number (if applicable):	Agilent(Avado) HLMP-EL30-STKDD or Agilent(Avado) HLMP-EL33
LED color/wavelength:	Amber / 592 nm
LED viewing angle:	30°
LED pixel brightness:	40 Cd @ 25mA
Display (H x W): Display Module (H x W):	27 x 125 minimum (full matrix) 7 x 5
Power Service:	120/240 +12/-23 VAC, 60 Hz, single phase; 50 amps/leg (2 legs required)
Power consumption range:	3 – 18 Amps (@120VAC)
Maximum Width:	30 feet, 8 inches
Maximum Height:	8 feet, 6 inches
Maximum Depth:	37 inches
Approximate weight range:	4000 – 5200 lbs
Sign Controller Location:	Pole-mounted

SUBMITTALS

The intent of this section is to summarize all the submittals required in the specifications. If a submittal is inadvertently omitted from this summary, but is included in another section of the specification, the DMS Manufacturer is still required to submit the information.

Submittal Description	Time Requirements	Department's Action
Experience	Include in Proposal	Review/Score
References	Include in Proposal	Review/Score
Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) procedures	After award and 60 days before test	Review/Approve or Reject
Factory Acceptance Test dates	After award and 30 days before test	Determine if a Rep. will attend
Factory Acceptance Test results	14 days after FAT	Review/Approve or Reject
Stand Alone Test (SAT) procedures	After award and 60 days before test	Review/Approve or Reject
Stand-Alone Test dates	After sign is installed	Determine if a Rep. will attend
Stand-Alone Test results	14 days after SAT	Review/Approve or Reject
System Test Procedures	After award and 60 days before test	Review/Approve or Reject
System Test dates	7 days before test	Determine if a Rep. will attend
System Test results	14 days after system test	Review/Approve or Reject
90 day test procedures	After award and 60 days before test	Review/Approve or Reject
NTCIP Testing	Prepare to have done for Short-listed Manufacturers	Perform test and score results
Shop Drawing Submittals	Within 15 days of award of contract	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Sign Truss Details	Within 15 days of award of contract	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Operator's Manuals	After installation and before final payment	Keep for future reference
Software Manuals	After installation and before final payment	Keep for future reference
Maintenance Manuals	After installation and before final payment	Keep for future reference
As-Builts	After installation and before final payment	Keep for future reference
DMS Weight (if over 5000 lbs) and size (if over spec amounts)	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
DMS Housing Fascia	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of version of NTCIP Standards, compliance, etc.	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 1101	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 1201	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 1203	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 2001	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt

Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 2101	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 2102	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 2104	Within 15 days of award, part of Shop Drawing submittal	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Declaration of compliance of NTCIP 2201	Within 15 days of award	Review/Accept or Reject within 15 days of receipt
Agenda for training session	30 days before training	Review and comment
Certification, Warranty and/or Guarantee	Upon final acceptance, or sooner	Keep on file

The DMS Manufacturer shall also submit any additional documentation not previously described, but required by specification and necessary to fully describe the DMS and associated equipment including complete technical information, photographs, instruction manuals, security provisions, etc.

The DMS Manufacturer will be required to complete the sign mounting bracket structural details and the sign mounting bracket structural calculations. The miscellaneous members and hardware shall be furnished by the DMS Manufacturer.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE DMS MANUFACTURER

The DMS Manufacturer shall submit the references as specified below. Reference data shall include current name and address of organization, and the current name and telephone number of an individual from the organization who can be contacted to verify system operation, as well as date of system installation.

EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS

The DMS Manufacturer shall submit at least two references, preferably from other state departments of transportation, that are successfully operating a highway LED full matrix DMS system, supplied by this manufacturer under the current corporate name, which otherwise meets this specification, for a period of no less than two years. The LED DMS systems submitted shall be full-matrix and able to display at least 3 lines of 25 characters per line, 18" characters and have walk-in access housings.

REFERENCES

The DMS Manufacturer shall submit three references, preferably from other state departments of transportation, that are successfully operating a multi-unit, multi-lane state or interstate highway, permanently-mounted, overhead dynamic message sign system supplied by this manufacturer under the current corporate name, for a period of no less than five years.

ISO 9001:2000 REQUIREMENTS

The company that designs and manufactures the LED DMS shall be currently ISO 9001:2000 certified as of the bid date for this project. The scope of this company's ISO 9001:2000 certification shall be for the manufacturing of Dynamic Message Sign Systems.

The facility where this company actually designs and manufactures the LED DMS parts shall be ISO 9001:2000 certified. This company, this scope and the address of this facility shall all be listed on the ISO 9001:2000 certificate. This ISO 9001:2000 certificate shall be provided with the bid. The name, phone number and address of both the Authorized ISO 9001:2000 Registrar that certified this company and the Authorized ISO 9001:2000 Accreditation Body that accredited this Registrar shall be provided with the bid. ISO 9002 and ISO 9003 certifications are not adequate and do not meet this requirement. The Department will evaluate the company's submittals for quality assurance and determine if the quality control/quality assurance requirements are met.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS GENERAL

All materials furnished, assembled, fabricated or installed under this item shall be new, corrosion resistant and in strict accordance with the details shown in the plans and as detailed in this specification. All details and functionality listed in this specification will be thoroughly inspected and tested by the department. Failure to meet all details and functionality detailed in this specification shall be grounds for rejection of the equipment.

The equipment design and construction shall utilize the latest available techniques with a minimum number of different parts, subassemblies, circuits, cards and modules to maximize standardization and commonality. The equipment shall be designed for ease of maintenance. All component parts shall be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance. Test points shall be provided for checking essential voltages.

The sign shall be designed for a minimum life of 20 years.

The sign shall be designed and constructed so as to present a clean and neat appearance. Poor workmanship shall be cause for rejection of the sign.

All cables shall be securely clamped/tied in the sign housing. No adhesive attachments will be allowed.

The performance of the sign shall not be impaired due to continuous vibration caused by wind, traffic or other factors. This includes the visibility and legibility of the display.

The DMS hardware, along with the sign controller hardware, software and firmware, shall support all DMS functionality described throughout the remaining specification sections.

The DMS assembly shall be listed by an accredited 3rd party testing organization for conformance to Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards 48 (Standard for Electric Signs) and 1433 (Control Centers for Changing Message Signs). Proof of this conformance shall be provided with submittal materials.

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

All electronic components, except printed circuit boards, shall be commercially available, easily accessible, replaceable and individually removable using conventional electronics repair methods. All electronic assemblies shall meet or exceed IPC 610A workmanship standards.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

Each pixel shall have a device attached to the printed circuit board (PCB) to hold and protect the LEDs. These devices shall:

1. Hold the LEDs perpendicular to the display modules within 0.5 degree,
2. Prevent the LEDs from being crushed or bent during handling,
3. Protect the LEDs from damage when the display module is laid on the front surface (the side that the LED lamps are located),
4. Not put any stress on the LEDs due to differentials of expansion and contraction between the device and the LEDs over the herein specified temperature range,
5. Not become loose or fall off during handling or due to vibrations,
6. Not block airflow over the leads of the LEDs,
7. Securely hold each LED while allowing a gap between the device and a minimum of 95% of the body of each LED for airflow,
8. Not block the light output of the LEDs at the required viewing angle,
9. Be black in color to maximize contrast.

The LEDs shall be protected from the outside environmental conditions, including moisture, snow, ice, wind, dust, dirt and UV rays.

Printed Circuit Board (PCB) design shall be such that components may be removed and replaced without damage to boards, traces or tracks.

Only FR-4 0.062 inch minimum thickness material shall be used. Inter component wiring shall be copper clad track having a minimum weight of 2 ounces per square foot with adequate cross section for current to be carried. Jumper wires will not be permitted, except from plated-through holes to component. The maximum number of jumper wires allowed per circuit board is two.

All Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs), except for the power supply PCBs, UPS PCBs, modem PCBs and sign controller PCBs, shall be completely conformal coated with a silicone resin conformal coat.

All PCBs shall be finished with a solder mask and a component identifier silk screen.

COMPONENTS

All external screws, nuts, and locking washers shall be stainless steel. No self-tapping screws shall be used. All parts shall be made of corrosion resistant materials, such as plastic, stainless steel, aluminum or brass. All materials used in construction shall be resistant to fungus growth and moisture deterioration. Dissimilar metals shall be separated by an inert dielectric material without compromising any intended electrical grounding functions.

CAPACITORS

The DC and AC voltage ratings as well as the dissipation factor of a capacitor shall exceed the worst case design parameters of the circuitry by 50%.

A capacitor which can be damaged by shock or vibration shall be supported mechanically by a clamp or fastener.

Capacitor encasements shall be resistant to cracking, peeling and discoloration.

RESISTORS

Any resistor shall not be operated in excess of 50% of its power rating.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

All transistors, integrated circuits, and diodes shall be a standard type listed by EIA and clearly identifiable.

CONNECTORS

All PCB edge connectors and cable connectors, except for those found in the power supply, UPS, modem and sign controller, shall be base plated with nickel and finished with 30 micro-inches of gold.

MECHANICAL COMPONENTS

All external screws, nuts, and locking washers shall be stainless steel. No self-tapping external screws shall be used. All parts shall be made of corrosion resistant materials, such as plastic, stainless steel or aluminum. All materials used in construction shall be resistant to fungus growth and moisture deterioration. Dissimilar metals shall be separated by an inert dielectric material.

DMS HOUSING

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

The sign shall be designed and constructed so as to present a clean and neat appearance. Poor quality work shall be cause for rejection of the sign. The equipment within the sign housing shall be protected from moisture, dust, dirt and corrosion. The sign shall be constructed of aluminum alloy 3003-H14, 5052-H32, or an approved equal which shall not be less than 1/8 inch thick. Framing structural members shall be made of aluminum alloy 6061-T6, 6063-T5, or approved equal. Seams shall be continuously welded by an inert gas process. The sign shall be designed for a minimum life of 20 years.

The sign enclosures shall be capable of withstanding wind loadings of 120 mph without permanent deformation.

The performance of the signs shall not be impaired due to continuous vibration caused by wind, traffic or other factors. This includes the visibility and legibility of the display.

The presence of ambient magnetic or electromagnetic fields, including those created by any components of the system, shall have no deleterious effect on the performance of the system. The system shall not conduct or radiate signals which will adversely affect other electrical or electronic equipment including, but not limited to, other control systems, data processing equipment, audio, radio and industrial equipment.

Walk-in Housing

Walk-in housing dimension shall not exceed 8'6" tall, 30'-8" wide, and 37" deep. The total weight added to the sign structure shall be no greater than 5200 pounds.

The walk-in housing dimensions and total weight shall be as shown in this specification or in the plans. The walk-in housing shall protect all internal components from rain, ice, dust, and corrosion in accordance with NEMA enclosure Type 3R standards as described in NEMA Standards Publication 2501997, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).

The sign housing shall be engineered and P.E. certified to 2001 AASHTO and NCHRP Report 411 specifications for AASHTO basic wind speeds. The sign housing shall also be engineered and P.E. certified to withstand group loading combinations as outlined in 2001 AASHTO including: sign weight, repair personnel and equipment, ice and wind loads, and shall also meet strength requirements for truck-induced gusts as specified in NCHRP Report 412. The sign housing shall be engineered to withstand snow loading (40 PSF) for applicable geographical regions.

Inside the sign housing, all 120 VAC service lines shall be independently protected by a thermomagnetic circuit breaker at the housing entry point. All 120 VAC wiring shall be located in conduit, pull boxes, raceways or control cabinets. No 120 VAC wiring shall be exposed to the inside or outside of the sign housing. The sign housing shall not be considered as a raceway or control cabinet.

Exterior Housing Panel

The exterior housing, door and end panels shall be 3003-H14, 5052-H32 or approved equal aluminum alloy sheet, 1/8 inch minimum thickness.

The number of seams in the top housing panel shall be kept to a minimum. All seams in the top housing panel shall be continuously welded.

All exterior seams and joints shall be continuously welded by an inert gas process.

The exterior housing panel material shall be stitch welded to the internal structural members to form a unitized structure.

Interior Structure

The interior structural members shall be 6061-T6, 6063-T5, or approved equal aluminum alloy with 3/16 inch minimum wall thickness.

Mounting

The housing shall be designed to accommodate mounting on the rear vertical plane only.

The angular alignment of the sign housing shall be designed to optimize the viewing angle based on the sign location and 4-lane configuration as shown in the plans.

Housing Face

The internal structural members shall be extruded aluminum and shall accommodate both display module mounting and air distribution. They shall retain the display modules in a manner to facilitate easy and rapid removal of each display module without disturbing adjacent display modules.

The external fascia panels shall be extruded aluminum and shall be designed to keep heat conduction to a minimum between the exterior surfaces and the interior components. They shall incorporate provisions for retaining and sealing the modular lens panels and have a closed cell resilient gasket. They shall be finished with a matte black, KYNAR 500, or approved equal, and be removable from within the main sign housing. The external fascia perimeter panels shall be a minimum of 12" wide. The external fascia panels shall be thermally isolated from the rest of the sign housing. There shall be a minimum amount of metal contact between the external fascia panels and the rest of the sign housing.

The lens panel assembly shall be modular in design, interchangeable without misalignment of the lens panel and the LED pixels and removable from within the main sign housing.

The lens panel aluminum mask shall be 0.040" minimum thickness and panel interiors contain 0.236-inch-polycarbonate sheeting. It shall be perforated to provide an aperture for each pixel on the display modules. Each aperture shall be as small as possible, without blocking the LED light output at the required viewing angle.

The lens panel clear glazing shall be 90% UV opaque, non-breakable, polycarbonate GE LEXAN XL, 1/4" minimum thickness and clear in color shall be laminated to the inside surface of the lens panel aluminum mask using an acrylic foam tape joining system, 3M Scotch VHB, or approved equal, to form the lens panel assembly.

Surface Finish

The face shall be finished with a matte black, factory applied PVDF resin. All other exterior and all interior surfaces shall be a natural aluminum mill finish. No painted surfaces will be allowed.

Accessibility

A three-point lockable aluminum access door shall be provided at each end of the housing as shown in the plans to enable easy access to the walk-in housing. This shall make it possible for a single maintenance person to easily access the display modules.

This access door shall be 2032 mm X 610 mm (6'-8" X 2'-0") minimum. The door shall be fitted with a handle operated locking mechanism, closed cell neoprene gasket and a stainless steel hinge.

The locking mechanism shall be a heavy-duty, industrial-strength, three-point, deadbolt, center-case lock with a zinc finish. There shall be a handle on both the inside and the outside of the door. These handles shall be heavy-duty, industrial-strength with a zinc finish on the inside handle and a chrome-plated finish on the outside handle. The outside handle shall be padlockable.

Included in the door assembly shall be a device to hold the door open at 90 degrees

INTERNAL WALKWAY

The sign housing shall have a continuous minimum 455 mm (18-inch) minimum wide walkway extending the full length of the sign. The walkway shall be made of 3 mm (1/8 inch) diamond tread 6061-J6 or 3003-H22 aluminum. All edges of the walkway grating must be finished to eliminate sharp edges or protrusions.

The sign housing shall be a minimum of 863 mm (2' 10") wide to allow adequate room inside the sign housing for maintenance personnel. There shall be 455 mm (18 inches) of clear area between all equipment along the entire length of the sign housing from the 455 mm (18-inch) walkway up to 1829 mm (6 feet) above the 455 mm (18-inch) walkway.

VENTILATION SYSTEM

The ventilation system shall be sufficiently cool both the display modules and the sign housing interior.

The sign housing shall have a minimum of two (2) exhaust ports. Each exhaust port shall be filtered and protected by an aluminum screened louver assembly, or other conformable method. The exhaust filters shall be sized for the required air volume.

The ventilation system shall have a minimum of two (2) blowers and shall exchange the DMS air volume to sufficiently cool the interior of the sign.

The filters shall be 1" thick, permanent, reusable, filters. These filters shall be easily removable from within the sign housing without the use of tools. Each sign shall include a complete set of replacement filters.

The internal housing temperature shall be automatically verified on command from the DMS Client software and existing IDOT ATMS software. Any over temperature condition shall cause an error message to be sent to the DMS Client software and existing IDOT ATMS software when the sign controller is polled.

The ventilation system shall be designed to keep the internal DMS air temperature from exceeding +140° F, even when the outdoor ambient temperature is as high as +115° F.

The ventilation system shall be activated by temperature sensors.

Temperature sensors shall be continuously measured and monitored by the sign controller. A temperature greater than a user selectable critical temperature shall cause the sign message to go to blank and an error message shall be sent to the DMS Client software and existing ATMS software automatically. The DMS Client software, existing ATMS software and personnel on site with laptop computer at local control box position shall have the ability to read all temperature measurements from the sign controller. When the sign reaches a temperature of 130° F, it shall cut the LED intensity to half of its normal brightness to keep the sign from reaching the critical temperature and shutting down.

The temperature sensors shall have an accuracy of +/-3° F and a range from -40° F to +150° F.

The ventilation system shall be equipped with a manual override timer to provide ventilation for service personnel. The timer shall have a maximum "on" time of two (2) hours.

INTERNAL LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL OUTLETS

The sign housing shall be furnished with four 100 watt incandescent lights with heavy duty fixtures. The lamps shall be spaced evenly above the walkway and shall be fitted with protective guards. The light switch shall be located near the door.

The sign housing shall be equipped with two 15 amp 120V (+/- 10%) grounded GFCI protected duplex electrical receptacles to accommodate inspection and maintenance requirements.

One of these receptacles shall be located at each end of the sign housing. Additionally, the sign housing shall be equipped with sufficient and readily available power source in order to accommodate a fiber optic modem and all other necessary communications equipment required to transmit data from the sign to nearest controller cabinet with fiber optic communications for the backbone. The sign housing and display panel shall be designed to minimize any visible internal light from the outside of the DMS when the internal DMS lighting is on during nighttime maintenance activities.

ANTI-CONDENSATION/DEFOG/DEFROST

An effective, field-proven defogging and anti-condensation system shall be incorporated into the overall functionality of the sign. The face shall be heated to prevent fogging, frost and condensation.

A humidity sensor shall be provided and monitored by the sign controller from zero percent to 100 percent relative humidity in 1 percent or fewer increments. The sensor shall operate and survive from 0 percent to 100 percent relative humidity. The sensor shall have an accuracy that is better than +/- five percent relative humidity.

The sign controller shall read the internal temperature sensors, external ambient temperature sensor and the humidity sensor. The sign controller shall use these readings in an algorithm that turns on the heater and/or the fans at the appropriate times to reduce both frost on the face of the sign and condensation on the display modules and other electronic circuitry.

BASE BOARD HEATERS

Baseboard heaters shall be included in the sign housing. These heaters shall be capable of remote start up in anticipation of winter field service.

LAPTOP SHELF

The interior of the sign shall include a fold-down shelf for a laptop computer.

DISPLAY MODULES

GENERAL

Display modules consisting of nominal 18" high characters shall be assembled to form the specified full matrix message configuration. These circuit boards shall be designed and constructed to allow a single service technician to troubleshoot, isolate, remove, and replace these boards with minimal impact to the overall operation of the sign.

All LED boards shall be fully interchangeable and not require any address switches or adjustment when interchanged or placed in service. Module addressing, where required, shall be accomplished in the connector. The DMS Manufacturer shall document all LED testing for color so that replacement LED boards shall match existing amber color.

Pixel status and diagnostics shall include string failure, pixel failure and failed pixel location (line, module, row and column numbers). Replacement of a complete display module shall be possible using only simple hand tools. Interconnection of modules shall be through connectors only. All connectors shall be keyed to preclude improper hookups.

The display modules shall be approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " behind the lens panel assembly.

LED AND PIXEL CHARACTERISTICS

Each pixel shall be a maximum of 1-3/8" in diameter. The LEDs in each pixel shall be clustered to maximize long range visibility. The average light intensity of the LEDs in each pixel shall be 3 candela minimum. All pixels in the sign shall have equal color and on-axis intensity. All pixels shall have a minimum on-axis intensity of 40 candela @ 25 mA forward current, with an overbright capability of 60 cd.

All pixels in all signs in this project, including the spare parts, shall have equal color and on-axis intensity. The pixel strings shall be powered from a regulated DC power source and the LED current shall be maintained at the LED manufacturer's specified nominal operating current to maximize life of the pixel. The failure of an LED in one string within a pixel shall not affect the operation of any other string or pixel. Pixel power drawn from the DC supplies shall not exceed 1.5 W per pixel, including the driving circuitry.

The LEDs shall be individually mounted directly to a printed circuit board and shall be easily replaceable and individually removable using conventional electronics repair methods.

DISPLAY MODULE CHARACTERISTICS

All display modules shall be mechanically, electrically, and optically interchangeable within the sign. Each display module shall contain a connector for power and a connector for controls and data.

The display module contains the control and memory elements and provides the signals to switch the LED pixels. All LED boards and driver boards shall be fully interchangeable and shall not require any manual addressing switches or adjustment when interchanged or placed in service. The driver board shall contain the solid state electronics necessary to control pixel data and read pixel status. A diagnostic indicator shall be included on each daughter board to provide visual indication of the operational status of the LED module. LED drive circuitry supports a minimum refresh rate of 100 frames per second and is able to support 255 intensity levels.

These pixels shall be arranged uniformly, capable of displaying an 18" dot matrix character. All LEDs shall be individually and directly mounted to the LED circuit board to form the LED board. The LED board shall also hold the supporting control electronics and have an extruded aluminum frame. The display modules shall be mounted to the display face in a manner that facilitates easy and rapid removal of each display module without disturbing adjacent display modules. Replacement of a complete display module shall be possible without the use of any tools.

Failure of any LED in the pixel shall not affect the ability to control any other pixel and remaining LEDs in that pixel.

All LEDs shall be mounted so that their mechanical axis is normal $\pm 1.00^\circ$ to the face of the sign to ensure brightness uniformity over the face of the sign. The sign manufacturer shall propose a method, acceptable to the Engineer, to test the LEDs in the display modules to ensure they meet these criteria.

There shall be a power distribution system that connects each display module to all power supplies and minimizes the voltage drop over the face of the sign.

The LEDs shall be protected from the outside environmental conditions, including, but not limited to, moisture, snow, ice, wind, dust, dirt, and UV rays.

Pixel brightness shall be controlled by pulse width modulation of the DC current with an adjustable duty cycle of 2.0% to 99.9% in 0.5% or finer increments. The operational status of the LEDs in each pixel shall be tested and then transmitted to the DMS Client software, existing ATMS software, or laptop computer on site at local control box location. The pixel status test shall distinguish the difference between full-out, and fully stuck on pixels. A list of defective pixels shall be provided, listing x coordinate (from left hand edge of sign), y coordinate (measured down from the top of the sign) and the failure type (stuck on or stuck off) for each defective pixel. Pixels shall be arranged as such so that coordinate (1,1) is in the upper left corner and coordinate (125,27) is in the lower right corner.

The state of the LEDs (full on, or off) in each pixel of the sign shall be read by the sign controller when it is polled or when a message is downloaded from the DMS Client software, existing ATMS software, or laptop computer on site at local control box location, and shall allow the DMS Client software or laptop computer on site at local control box location show the actual message that is visibly displayed on the sign in a WYSIWYG format, including any full-out or fully stuck on pixels.

All printed circuit boards, except the LED circuit board, shall be conformal coated. The LED board shall be conformal coated except at the pixels. All printed circuit boards, including the LED circuit board, shall have a solder mask and a component identifier silk screen. The display modules shall be assembled in a full matrix configuration.

CHARACTERS DISPLAYED

The sign shall be capable of displaying ASCII characters 32 through 126 and the following characters at any location in the message line:

“A” thru “Z”- All upper case letters.

“0” thru “9”- All decimal digits.

Space (i.e., ASCII code 0x20).

Punctuation marks shown in brackets [. , ! ? - ‘ ’ “ ” / ()]

Special characters shown in brackets [# & * + < >]

3 pixel wide dash

The display modules shall be rectangular, and shall have an identical vertical and horizontal pitch between pixels. The pitch shall be no greater than 2 3/4”.

The separation between the last column of one display module and the first column of the next shall be equal to the horizontal distance between the columns of a single display module.

The characters shall be legible under all light conditions at a distance of 1100’ within a 30° degree cone of vision centered around the optical axis of the pixel.

The sign shall be the proper brightness in all lighting conditions for optimum legibility.

It shall be bright enough to have a good target value, but not to the point where the pixels bloom, especially in low ambient light level conditions, as determined by the Department ITS Engineer, or those acting in his/her behalf.

The brightness and color of each pixel shall be uniform over the entire face of the sign within the fifteen degree cone of vision from 1100' to 200' in all lighting conditions. Non-uniformity of brightness or color over the face of the sign under these conditions shall be cause for rejection of the sign.

DISPLAY MATRIX

The DMS shall be a full-matrix configuration. A matrix with a minimum of 27 x 125 pixels must be supplied. The operator shall be able to display normal (5 x 7), compressed (4 X 7), expanded (6 X 7) or double stroke (7 X 7) character fonts. Font access privileges shall be assigned by the system supervisor.

LED DC POWER

Power to the LED display shall be provided by industrial-grade switching power supplies manufactured by Lambda (model number LZS1000) or a pre-approved equivalent. The power supplies shall have an efficiency of 75%. The voltage to the LED modules and associated electronics shall not exceed 25 VDC. The power supplies shall be redundant. The power supplies shall be paralleled in a Diode-OR configuration such that one supply may completely fail and the sign will still be supplied with enough power to run 50% of all pixels at 100% duty cycle at 149° F. Functioning supplies must current share to within 10%. The combined effect of line (95 to 135 VAC) and load (10% to 100%) on the power supplies be 80% greater at 120 VAC 50% to 100% of maximum load. The power supplies shall have a power factor of 0.95 or greater at 120 VAC from 50% to 100% of maximum load.

The power supplies shall be continuously monitored for proper operation by the sign controller. If the voltage drops below its nominal operating value, an error message shall be generated and transmitted to the DMS Client software, existing ATMS software, or laptop computer on site at local control box location automatically.

PHOTOELECTRIC SENSOR DEVICES

The sign shall incorporate a means of changing the brightness level provided by the LEDs automatically in response to ambient lighting conditions as detected by photo-electric sensors, and remotely in response to commands received from the central computer system. The photo-electric sensors shall be positioned to sense in three (3) directions. A minimum of sixteen (16) settings shall be used to control the brightness level. The lowest settings shall be for night use. The highest settings shall be for over bright control. The middle settings shall be for normal day time use allowing for variable light levels. Photo-electric sensors shall be provided integral to the DMS. These devices shall direct the sign controller unit to modify the intensity of the light produced by the pixel elements. The mounting devices for the photo-electric sensors shall allow full adjustment of the sensor orientation. The photo-electric sensors shall be located such that they are easily accessible for maintenance.

ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOR

The signs shall be capable of operating without any decrease in performance over an ambient temperature range of -40° F to +149° F with a relative humidity of up to 95%.

MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

The sign and its controller shall be designed for use on the following:

Power line Voltage - 120/240 VAC Nominal, single-phase power, 40 amperes per leg - the system shall operate within a voltage range of 95VAC to 135VAC.

Frequency – 60Hz +/- 3Hz

Under normal operation, the drop in voltage between no load and full load of the sign and its controller shall not exceed 10% of the nominal voltage. The system shall be protected by transient suppression devices including, MOVs, RIS and spark gap arrestor.

The system shall report any power failures to the main controller when system power returns.

Power protection shall be provided by a thermal magnetic circuit breaker associated with a 5 mA ground fault circuit interruption (GFI) device. A GFI device shall protect all service outlets.

The sign shall have a 40 A two-pole (common trip) main, 120/240 VAC, single phase, four wire load center with 20 circuit capability. Each circuit in the sign shall be powered from a separate circuit breaker. The power cables shall be as required by the NEC for acceptable voltage drop to supply AC power to the sign. The power required for sign operation shall not exceed 7000 watts for the sign housing to include fans, heaters, sign controller, communication equipment and all pixels illuminated at 100% brightness.

SURGE PROTECTION

The system power shall be protected by two (2) stages of transient voltage suppression devices including MOVs and spark gap arrestor. Tripping of each stage (or both if tripped simultaneously) of the surge protection shall cause the sign controller to call central and report the error condition (for dialup operation) or report the error condition to central on the next poll (for multi-drop operation). There shall be an option that is either enabled or disabled and is selected and downloaded from the central controller to the sign controller. When this option is enabled, tripping of both stages of surge protection shall prevent power from reaching any components of the sign until the surge protection has been replaced. When this option is disabled, the sign will continue to function normally after both stages of surge protection are tripped. Communication lines shall be protected by two (2) stages of transient voltage suppression devices including MOVs and spark gap arrestor. Tripping of each stage (or both if tripped simultaneously) of the surge protection shall cause the sign controller to call central and report the error condition (for dialup operation) or report the error condition to central on the next poll (for multi-drop operation). There shall be an option that is either enabled or disabled and is selected and downloaded from the central controller to the sign controller. When this option is enabled, tripping of both stages of surge protection shall disconnect the communication lines until the surge protection has been replaced. When this option is disabled, the sign will continue to function normally after both stages of surge protection are tripped.

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS)

A UPS shall be provided to allow the sign controller to notify the DMS Client software or existing ATMS software (if available) when an improper power condition at the DMS persists for longer than a user selectable "short power loss time".

The UPS shall meet the following minimum specifications:

1. Line Transient Protection: Passes ANSI/IEEE C.62.41/C.62.45 Cat A&B
2. Safety Compliance: Satisfies US / CSA En50091-1 regulations.
3. Capacity: Must be able to operate controller & modem for 10 minutes
4. Voltage Nominal: 120VAC
5. Voltage Range: 92-135 VAC
6. Transfer time: <150 ms typical
7. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free lead acid
8. Battery recharge time: 2-8 hours; must be temperature-compensated
9. Over current protection:
 - a. UPS automatic shutdown if overload exceeds 110% of nominal for 3 minutes.
 - b. Communications:
 - c. RS-232 Interface (monitor, control and calibrate), DB-9 connection
10. Front panel display indicators: Fault, Test, Low Battery, On Battery, On Line
11. Operating temperature range: -37°C to +74°C

(NOTE: The UPS shall be mounted and operated in a manner to meet the temperature range requirements of the DMS as outlined in Section 2.5 (-40°C to 74°C (-40°F to 165°F) with a relative humidity of up to 100% condensing).

SIGN CONTROLLER UNIT (SCU)

The sign controller shall include a minimum of two 2 serial communications I/O ports; one (1) RS-232, one (1) RS-485; one (1) Ethernet port and one (1) fiber optic communications port (or fully tested compatible serial to fiber device).

The sign controller shall be programmed to receive NTCIP-compliant sign control commands from the central controller (DMS client software or existing ATMS) or laptop computer, transmit NTCIP-compliant responses as requested to the central controller (DMS client software or existing ATMS) or laptop computer, monitor sign and message status and control sign operation and message displays.

The controller will have power-up and auto-restart capabilities with a programmable default message (including a blank message) when recovering from a power off condition. A hardware watch dog circuit will be utilized to provide automatic reset to the controller and the modem. The DMS client software and existing ATMS software (if applicable) shall be capable of remotely commanding a controller and modem reset.

The sign controller shall be capable of being controlled from the Departments existing DMS control software, Skyline NTCIP Version 1.15, existing ATMS developed by the Delcan Corporation or the laptop computer. The DMS and sign controller functionality must be in compliance with all mandatory NTCIP objects for DMS. All integration necessary with the Delcan Corporation software for complete NTCIP compliance and functionality as described within this document shall be included in the cost of this contract. Bidders may contact Mr. Joseph Brahm at 847-925-0120 for any questions.

GENERAL

The sign controller shall be programmed to receive sign control commands from the master controller, transmit responses as requested to the master controller and control sign operation and message displays.

The sign controller shall be able to receive and send messages and data via IEEE 802.3 (Ethernet), fiber optic modem, and cellular CDPD, CDMA or GSM/GPRS. Transmission speed shall be a minimum of 9.6 kbps. A test pattern shall be provided in the DMS controller.

The sign controller shall be designed for fail-safe prevention of improper information display in the case of a system malfunction. Failure of any sign shall not affect operation of any other sign in the system. The sign controller shall consist, but not be limited to, the following:

Local control panel status indicators, including:

1. power on/off
2. communication status with the electronics in the walk-in housing
3. sign display power supply status
4. controller address
5. Power supply module
6. Central processor module
7. Input/output circuits

The sign controller shall have power-up and auto-restart capabilities with automatic sign blanking when recovering from a power-off condition. A watch-dog circuit shall be utilized to provide automatic shut down of the sign in the event of power or sign controller failure.

Connections from the controller shall be accomplished via industry standard, keyed type connectors with a retaining mechanism.

DISPLAY SYSTEM HARDWARE

The sign controller shall communicate with the display modules via the system interface circuit consisting of data bus drivers and line address decoders. Communication and control lines between the sign controller and the system interface circuits shall be surge protected.

The following shall be mounted inside the walk-in housing:

- Sign controller
- Fiber optic modem/Ethernet to fiber modem
- IEEE 802.11b wireless access point for remote communication to sign controller from ground elevation
- Display system interface circuits
- Display modules
- Power supplies
- Local/remote control switch and LED indicator
- RS-232 (or Ethernet) plug-in connection for the laptop computer
- S-232 cable (or CAT 5 Ethernet cable) a minimum of 4' long to connect the laptop computer to the sign controller
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Work space for the laptop computer
- Communication equipment and transient voltage surge suppressors (TVSS)
- Type I duty rating 2 step ladder. Ladder shall be mounted so that it does not interfere with the workspace available in the housing and be easily removed for use.

SIGN CONTROLLER COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

The sign controller shall be able to communicate with the DMS Client software, existing ATMS software, or laptop computer on site at local control box location using event-driven operation. Upon any status changes initiated either remotely or locally to the DMS controller, controller shall automatically update the DMS Client software and existing ATMS software. It shall be possible for a maintenance technician to connect a laptop computer to the remote control port, either from ground level outside the sign at the local control box, or from within the sign's walk-in housing, and carry out all operations that could be carried out by the central computer. Connection of a laptop without disconnecting the sign controller shall be accomplished with additional control ports. The sign and sign controller shall also be capable of remote communication access via IEEE 802.11b from existing Department laptops for remote control, programming and diagnostics. The sign manufacturer shall test and ensure compatibility with the existing IEEE 802.11b communications cards installed in two Department laptops. The sign manufacturer shall set up and configure appropriate security measures for all IEEE 802.11b hardware provided to ensure a secure network.

The DMS Manufacturer shall provide all required modems. The DMS equipment shall be able to support connection to Department's nearest single-mode fiber optic communications backbone controller cabinet location for remote control, programming and diagnostics by way of Ethernet over fiber optic cable. An additional

For Ethernet operations, each controller shall be assigned a unique controller ID - a 4 bit IP Network Address. The IP address shall also be used to ensure that SNMP Trap messages are able to identify the originating sign.

SIGN CONTROLLER FUNCTIONS

The sign controller shall be controlled from the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or the laptop computer, which shall specify the appropriate display. The sign controller and its software shall perform the following functions:

- Display a message, including:
- Static messages
- Flashing messages
- Alternating messages
- Double brush stroke messages for maximum legibility
- Full-Matrix type displays

It shall be possible to separately vary the flashing and alternating frequency. The flashing frequency shall vary between one-half and five seconds in one tenth second increments. The alternating frequency shall vary between one-half and five seconds in one-tenth second increments.

It shall be possible to flash any character or set of characters in a static or alternating message. In the case of alternating message, the flashing period shall be a submultiple of the alternating on time it is associated with.

Report errors and failures, including:

- Data transmission error
- Receipt of invalid data
- Communications failure recovery
- AC power failure
- Power recovery
- Pixel status
- Fan status
- Temperature status
- Power Supply status

The sign controller shall issue an SNMP trap under the following conditions:

Power Supply Failure – when the AC power supply at a DMS has failed.

Power Restoration - whenever it detects restoration of AC power at the sign controller.

Temperature Limit – Whenever internal DMS temperature initially exceeds a programmed safety limit. A new trap will not be issued until the temperature once again falls below the safety limit and then exceeds it.

Door Open – Whenever the door of the DMS housing or the door of the controller cabinet is opened.

Message and status monitoring:

The sign controller shall transmit a return message to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software whenever it receives a valid request for status. The return message shall contain the following:

- Address of the sign controller
- Actual message that is visibly displayed on the sign on an individual pixel basis
- Current sign illumination level
- Error and failure reports
- Temperature readings
- Power supply operational status
- Origin of display message transmission (laptop, manual, central, etc)
- Beacon status (for possible future enhancement)
- Uninterruptible power supply status

The sign controller shall blank any message displayed in the event of power or sign controller failure. Also, in the event of power failure the sign controller shall immediately access the modems and notify the master controller of AC failure.

The sign shall normally display single stroke (5 X 7) characters, compressed (4 X 7), expanded (6 X 7) or double-stroke (7 X 7) character fonts. Each font shall be fully customizable, and modifications to a font may be downloaded to the sign controller from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer at any time without any software or hardware modifications. The sign shall be capable of displaying a different font and character spacing on each line.

The sign controller shall monitor the photo cell circuits in the sign and convert the measured light intensity into the desired pixel brightness. The photo circuit readings shall be correlated with a brightness table in the sign controller. The brightness table shall have a minimum of 255 brightness levels.

Automatic adjustment of the LED driving waveform duty cycle shall occur in small enough increments so that brightness of the sign changes smoothly, with no perceivable brightness change between adjacent levels. The brightness levels shall be adjustable from the DMS client software.

The operational status of each pixel in the sign shall be automatically tested once a day and tested when a pixel test is required from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer. A list of defective pixels shall then be transmitted to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer and logged into the log file, listing pixel status, module number, column number and pixel number. This pixel status test shall distinguish the difference between full out and fully stuck on pixels. This test shall not affect the displayed message for more than 0.5 seconds.

When the sign controller is polled and when a message is downloaded from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer, each pixel in the sign shall be read and its current state for the current displayed message, and shall be returned to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software to show either on a laptop computer or the controller itself, the actual message that is visibly displayed on the sign on an individual pixel basis in a WYSIWYG format.

The operational status of the fans shall have the ability to be automatically tested once a day and tested on command from the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer. Any failure shall cause an error message to be sent to the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer when the sign controller is polled by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer.

Temperature sensors shall be continuously measured and monitored by the sign controller. A temperature greater than a user selectable critical temperature shall cause the sign message to go to blank and an error message shall be sent to the DMS client software and existing ATMS software or laptop computer when the sign controller is polled by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer. This user selectable critical temperature shall be capable of being changed by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software (if available) or laptop computer. The DMS client software and existing ATMS software (if available) and laptop computers shall have the ability to read all temperature measurements from the sign controller. When the sign reaches an internal temperature of 130° F, it shall cut the LED intensity to half of its normal brightness to keep the sign from reaching the critical temperature and shutting down.

When the display time of a message has expired, the controller shall set the sign to neutral. A sign is considered to be neutral when the sign is blank.

In the event of a communications failure with the DMS client software or existing ATMS software, the sign controller shall set the sign to neutral after a user-defined number of minutes (1 to 60) unless communications have been restored within this period. This function shall apply only when the sign controller is in the Master Control mode.

All LED module power supplies shall be continuously monitored by the sign controller. A low voltage reading shall cause an error message to be sent to the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer when the sign controller is polled by the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or laptop computer.

There shall be no perceivable flicker or ghosting of the pixels during sign erasure and writing periods.

Message additions, deletions and changes in the sign controller shall be made from either the DMS client software, existing ATMS software or the laptop computer.

In the event of an AC power loss, all non-volatile memory shall be retained for a minimum of 30 days. AC power failure shall cause the sign controller to notify the DMS client software and existing ATMS software and display an error message on the DMS client software and existing ATMS software CRT. For cellular operation, the sign controller shall immediately access the modem to notify the DMS client software and existing ATMS of the AC power failure.

Failure of any sign shall not affect the operation of any other sign in the system.

The sign controller internal time clock shall ensure that a message is taken down at the correct time, even in the event of communications loss.

The sign controller shall maintain its internal clock during power outages of less than 4 hours and display the proper message when power is restored.

The sign controller shall be able to put a self-updating time, temperature and/or date display on the sign.

MODES OF OPERATION

The mode of operation shall determine which level of control governs the DMS message selection. These two modes can change be an automatic function of the DMS system and controller. The two modes of operation shall be:

Master- the DMS Master Controller (the DMS client software or existing IDOT ATMS software) determines the appropriate message or test pattern.

Local - the sign controller keypad or laptop computer is used to determine the appropriate message or test pattern.

SAFETY OF OPERATION

All DMS Equipment shall meet all of the requirements in Section 3.2.4 "Power Interruption" of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard TSI for Traffic Control Systems.

All DMS Equipment shall meet all of the requirements in Section 2.1.6 "Transients, Power Service" of NEMA Standard TS1.

In the event of a communications failure with the DMS client software or existing IDOT ATMS software, the sign controller shall set the sign to neutral after a defined number of minutes, unless communications have been restored within this period (whatever the remaining display time).

The function described above shall apply only when the sign controller is in the Master Controller Mode.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS COMMANDS

As a minimum, the following commands shall be available at the sign controller:

- Display command from the DMS client software and existing ATMS (Master Control Mode).
- Display command from the laptop computer (Local Control Mode).
- Sign Status request - This command shall provide a report concerning the:
 - Sign appearance (lit, blank or neutral)
 - Status of pixel, fan, temperature and power supply
 - Mode of the displayed message (local/master)
 - Status of the photoelectric sensors
 - Light output level (minimum of 255 user defined levels)
 - Sign number, location, or ID
- Pixel status request - This command shall provide a current indication of the status of all the pixels.
- Light output switching command (minimum of 255 user defined levels)
- "Blank sign" command
- Sign off command (set to neutral state)
- Echo command - This command shall provide a report concerning the message currently displayed by the controller (pixels on, display parameters, remaining display time, font used, character spacing).
- Any commands/functions detailed elsewhere in this specification.

DMS REPLACEMENT PART ALLOWANCE

A total allowance of \$10,000 shall be included in the material cost of replacement parts for the DMS on this contract. The Contractor shall submit a list of recommended replacement parts with associated unit costs and quantity within 90 days after award.

The Contractor shall allow in the contract bid the allocated allowance amount as described above, and said amount shall be included under this Special Provision. The amount stated above is for material only. No other related costs associated with the purchase, delivery, and other related overhead costs shall be included in the above amount. The material and overhead costs associated with this item shall be included in the pay item TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The DMS manufacturer's technical representative shall provide on-site technical assistance in following areas:

- Sign to structure installation
- Controller cabinet installation
- Sign housing to ground control cabinet cable termination
- Initial sign turn on and stand alone test

The initial powering up of the sign(s) shall not be executed without the permission of the DMS manufacturer's technical representative.

Special or proprietary cables shall be provided by the DMS Manufacturer to the installation contractor.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The Department has the right to require performance testing of materials and equipment not previously tested and approved. If technical data are not considered adequate for approval, samples may be requested for testing.

The DMS Manufacturer shall provide five (5) copies of all factory acceptance tests, stand-alone, system test and 90 day test procedures and data forms for the Department's approval at least 60 calendar days prior to the day the tests are to begin. The test procedures shall include the sequence in which the tests will be conducted. The test procedures shall have the Department's approval prior to submission of equipment for tests.

The DMS Manufacturer shall perform the factory acceptance tests, stand-alone and system test. The DMS Manufacturer shall furnish data forms containing all of the data taken, as well as quantitative results for all tests. The data forms shall be signed by an authorized representative (company official) of the equipment manufacturer. At least one (1) copy of the data forms shall be sent to the Department within 14 days of the test's conclusion.

The Department reserves the right to have a representative to witness all tests. The results of each test shall be compared with the requirements specified herein. Failure to conform to the requirements of any test shall be counted as a defect, and the equipment shall be subject to rejection by the Department. Rejected equipment may be offered again for a retest, provided that all non-compliances have been corrected and retested by the DMS Manufacturer and evidence thereof submitted to the Department.

Each of the tests on all or one type of equipment must be completed within five (5) working days of each other. Any delays in performing all these tests may result in the DMS Manufacturer paying the additional costs of providing the Department's representatives for the additional testing time.

Final inspection and acceptance of equipment shall be made after installation at the designated location as shown on the installation plans.

The DMS Manufacturer shall be responsible for providing the test fixtures and test instruments for all the tests.

The Stand-Alone and System Tests are separate tests, however, they may be performed by the DMS Manufacturer during the same visit.

Consequences of Test Failures: If any unit fails to pass its test, the unit shall be corrected or another unit substituted in its place and the test successfully repeated.

If a unit has been modified as a result of a test failure, a report shall be prepared and delivered to the Department prior to shipment of the unit. The report shall describe the nature of the failure and the corrective action taken.

If a failure pattern develops, the Department may direct that design and construction modifications be made to all units at no additional cost or extension of the contract period.

FACTORY ACCEPTANCE TESTS (FAT)

The DMS Manufacturer shall be responsible for conducting demonstration tests on all units at a DMS's Manufacturer's facility. These tests shall be performed on each unit supplied. The Department shall be notified a minimum of 30 calendar days before the start of tests. At a minimum, all equipment shall have passed the following individual tests:

EXAMINATION OF PRODUCT

Each DMS unit shall be examined carefully to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings and quality of work comply with the requirements of these project specifications.

CONTINUITY TESTS

The wiring shall be checked to determine conformance with the requirements of the appropriate paragraphs in these project specifications.

OPERATIONAL TEST

Each DMS unit shall be operated long enough to permit equipment temperature stabilization, and to check and record an adequate number of performance characteristics to ensure compliance with the requirements of these project specifications.

NTCIP TEST

A NTCIP test shall be performed at the DMS Manufacturer's facility. The Department may elect to perform and/or witness this test. The specifics of this FAT shall be proposed by the DMS Manufacturer to the Department for approval. The Department encourages the DMS Manufacturer to use the testing methods as described herein, but understands your company may not have the license to test the described software.

STAND-ALONE TESTS

The DMS Manufacturer shall conduct an approved stand-alone test of the equipment installation at the field site. The test shall, as a minimum, exercise all stand-alone (non-network) functional operations of the field equipment with all of the equipment installed as per the contract documents.

Approved data forms shall be completed and turned over to the Department as the basis for review and rejection or acceptance. At least 30 working days notice shall be given prior to all tests to permit the Department to observe each test.

SYSTEM TESTS

The DMS provided shall be compatible with the Department's existing Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) software. The DMS Manufacturer shall provide the latest version of Skyline Products NTCIP DMS Client and Server software. The Department currently uses Skyline Products NTCIP DMS Version 1.15.00. The DMS shall also be compatible with the latest version of Skyline Products NTCIP DMS Client and Server software. All costs associated with compatibility testing and coordination with the Department's existing ATMS vendor, Delcan Corporation and existing DMS vendor's client/server software, Skyline Products, will not be paid for separate and shall be included in the cost of the DMS.

The DMS Manufacturer shall conduct approved DMS system tests on the field equipment with the DMS manufacturer's software and the Department's existing Advanced Traffic Management System software and equipment for comparison. The Department shall be notified a minimum of seven (7) calendar days before the start of tests. The tests shall, as a minimum, exercise all remote control functions and display the return status codes from the controller and all standard mandatory NTCIP functions for a minimum of 72 hours. Approved data forms for both the DMS manufacturer's software and Department's existing ATMS software shall be completed and turned over to the Department as the basis for review and for rejection or acceptance.

72 HOURS AND 90 DAYS TEST

After the installation of the DMS system is completed and the successful completion of the System Test, the DMS system shall be subjected to one continuous 72-hour full operating test prior to a 90 day test period. The test shall consist primarily of exercising all control, monitor and communications functions of the field equipment by the central equipment.

The 90 days test period shall commence on the first day after the successful completion of the approved 72-hour continuous full operating test period.

During the 90 days test period, downtime, due to mechanical, electrical and/or other malfunctions, shall not exceed five (5) working days. The Engineer may extend the 90 days test period by a number of days equal to the downtime in excess of five (5) working days.

The Engineer will furnish the DMS vendor with a letter of approval stating the first day of the 90 days test period.

NTCIP STANDARDS TESTING

The Department and DMS Manufacturer shall test the DMS system for NTCIP compliance using Intelligent Devices Inc. (IDI) Device Tester. Any differences in the interpretation of the newly developed NTCIP Standards shall be decided by the NTCIP Joint Standards Committee.

The DMS manufacturer shall be responsible for ensuring that the DMS equipment complies with the NTCIP Standards as specified herein. The NTCIP field testing will be completed no later than 30 calendar days after the installation of the DMS.

NTCIP REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions

The following terms shall apply within the scope of this specification:

DMS – A Dynamic Message Sign, includes the sign display, controller, cabinet, and other associated field equipment.

FSORS – Full Standardized Object Range Support.

Full Standardized object Range Support – Support for, and proper implementation of all valid values of an object as defined within the object's OBJECT_TYPE macro in the NTCIP standard; this is defined in two distinct sub-requirements.

(1) If ACCESS of the object is read-write, a Management System shall be able to set the object to any valid value as defined by SYNTAX and DESCRIPTION fields (except that the value of 'other' need not be supported when such a value is defined) and the indicated functionality shall be provided. (2) The value indicated by the object (e.g. in response to a get), regardless of the access shall reflect the current conditions per the rules specified in the object's

DESCRIPTION.

Management System – A computer system used to control an NTCIP component. This includes any laptop software used for field control as well as the central software.

NTCIP Component – A DMS or management system.

NTCIP System – A management plus the various ASCs and DMSs controlled by the management system.

Response Time – The time to prepare and begin transmission of a complete response containing the requested application layer information. This is measured as the time from receipt of the closing flag of the request to the transmission of the opening flag of the response when the device has immediate access to transmit.

B. References.

Each DMS component shall support the most recent version of these standards, including all Recommended or Approved Amendments, currently in effect. The most recent versions of these standards and known Amendments are shown below. In many cases, the standards are more widely known by its original NEMA assigned number; in these cases the NEMA number is also identified. The content of the NEMA standard is identical to the NTCIP standard. It is the ultimate responsibility of the Manufacturer to monitor NTCIP actives to discover any recent documents.

NTCIP Standards

NTCIP 1101-NTCIP 1101:1997
(NEMA TS 3.2-1996) Simple Transportation Management Framework Amendment #1 Dated
November 2, 1998

NTCIP 1201-NTCIP 1201:1997
(NEMA TS 3.4-1996) Global Object Definitions Amendment #1 Dated
November 2, 1998

NTCIP 1203-NTCIP 1203:1997
(NEMA TS 3.6-1997)
Object Definitions for Dynamic Message Signs

NTCIP 2001-NTCIP 2001: 2000
(NEMA TS-3.3) Class B Profile Amendment #1
Dated Unknown

NTCIP 2101-NTCIP 2101: 2000
(NEMA TS 3.PMP232-2000)
Subnet Profile for PMPP over RS-232

NTCIP 2102-NTCIP 2102V01.03: (Draft)
Point-to Point Protocol using RS 232 Subnet work Profile
NTCIP 2104 NTCIP 2104 v01.10
National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol Ethernet Subnet work Profile

NTCIP 2201-NTCIP 2201 Transportation Profile

NTCIP 2301-NTCIP 2301: 2000
(NEMA TS 3.STMF) Application Profile

C. General Requirements

1. Subnet Level

Each serial port on each NTCIP Component shall support NTCIP 2102 over a dial-up connection with a external modem with data rates of 28.8 kbps, 19.2 kbps, 14.4 kbps, and 9600 bps. The NTCIP Component shall be capable to make outgoing and receive incoming calls as necessary and support the following modem command sets:

- Hayes AT – Command Set
- MNP5
- MNP10
- V.42bis

Each serial port on each NTCIP Component shall support NTCIP 2102 over a null-modem connection with data rates of 19.2 kbps, 14.4 kbps, and 9600 bps.

Each serial port on each NTCIP Component shall support NTCIP 2101 with data rates of 9600 bps.

NTCIP Components may support additional Subnet Profiles at the Manufacturer's option. At any one time, only one Subnet Profile shall be active on a given serial port of the NTCIP Component.

The NTCIP Component shall be configurable to allow the field technician to activate the desired Subnet Profile and shall provide a visual indication of the currently selected Subnet Profile.

2. Transport Level

Each NTCIP Component shall comply with NTCIP 2201 The transport layer shall be a NULL layer. NTCIP Components may support additional Transportation Profiles at the Manufacturer's option. Response datagram's shall use the same Transport Profile used in the request. Each NTCIP Component shall support receipt of datagram's conforming to any of the identified Transport Profiles at any time.

3. Application Level

Each NTCIP Component shall comply with NTCIP 1101 and shall meet the requirements for conformance Level 1.

Each NTCIP Component shall support SNMP traps.

An NTCIP Component may support additional Application Profiles at the Manufacturer's option. Responses shall use the same Application Profile used by the request. Each NTCIP Component shall support the receipt of the Application data packets at any time allowed by the subject standards.

4. Information Level

Each NTCIP Component shall provide full Standardized Object Range Support of all objects required by this specification unless otherwise indicated below. The maximum response time for any object shall be 200 milliseconds.

The DMS shall support all mandatory objects of all Conformance Groups as defined in NTCIP 1201 and NTCIP 1203. The section below, Modified Object Ranges for Mandatory Objects, indicated the modified object requirements of these mandatory objects.

Modified Object Ranges for Mandatory Objects

Object: Module Table Entry

Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.2.3

Requirement: Shall contain at least one row with module Type equal to 3 (software). The module make shall specify the name of the Manufacturer, the module model shall specify the Manufacturer" name of the component and the model version shall indicate the model version number of the component

Object: Max Group Address

Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.7.1

Requirement: Shall be at least 1

Object: Community Name Address

Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.8.2

Requirement: Shall be at least 3

Object: dms Num Permanent Msg

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.1

Requirement: Shall be at least 1*

Object: dms changeable Msg

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.3

Requirement: Shall be at least 21

Object: dms Free Changeable Memory

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.4

Requirement: Shall be at least 20 when no message is stored

Object: dms Message Multi String

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.6.1.1.1.8.3

Requirement: The DMS shall support any valid MULTI string containing any subset of those MULTI tags listed in the Required Multi Tags section.

Object: dms Control Mode

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.1

Requirement: The DMS shall support any valid MULTI string containing any subset of those MULTI tags listed in the Required Multi Tags section.

* The Permanent Messages shall display the content shown below in Content of Permanent Messages.

Content of Permanent Messages

1 - Permanent Message #1 shall blank the display (ie. consist of an empty MULTI string). It shall have a run-time priority of one (1),

Required Multi Tags

Code: f1, Feature: field 1 – time (12hr)

Code: f2, Feature: field 2 – time (24hr)

Code: f8, Feature: field 8 - day of month

Code: f9, Feature: field 9 - month

Code: f10, Feature: field 10 – 2 digit year

Code: f11, Feature: field 11 – 4 digit year

Code: fl (and/fl), Feature: flashing text on a line by line basis with flash rates controllable in 0.1 second increments

Code: fo, Feature: font

Code: jl2, Feature: justification – line- left

Code: jl3, Feature: justification – line-center

Code: jl4, Feature: justification – line-right

Code: jl5, Feature: justification – line-full

Code: jp2, Feature: justification – page - top

Code: jp3, Feature: justification – page -middle

Code: jp4, Feature: justification – page -bottom

Code: mv, Feature: moving text

Code: nl, Feature: new line

Code: np, Feature: new page, up to 2 instances in a message (ie., up to 3 pages/frames in a message counting first page)

Code: pt, Feature: page times controllable in 0.1 second increments

The NTCIP Component shall also implement all mandatory objects of the following optional conformance groups.

(a) Time Management, as defined in NTCIP 1201

(b) Time base Event Schedule, as defined in NTCIP 1201.

The following list indicates the modified object requirements of the conformance group.

Modified Object Ranges for the Time base Event Schedule Conformance Group

Object: max time base schedule entries

Reference: NTCIP 1201 clause 2.4.3.1

Project Requirements: Shall be at least 28

Object: max day plans
Reference: NTCIP 1201 clause 2.4.4.1
Project Requirements: Shall be at least 20

Object: max day plan events
Reference: NTCIP 1201 clause 2.4.4.2
Project Requirements: Shall be at least 10

(c) Report, as defined in NTCIP 1201.

(d) PMPP

(e) The following list indicates the modified object requirements for this conformance group.

Modified Object Ranges for the Report Conformance Group

Object: max event log configs
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.1
Project Requirement: Shall be at least 50

Object: Event configuration Mode
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.4.3.1
Requirement: The NTCIP Component shall support the following event configuration: on change greater than value smaller than value.

Object: Max event log size
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.3
Requirement: Shall be at least 200

Object: Max event classes
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.5
Requirement: Shall be at least 7

(f) Font Configuration, as defined in the NTCIP 1203.

The following list indicated the modified object requirements for this conformance group.

Modified Object Ranges for the Font Configuration Conformance Group

Object: num Fonts
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.4.1.1.1.1
Requirement: Shall be at least 8

Object: max Font Characters
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.4.1.1.1.3
Requirement: Shall be at least 255

Upon delivery, the first three font sets shall be configured in accordance with ASCII character set for the following characters:

- “A” thru “Z” – in both upper and lower cases
- “0” thru “9” – all decimal digits
- A blank or space
- Eight (8) directional arrows
- Punctuation marks, such as . , ! ? - ‘ ”
- Other characters, such as # & * / () [] < >

(g) DMS configuration, as defined in NTCIP 1203

(h) Multi Configuration, as defined in the NTCIP 1203.

The following list indicates the modified object requirements for this conformance group.

Modified Object Ranges for the MULTI Configuration Conformance Group

Object: default Background color

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.1

Requirement: The DMS shall support the following background colors: black

Object: default foreground color

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.2

Requirement: The DMS shall support the following foreground colors: Amber

Object: Default flash on

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.3

Requirement: The DMS shall support the full range of these objects.

Object: Default flash off

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.4

Requirement: The DMS shall support the full range of these objects.

Object: default justification line

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.6

Requirement: The DMS shall support the following forms of line justification:

- left
- center
- right

Object: default justification page

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.7

Requirement: The DMS shall support the following forms of page justification:

- top
- middle
- bottom

Object: default page on time

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.8

Requirement: The DMS shall support the full range of these objects with step sizes no larger than 0.5 seconds

Object: default page off time

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.9

Requirement: The DMS shall support the full range of these objects with step sizes no larger than 0.5 seconds

Object: default character set

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.10

Requirement: The DMS shall support the following character sets: eight bit

(i) Multi Error Configuration, as defined in NTCIP 1203

(j) Illumination/Brightness Control, as defined in NTCIP 1203.

The following list indicates the modified object requirements for the conformance group.

Modified Object Ranges for Illumination/Brightness Control Conformance Group

Object: dms illum control

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.8.1.1.1.1

Requirement: The DMS shall support the following illumination control modes:

photocell

timer

manual

Object: Dms illum num bright levels

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.8.1.1.1.4

Requirement: Shall be at least 16

(k) Scheduling as defined in the NTCIP 1203. The following text indicates the modified object requirements for this conformance group.

Modified Object Ranges for Scheduling Conformance Group

Object: num action table entries

Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.9.1.1.1.1

Requirement: Shall be at least 200

(l) Sign Status, as defined in NTCIP 1203

(m) Status Error, as defined in NTCIP 1203

(n) Pixel Error Status, as defined in NTCIP 1203

(o) Power Status, as defined in the NTCIP 1203

The NTCIP Component shall also implement the following optional objects:

Object: global set ID parameter

Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.2.1

Requirement: FSORS

Object: event config log OID
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.4.7
Requirement: FSORS

Object: event config action
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.4.8
Requirement: FSORS

Object: event class description
Reference: NTCIP 1201 Clause 2.5.6.4
Requirement: FSORS

Object: default flash on
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.3
Requirement: The DMS shall support the full range of these objects with step size no larger than 0.5 seconds

Object: default flash off
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.5.1.1.1.4
Requirement: The DMS shall support the full range of these objects with step size no larger than 0.5 seconds.

Object: dms SW reset
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.2
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms message time remaining
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.4
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms short power recovery message
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.8
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms long power recovery message
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.9
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms short power loss time
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.10
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms reset message
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.11
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms communication loss message
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.12
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms time comm. loss
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.13
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms end duration message
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.15
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms memory mgmt
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.16
Requirement: The DMS shall support the following Memory Management Modes:
 clear changeable messages
 clear volatile messages

Object: dms multi other error description
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.7.1.1.1.20

Requirement: If the vendor implements any vendor-specific MULTI tags, the DMS shall provide meaningful error messages with in the object whenever one of these tags generates an error.

Object: dms illume light output status
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.8.1.1.1.9
Requirement: FSORS

Object: watchdog failure count
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.1.1.1.5
Requirement: FSORS

Object: dms stat door open
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.1.1.1.6
Requirement: FSORS

Object: fan failure
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.1.1.1.8
Requirement: FSORS

Object: fan test activation
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.1.1.1.9
Requirement: FSORS

Object: temp min ctrl cabinet
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.1
Requirement: FSORS

Object: temp max ctrl cabinet
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.2
Requirement: FSORS

Object: temp min sign housing
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.5
Requirement: FSORS

Object: temp max sign housing
Reference: NTCIP 1203 Clause 2.11.4.1.1.6
Requirement: FSORS

MAINTENANCE SERVICES

The installation contractor shall provide complete maintenance services for the entire DMS assembly until the final acceptance. All labor, travel, replacement parts and associated costs necessary to maintain the DMS assembly shall be included in the contract at no additional cost to the Department.

The installation contractor shall correct all failures in the DMS assembly within 48 hours of notification from the Department until final acceptance. A failure of a sign installation shall be defined as the inability of the sign to function as per these specifications. A failure shall also be defined as the sign becoming unreadable or illegible as determined by the Department.

FINAL SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE

Final system acceptance will be defined as when all work and materials provided have been furnished and completely installed by the DMS Manufacturer, and all parts of the work have been approved and accepted by the Department and the Dynamic Message Sign System has been operated continuously and successfully for 90 calendar days with no more than 5 calendar days downtime due to mechanical, electrical and/or other malfunctions, as specified herein.

The warranty period, as specified in herein, will begin upon final acceptance.

AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

The DMS Manufacturer shall provide to the Department the following documentation of the complete installed equipment prior to final payment. Sufficient documentation shall be provided to reflect "as-built" conditions and to facilitate operation, maintenance, modification, and expansion of the system or any of its individual components. Manufacturer supplied documentation which covers the intent of this requirement may be used, subject to the approval of the Department:

The DMS Manufacturer shall prepare and submit the following detailed drawings for each sign:

- the DMS character set as detailed herein,
- all non-catalog or custom-made components,
- sign housing assembly details, including the component location details and a layout of all the display elements, complete with dimensions,
- sign housing structural details, including member details, support mechanism details required for installation of the DMS onto the sign truss, welding details, and miscellaneous hardware details; complete with dimensions and sizes,
- sign mounting bracket structural details, including miscellaneous members and hardware required to attach the DMS to the sign truss; complete with dimensions and sizes, and
- wiring schematics.

OPERATOR'S MANUALS

A manual containing a general description and detailed operating and installation instructions shall be provided for each different type or model of equipment. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided and kept in the sign cabinet. An additional ten (10) copies of the manual shall be submitted to the Department for each model of equipment. An additional copy of the manual shall be submitted to the Department on CD for each model of equipment. The manual shall include the following information:

1. A general description of the equipment including all information necessary to describe the basic use or function of the system components. This shall include a general block diagram presentation of the equipment. Where auxiliary equipment is required, tabular charts shall be included, listing such equipment. These charts shall include the nomenclature physical and electrical characteristics and functions of the auxiliary equipment unless such information is contained elsewhere in an associated manual. In the latter case, a reference shall be made to the location of the information pertaining to the auxiliary equipment.
2. The theory of operation of the system components in a clear, concise manner supported by simplified schematics, logic, data flow diagrams, one-function diagrams, etc. Timing and waveform diagrams and voltage levels shall be shown as required. A logical development shall be used starting with a system block level and proceeding to a circuit analysis. Circuit analysis shall be detailed whenever circuits are not normally found in standard textbooks. The application of new theoretical concepts shall be fully described. Where the design allows operation in a number of different modes, an operational description of each mode shall be included.
3. In simple, clear language, the routine of operation, from necessary preparations for placing the equipment into operation, to securing the equipment after operation. This section shall contain appropriate illustrations, with the sequence of operations presented in tabular form wherever feasible. This section shall also contain a list of applicable test instruments, aids and tools required in the performance of necessary measurements and technique of each system component. In addition, set-up test, and calibration procedures shall be described.
4. Schematic diagrams shall be complete and accurate as required to supplement the text material and to allow the books to be a self-contained technical information source. Maximum size of these diagrams should be limited to allow their use in close proximity of the equipment, in the classroom, etc., part reference symbols, test voltages, waveforms, and other aids to understanding of the circuit's function shall be included on the diagrams. Test voltages, waveforms, and other aids to understanding of the circuit's function may be shown on both the simplified schematics and other drawings (as required in the above sections) on theory of operation, or maintenance or on the schematic diagrams required for this section. The overall scope of information shall not be less, however, than that stated for the schematic diagrams.

SOFTWARE MANUALS

The DMS Manufacturer shall provide manuals and data for the computer software system and components thereof. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided and kept in the sign cabinet. Ten (10) additional copies of the manual shall be submitted to the Department for each version of software.

One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided on CD. As software is upgraded, updated versions of the manual shall be provided. This submittal shall include the following:

1. Software user's manuals shall be supplied. Include instructions for performing a backup of all software and message libraries.
2. Manufacturer's documentation (including schematics) for all plug in circuit cards used in the microcomputer chassis.
3. Computer program logic in flowchart form.
4. Narrative descriptions of programs and input/output formats.
5. Two (2) copies of source programs, for master and sign controller software, shall be provided on CD-ROM. The Department shall have the right to duplicate the sign controller software as needed for use in controlling signs under its' jurisdiction.
6. The DMS Manufacturer's NTCIP MIB (Management Information Base) shall be provided to the Department.
7. Warranty information.
8. Preventive maintenance and maintenance information.

MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A manual containing a general description and detailed maintenance instructions shall be provided for each different type or model of equipment. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided and kept in the sign cabinet. An additional ten (10) copies of the manual shall be submitted to the Department for each model of equipment. One (1) copy of the manual shall be provided on CD. The manual shall include the following information:

1. The manufacturer's recommended procedures and checks necessary for preventive maintenance. This shall be specified for pre-operation, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, annual, and "as required" checks as necessary to assure reliable equipment operation. Specifications, including tolerances, for all electrical, mechanical, and other applicable measurement, adjustments, or both, shall be listed. The DMS Manufacturer shall provide the Department with a sample preventive maintenance schedule.
2. Data necessary for isolation and repair of failures or malfunctions, assuming the maintenance technicians to be capable of analytical reasoning using the information provided above. Accuracies, limits, and tolerances for all electrical, physical or other applicable measurements shall be described. General instructions shall be included for disassembly, overhaul, and reassembly, including shop specifications or performance requirements.
3. Detailed instructions shall be given only where failure to follow special procedures would result in damage to the equipment, improper operation, or danger to operating or maintenance personnel.
4. The parts list shall contain all information required to describe the characteristics of the individual parts, as required for identification. It shall include a list of all equipment within a group and list of all assemblies, subassemblies, and replacement parts of units. The tabular arrangement shall be in alphanumeric order of the schematic reference symbols and shall give the associated description, manufacturer's name, and part number. A table of contents or some other convenient means, e.g., appropriate grouping, shall be provided for the purpose of identifying major components, assemblies, etc.

FINAL DOCUMENTATION OF ALL HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

Final documentation shall reflect all field changes and software modifications and shall be provided before final payment is made.

The DMS Manufacturer shall coordinate and take the lead on this effort with the installation contractor.

This documentation shall include drawings of conduit layouts, cable diagrams, wiring lists, cabinet layouts, wiring diagrams and schematics for all elements of the communications system. This shall also include detailed drawings identifying by cable type, color code and function, the routing of all conductors (pairs) in the communications system.

Four (4) copies of each As-Built installation shall be delivered to the Department. Copies shall go to:

1. Resident Construction Engineer
2. Maintenance supervisor
3. ITS Engineer
4. One will be left in the DMS

Drawings left in the DMS shall be attached to the door with stainless steel fasteners and protected from weather with a waterproof enclosure.

TRAINING

Operational and maintenance training for the entire system shall be provided to designated personnel during installation, testing and debugging. This training shall be provided through practical demonstrations, seminars and other related technical procedures. Training shall be limited to a maximum of eight (8) people and shall be provided at a time and location approved by the Department. The training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. "Hands-on" operation of all sign control hardware
2. Explanation of all system commands, their function and usage
3. Insertion of data
4. Required preventative maintenance procedures
5. Servicing procedures
6. System "troubleshooting" or problem identification procedures

A minimum of eight (8) hours of instruction shall be provided for the operational and maintenance procedures for the system.

The DMS Manufacturer shall submit an agenda for the training and one complete set of training material (manual and schematic) along with the qualification of proposed instructors) to the Department for approval at least 30 calendar days before the training is to begin. The Department will review material and approve or request changes.

The DMS Manufacturer shall record the entire training on DVD and shall provide DVD's to the Department for later use.

The training session(s) shall be conducted at a facility provided by the Department, after the completion of all system integration tests. The schedule of the training sessions shall be established by the DMS Manufacturer with the approval of the Department.

WARRANTY

The equipment and parts furnished for the dynamic message sign system shall be new, of the latest model, fabricated under high quality standards.

Equipment and parts furnished for the dynamic message sign system shall be warranted by the manufacturer to be free from defects in assembly or fabrication and materials for a minimum of two (2) years from the date of final acceptance. If component manufacturer's warranties are for a longer period, they shall apply. Any parts or equipment found to be defective and/or determined to be a failure in design, materials and workmanship during the warranty period shall be replaced free of charge.

The Department shall be furnished with a certification stating that the equipment, parts, and material are covered by a warranty. Company contact information and warranty dates should be clearly shown.

All manufacturer's warranties and guarantees for the dynamic message sign system shall be transferred to the Department on the date of final acceptance.

Replacement parts covered in the section shall be shipped within one week of the Department notifying the DMS Manufacturer of a failed part or operational problem.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TRUSS MOUNTED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, placing and testing all materials and equipment, and for all tools, labor, equipment, hardware, operational software package(s), supplies, support, personnel training, shop drawing and documentation necessary to complete the work.

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (BDE)

Effective: December 1, 1986

Revised: January 1, 2006

Description. Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance shall be carried according to Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications. A separate policy is required for each railroad unless otherwise noted.

NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS	NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis 1000 St. Louis Union Station, Suite 200 St. Louis, Missouri 63103	n/a	6-8 Trains Per Day Yard Speed

DOT/AAR No.: n/a

RR Mile Post: "NS Darling Spur Track to Packers
Ave."

RR Division: n/a

RR Sub-Division: Eads Main

For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: C.R. (Rick) McQueen Jr. Phone: (314) 539-4724

For Insurance Information Contact: C.R. (Rick) McQueen Jr. Phone: (314) 539-4724

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

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

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

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

TERMINAL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS REQUIREMENTS

**Exhibit C to the Temporary Construction Easement (the "Easement")
between the PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (the
"Grantee" and/or "IDOT") and THE WIGGINS FERRY COMPANY (The "Grantor and/or "TRRA") for
Job No. C-98-093-10**

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS

To Report an Emergency on property of TRRA, call: (618) 451-8478.

1.0 Railroad Engineer.

1.1 TRRA's authorized representative, herein called "Railroad Engineer", shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safety of TRRA's property. The Railroad Engineer for this Project is identified below, with current contact information:

Mr. C. R. McQueen, Jr.
Director Engineering Services & Administration
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis
1000 St. Louis Union Station, Suite 200
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
Office: (314)-539-4724
Fax: (314) 621-3673

2.0 Contractor's Obligations to Comply with Job Special Provisions and to Indemnify TRRA.

2.1 The term "Contractor", as used in these Job Special Provisions, means IDOT's contractor for the construction or, if applicable, for the maintenance or repair of the proposed Project and its engineers, design professionals, other consultants and other agents retained in connection with the Project, and includes any and all subcontractors.

2.2 TRRA and IDOT have agreed that IDOT's Contractor shall comply with these Job Special Provisions whenever applicable in accordance with subsection 2.3, or shall comply with a later amended version of these Job Special Provisions whenever applicable in accordance with subsections 2.3 or 2.4 of these Job Special Provisions, with reference to all work performed or to be performed by the Contractor upon TRRA's property, as a condition to the Contractor's right of access to TRRA's property which is described in the Easement (hereinafter called "TRRA's property"). If the Contractor is in compliance with the applicable Job Special Provisions, then TRRA shall not demand or require the Contractor to enter into a separate right of entry agreement, or to comply with any other requirements before allowing the Contractor to enter upon TRRA's property. However, if at any time the Contractor is not in compliance with any applicable requirement within the Job Special Provisions, then TRRA may refuse to allow the Contractor access to work upon or over TRRA's property until the Contractor has fully complied with all applicable requirements within the Job Special Provisions; except that TRRA shall not deny access to the Contractor as provided in this subsection until TRRA has notified the Contractor and IDOT, in writing, of the specific requirements of the applicable Job Special Provisions with which the Contractor is not in compliance. The Contractor shall bear the costs of any delays in its work resulting from TRRA's denial of access by reason of the Contractor's noncompliance with any applicable requirement within the Job Special Provisions, and all costs incurred to bring the Contractor into full compliance with the applicable Job Special Provisions.

2.3 If the agreement with the Contractor is entered into within forty-two (42) months after the effective date of the Easement, then the Contractor shall comply with this subsection notwithstanding any provision in subsection 2.4 of these Job Special Provisions to the contrary. The Contractor shall abide by the present version of these Job Special Provisions for all work pursuant to this Easement that the Contractor performs over or upon TRRA's property within four (4) years after the effective date of the Easement. The Contractor shall expressly incorporate the present version of these Job Special Provisions into every subcontract made to complete this Project. However, if the Contractor performs any work more than four (4) years after the effective date of the Easement, then notwithstanding any provision in these Job Special Provisions to the contrary, the Contractor shall abide by the latest amended version of the Job Special Provisions that is approved by IDOT and TRRA and in force when the Contractor performs that work upon or over TRRA's property.

2.4 If the agreement with the Contractor is entered into more than forty-two (42) months after the effective date of the Easement, then the Contractor shall comply with this subsection notwithstanding any provision in subsection 2.3 of these Job Special Provisions to the contrary. The Contractor shall abide by the latest amended version of the Job Special Provisions that is approved by TRRA and IDOT and in force on the effective date of the Contractor's agreement, for all work that the Contractor performs over or upon TRRA's property within three (3) years after the effective date of the Easement. The Contractor shall expressly incorporate the same version of the Job Special Provisions into every subcontract made to complete this Project. However, if the Contractor performs any work more than three (3) years after the effective date of this Easement, then notwithstanding any provision in these Job Special Provisions to the contrary, the Contractor shall abide by the latest amended version of the Job Special Provisions that is approved by TRRA and IDOT and in force when the Contractor performs that work upon or over TRRA's property.

2.5 The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold TRRA harmless from and against any and all loss, damage, claims, demands, causes of action, costs and expenses of any nature arising out of injury to or death of any person, or out of damage to or destruction of any property, including, without limitation, damage to fiber optic, communication and other cable lines and systems, where this injury, death, damage or destruction results from any cause arising out of work performed by the Contractor pursuant to

the Easement, and shall also release TRRA from, and shall waive any claims for, injury or damage to equipment or other property, which may result from the construction, maintenance and operation of TRRA wire lines, fiber optic cable, pipe lines and other facilities on TRRA's property by the Contractor. The Contractor's liability will not be affected if any damage or claim was occasioned by or contributed to by the negligence of TRRA, TRRA's agents, servants, employees or otherwise, except to the extent that any damage or claim has been proximately caused by the intentional misconduct or sole or gross negligence of TRRA, or any of TRRA's officers, employees, agents, subcontractors, successors or assigns. The Contractor's indemnity shall include loss of profits or revenue arising from damage or destruction to fiber optic, communication and other cable lines and systems.

2.6 In addition to the indemnity obligations contained in the preceding paragraph, the Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold TRRA harmless from any claims, expenses, costs, actions, demands, losses, fines, penalties, and fees, arising from, related to or connected, in whole or in part, with the removal of the Contractor's agents, servants, employees or invitees from TRRA's property for safety reasons, and from any loss or liability proximately resulting from the Contractor's noncompliance with the applicable requirements of any these Job Special Provisions.

2.7 The Contractor shall also indemnify, defend and hold TRRA harmless with reference to all fines or penalties imposed or assessed by federal, state and local governmental agencies against TRRA as the proximate result of Contractor's work under this contract, including these Job Special Provisions.

3.0 Notice of Starting Work. The Contractor shall not commence any work on TRRA's property until the Contractor has complied with the following conditions:

3.1 At least thirty (30) days before beginning any work upon or over TRRA's property, the Contractor shall furnish to TRRA and IDOT a schedule for all work required to complete the portion of the Project within TRRA's property, and shall arrange for a job site meeting between the Contractor, the Engineer, and Railroad Engineer.

3.2 At least thirty (30) days before the Contractor proposes to begin work on TRRA's property, the Contractor shall give to Railroad Engineer a written notice of intent to begin work on TRRA's property.

3.3 The Contractor shall obtain written or electronic authorization from TRRA to begin work on TRRA's property, including an outline of specific conditions with which the Contractor shall comply. TRRA shall not unreasonably withhold this authorization.

3.4 The Contractor shall obtain the insurance coverage required in Section 14 of these Job Special Provisions. Contractor shall submit written evidence of such coverage to TRRA prior to commencing any work.

3.5 Safety Orientation: If required by TRRA, the Contractor shall ensure that Contractor's superintendent has obtained certification of completion of the BNSF Railway safety orientation course available on the Internet at www.contractororientation.com (Certification currently costs \$11). The Contractor shall certify that each of Contractor's employees, subcontractors or invitees who will be working TRRA's property have received the same safety orientation through sessions conducted by the Contractor or through the Internet before any work shall be done on the TRRA's property.

3.6 TRRA's written authorization to proceed with the work, with a copy to the Engineer, will include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of TRRA's representatives who are to be notified as hereinafter required. Where more than one representative is designated, the area of responsibility of each representative shall be specified.

4.0 Interference with Railroad Operations.

4.1 The Contractor shall arrange and conduct all work so that there shall be no interference with TRRA's operations, including signal, telephone and telegraphic services; or damage to TRRA's property; poles, wires and other facilities of tenants, licensees, easement grantees and invitees on TRRA's property.

4.2 Whenever the Contractor's work within TRRA's property makes an impediment to TRRA's operations unavoidable, the Contractor shall schedule and conduct these operations so that the impediment is reduced to the absolute minimum.

4.3 If conditions arising from, or in connection with the work require immediate and unusual provisions to protect TRRA's operations and property, the Contractor shall make such provisions. If in the judgment of Railroad Engineer, or the Engineer if Railroad Engineer is absent, such provision is insufficient, Railroad Engineer or Engineer may require or provide such provisions as deem necessary. In any event, such provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to TRRA or IDOT.

4.4 The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to TRRA as a result of the Contractor's work on the Project.

5.0 Intentionally Omitted.

6.0 Construction Procedures.

6.1 General. Construction work on TRRA's property shall be:

- (a) Subject to TRRA's inspection and review; and
- (b) In accordance with these Job Special Provisions.

6.2 Excavation. The Contractor shall cease all work and notify TRRA immediately before continuing excavation in the work area if obstructions are encountered which do not appear on the drawings. If the obstruction is a utility and the owner of the utility can be identified, then the Contractor shall also notify the owner immediately. If there is any doubt about the location of underground cables or lines of any kind, no work shall be performed until the exact location has been determined. Additionally, all excavations shall be conducted in compliance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Act regulations and, regardless of depth, shall be shored where there is any danger to structures or personnel. Any excavations, holes or trenches on TRRA's property shall be covered, guarded and/or protected when not being worked on. When leaving work site areas at night and over weekends, the areas shall be secured and left in a condition that will ensure that TRRA's employees and other personnel who may be working or passing through the area are protected from all hazards. All excavations shall be back filled as soon as possible.

6.3 Demolition of Existing Structures. The Contractor shall be required to take special precaution and care in connection with demolition of existing structures. The procedure for doing such work, including need of and plans for temporary falsework, shall first be approved by Railroad Engineer before work is performed, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability. Before submission of plans to Railroad Engineer for approval, the Engineer will first review such plans.

6.4 Falsework. The Contractor shall take special precaution and care to prevent any material from falling on TRRA's property.

The Railroad Engineer shall first approve all procedures for preventing material from falling on TRRA's property, including need of and plans for temporary falsework, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability. Before submission of plans to Railroad Engineer for approval, the Engineer will first review such plans.

6.5 Blasting.

6.5.1 The Contractor shall obtain advance approval of Railroad Engineer and the Engineer for use of explosives on or adjacent to TRRA's property, which approval shall be in Railroad Engineer's and Engineer's sole discretion. If permission for use of explosives is granted, the Contractor shall be required to comply with the following:

(a) Blasting shall be done with light charges under the direct supervision of a responsible officer or employee of the Contractor.

(b) Electric detonating fuses shall not be used because of the possibility of premature explosions resulting from operation of two-way train radios.

(c) No blasting shall be done without the presence of Railroad Engineer. At least seventy-two (72) hours advance notice to the person designated in TRRA's notice of authorization to proceed as mentioned in Section 3.2 of these Railroad Job Special Provisions, the contractor shall be required to arrange for the presence of Railroad Engineer as TRRA may require.

(d) The Contractor shall have at the job site adequate equipment, labor and materials and allow sufficient time to clean up debris resulting from the blasting, as well as correcting, at Contractor's expense, any damage to TRRA's property resulting from the blasting as directed by Railroad Engineer.

6.5.2 Railroad Engineer will have the authority to order discontinuance of blasting if blasting is too hazardous or is not in accordance with this special provision.

6.6 Maintenance of Railroad Facilities. The Contractor shall be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions that may result from Contractor's operations. The Contractor shall promptly repair eroded areas within TRRA's property and repair any other damage to TRRA's property, tenants, licensees, easement grantees and invitees. All such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor's operations shall be done at the Contractor's expense.

6.7 Storage of Materials.

6.7.1 The Contractor shall not store or stockpile construction materials or equipment on TRRA's property not covered by construction easement, Contractor's permit, lease or agreement. Additionally, the Contractor shall not store or leave materials or equipment within 250 feet of the edge of any highway/rail at-grade crossings.

6.8 Cleanup. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from within the limits of TRRA's property, all machinery, equipment, surplus materials, falsework, rubbish or temporary buildings of the Contractor, and leave said property in a neat condition satisfactory to Railroad Engineer.

6.9 Buried Cable and Other Buried Facilities.

6.9.1 The Contractor acknowledges that fiber optic, communication and other cable lines and systems, collectively the "Lines", owned by various telecommunications companies may be buried on TRRA's property. The locations of the buried Lines, pipelines or utility facilities have been included on the plans based on information from the telecommunications companies, pipeline operators, or utilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for contacting Railroad Engineer, the telecommunications companies, pipeline operators and utilities and notifying them of any work that may damage the buried Lines, pipelines, utility facilities and/or interfere with their service.

The Contractor shall verify the location of all buried Lines, pipelines and utility facilities shown on the plans or marked in the field in order to establish their exact locations prior to or while doing work on TRRA's property.

The Contractor shall also use all reasonable methods when working on TRRA's property to determine if any other buried Lines, pipelines or utility facilities exist on TRRA's property.

6.9.2 Failure to mark or identify the buried Lines, pipelines or utility facilities will be sufficient cause for Railroad Engineer to stop construction at no cost to IDOT or TRRA until these items are completed. The Contractor shall be responsible for the rearrangement of any buried facilities, Lines, pipelines or utility facilities determined to interfere with the construction. The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any telecommunications companies, pipeline operators and utility facility owners in performing such rearrangements.

7.0 Damages. Any cost incurred by TRRA for repairing damages to TRRA's property or to property of TRRA's tenants, licensees, easement grantees and invitees caused by or resulting from the Contractor's operations shall be paid directly to TRRA by the Contractor. TRRA will hold harmless Contractor from any claim or portion thereof made by TRRA's tenants, licensees, easement grantees and invitees for which TRRA accepted payment from Contractor for costs from damage to property of TRRA's tenants, licensees, easement grantees and invitees.

8.0 Intentionally Omitted.

9.0 Intentionally Omitted.

10.0 Work for the Contractor's Benefit. All temporary or permanent changes in wire lines or other facilities which are considered necessary to the Project are shown on the plans, and are included in the agreement between IDOT and TRRA, or will be covered by appropriate revisions to those documents, which shall be initiated and approved by IDOT and/or TRRA. If the Contractor desires any changes in addition to the above, then the Contractor shall make separate arrangements with TRRA to accomplish those changes at the Contractor's expense.

11.0 Cooperation and Delays. The Contractor shall cooperate with TRRA in scheduling any staged construction involving work by TRRA or its tenants, licensees, easement grantees and invitees. TRRA shall cooperate with IDOT's Contractor in scheduling the Contractor's work upon or over TRRA's property. The Contractor shall ascertain in advance, from TRRA, the lead-time required for assembling crews and materials, and include sufficient time for that in its work scheduling. The Contractor may not assert any charge or claim against IDOT or TRRA resulting from any hindrance or delay the Contractor experiences resulting from any person's compliance with these Job Special Provisions.

12.0 Intentionally Omitted.

13.0 Intentionally Omitted.

14.0 Insurance.

14.1 In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the contract and specifications, the Contractor shall carry the following insurance:

14.1.1 Commercial General Liability. Commercial General Liability Insurance having a combined single limit of not less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate for all loss or liability, including attorneys' fees, arising out of bodily injury liability and property damage liability during the policy period. Said policy shall include "explosion, collapse, and underground hazard" ("XCU") coverage, shall be endorsed to name TRRA as an additional insured, and shall include a severability of interests provision and a waiver of subrogation.

14.2 Evidence of Insurance. The Declarations shall include the description of operations matching the project description in this Contract and shall include the appropriate project and contract identification numbers. The job number and project location shall appear on the Declarations and shall include the appropriate highway designation:

Contract 76E06
St. Clair County
FAP Route 998
Section 82-2-1K
IDOT Job No. C-98-093-10

14.3 The name and address of the Contractor shall appear on the Declarations. The name and address of IDOT shall be identified on the Declarations as the "Involved Governmental Authority or Other Contracting Party".

14.4 Other endorsements/forms that will be accepted are:

- (a) Broad Form Nuclear Exclusion – Form IL 00 21.
- (b) thirty (30)-day Advance Notice of Non-renewal or cancellation.
- (c) Required State Cancellation Endorsement.
- (d) Quick Reference or Index Form CL/IL 240.

14.5 Endorsements/forms that will NOT be acceptable are:

- (a) Any Pollution Exclusion Endorsement except CG 28 31.
- (b) Any Punitive or Exemplary Damages Exclusion.
- (c) Known injury or Damage Exclusion form CG 00 59.
- (d) Any Common Policy Conditions form.
- (e) Any other endorsement/form not specifically authorized above.

14.6 If any part of the work is sublet, similar insurance, and evidence thereof as specified above, shall be provided by or on behalf of the subcontractor to cover the subcontractor's operations on TRRA's property.

14.7 Prior to entry on TRRA's property certificates of insurance evidencing the Contractor's and any subcontractor's Commercial General Liability Insurance shall be issued to the TRRA and IDOT at the addresses below, and forwarded to IDOT for review and transmittal to the TRRA. The certificates of insurance shall state that the insurance coverage will not be suspended, voided, canceled, or reduced in coverage or limits without thirty (30) days advanced written notice to TRRA and IDOT. No work will be permitted on the TRRA's property until the TRRA has reviewed and approved the evidence of insurance required herein.

TRRA
Mr. C. R. McQueen, Jr., Director
Engineering Services & Administration
Terminal Railroad Assoc. of St. Louis
1000 St. Louis Union Station, Suite 200
St. Louis, MO 63103

IDOT
Mr. Omer M. Osman, P.E.
Acting Deputy Director of Highways
Region Five Engineer
IL Department of Transportation
1102 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, IL 62234

15.0 Guidelines for Personnel on TRRA's property. The Contractor's personnel shall wear hard hats, and appropriate eye and hearing protection shall be used. Working in shorts shall be prohibited. Shirts shall cover shoulders, back and abdomen. Working in tennis or jogging shoes, sandals, boots with high heels, cowboy and other slip-on type boots shall be prohibited. Hard-sole, lace-up footwear, zippered boots or boots cinched up with straps which fit snugly about the ankle shall be adequate.

Safety boots are strongly recommended.

16.0 Guidelines for Equipment on TRRA's property.

16.1 The Contractor shall not park or store any equipment or materials on the TRRA's property unless the Railroad Engineer has granted specific authorization therefor.

16.2 The Contractor shall effectively immobilize all unattended equipment that is left parked on the TRRA's property, so that unauthorized persons cannot move it.

17.0 Legal Compliance and Hazardous Materials Reporting. Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local governmental laws and regulations—including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Clean Water Act, the Oil Pollution Act, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and other environmental, health and safety laws and regulations to the extent these requirements are applicable to the Contractor's work performed under this contract. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Contractor will not be liable for pre-existing hazardous materials or hazardous substances discovered on TRRA's property so long as the Contractor's work, acts or omissions did not cause them to be there. If the Contractor discovers any hazardous waste, hazardous substance, petroleum or other deleterious material, including any non-containerized commodity or material, on or adjacent to TRRA's property, in or near any surface water, swamp, wetlands or waterways, while performing any work under this special provision, the Contractor shall immediately:

- (a) Notify TRRA of such discovery, by telephoning (618) 451-8478.
- (b) Take safeguards necessary to protect employees, subcontractors, agents and/or third parties.
- (c) Exercise due care with respect to the release, including the taking of any appropriate measure to minimize the impact of the release.

18.0 Personal Injury Reporting. TRRA must report certain injuries as a part of compliance with Federal Railroad Administration ("FRA") reporting requirements. The Contractor immediately shall report any personal injury to any employee of the Contractor, subcontractor or Contractor's invitees while on TRRA's property, by phone, mail or preferably in person, to the Railroad Engineer. The Contractor shall complete the Non-Employee Personal Injury Data Collection Form and send it by Fax to Railroad Engineer no later than the close of shift on the date of the injury.

19.0 Failure to Comply. If the Contractor violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Job Special Provisions, the TRRA may act as authorized in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

- (a) The Railroad Engineer may require the Contractor to vacate TRRA's property.
- (b) The Engineer may withhold all monies due to the Contractor until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

20.0 Payment for Cost of Compliance. The STATE shall not separately pay for any extra cost the Contractor or TRRA incurs on account of compliance with these Job Special Provisions. The Contractor and TRRA shall include all such cost in the contract unit price for other items included in the contract. TRRA will not pay the Contractor for any work it performs to comply with these Job Special Provisions.

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

Effective: January 1, 2006

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

NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS	NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
Norfolk Southern Corporation 1200 Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30309	n/a	1-5 Trains Per Week 10 MPH
DOT/AAR No.: n/a	RR Mile Post: Vicinity MP AE-4.55 NS A&E Main “Darling Spur Track”	
RR Division: Illinois	RR Sub-Division: Granite City	
For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: James R. Kazmierczak		Phone: (404) 529-1256
For Insurance Information Contact: Scott W. Dickerson		Phone: (757) 629-2364

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

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

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

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

NSRR SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PROTECTION OF RAILWAY INTEREST (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

1. AUTHORITY OF RAILROAD ENGINEER AND DEPARTMENT ENGINEER:

The authorized representative of the Railroad Company, hereinafter referred to as Railroad Engineer, shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safe maintenance of Railroad traffic of his Company including the adequacy of the foundations and structures supporting the Railroad tracks.

The authorized representative of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the Engineer, shall have authority over all other matters as prescribed herein and in the Project Specifications.

2. NOTICE OF STARTING WORK:

A. The contractor shall not commence any work on railroad rights-of-way until he has complied with the following conditions:

- a. Given the Railroad written notice, with copy to the Engineer who has been designated to be in charge of the work, at least ten days in advance of the date he proposes to begin work on Railroad rights-of-way.

Office of Chief Engineer
Bridges & Structures
Norfolk Southern Corporation
1200 Peachtree
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

- b. Obtained written authorization from the Railroad to begin work on Railroad rights-of-way, such authorization to include an outline of specific conditions with which he must comply.
- c. Obtained written approval from the Railroad of Railroad Protective Insurance Liability coverage as required by paragraph 14 herein.
- d. Furnished a schedule for all work within the Railroad rights-of-way as required by paragraph 7,B,1.

B. The Railroad's written authorization to proceed with the work shall include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Railroad's representatives who are to be notified as hereinafter required. Where more than one representative is designated, the area of responsibility of each representative shall be specified.

3. INTERFERENCE WITH RAILROAD OPERATIONS:

A. The Contractor shall so arrange and conduct his work that there will be no interference with Railroad operations, including train, signal, telephone and telegraphic services, or damage to the property of the Railroad Company or to poles, wires, and other facilities of tenants on the rights-of-way of the Railroad Company.

Whenever work is liable to affect the operations or safety of trains, the method of doing such work shall first be submitted to the Railroad Engineer for approval, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability. Any work to be performed by the Contractor which requires flagging service or inspection service shall be deferred by the Contractor until the flagging service or inspection service required by the Railroad is available at the job site.

- B. Whenever work within Railroad rights-of-way is of such a nature that impediment to Railroad operations such as use of runaround tracks or necessity for reduced speed is unavoidable, the Contractor shall schedule and conduct his operations so that such impediment is reduced to the absolute minimum.
- C. Should conditions arising from, or in connection with the work, require that immediate and unusual provisions be made to protect operations and property of the Railroad, the Contractor shall make such provisions. If in the judgment of the Railroad Engineer, or in his absence, the Engineer, such provisions is insufficient, either may require or provide such provisions as he deems necessary. In any event, such unusual provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the Railroad or the Department.

4. TRACK CLEARANCES:

- A. The minimum track clearances to be maintained by the Contractor during construction are shown on the Project Plans. However, before undertaking any work within Railroad right-of-way, or before placing any obstruction over any track, the Contractor shall:
 - 1. Notify the Railroad's representative at least 72 hours in advance of the work.
 - 2. Receive assurance from the Railroad's representative that arrangements have been made for flagging service as may be necessary.
 - 3. Receive permission from the Railroad's representative to proceed with the work.
 - 4. Ascertain that the Engineer has received copies of notice to the Railroad and of the Railroad's response thereto.

5. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES:

A. General:

Construction work and operations by the Contractor on Railroad property shall be:

- 1. Subject to the inspection and approval of the Railroad.
- 2. In accord with the Railroad's written outline of specific conditions.

3. In accord with the Railroad's general rules, regulations and requirements including those relating to safety, fall protection and personal protective equipment.
4. In accord with these Special Provisions.

B. Excavation:

The subgrade of an operated track shall be maintained with edge of beam at least 10'-0" from centerline of track and not more than 24- inches below top of rail. Contractor will not be required to make existing section meet this specification if substandard, in which case existing section will be maintained.

C. Excavation for Structures:

The Contractor will be required to take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring pits, and in driving piles or sheeting for footings adjacent to tracks to provide adequate lateral support for the tracks and the loads which they carry, without disturbance of track alignment and surface, and to avoid obstructing track clearances with working equipment, tools or other material. All plans and calculations for shoring shall be prepared and signed by a Registered Professional Engineer. The Engineer will be responsible for the accuracy for all controlling dimensions as well as the selection of soil design values which will accurately reflect the actual field conditions. The procedure for doing such work, including need of and plans and calculations for shoring, shall first be approved by the Engineer and the Railroad Engineer, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability.

D. Demolition, Erection, Hoisting

1. Railroad tracks and other railroad property must be protected from damage during the procedure.
2. The Contractor is required to submit a plan showing the location of cranes, horizontally and vertically, operating radii, with delivery or disposal locations shown. The location of all tracks and other railroad facilities as well as all obstructions such as wire lines, poles, adjacent structures, etc. must also be shown.
3. Crane rating sheets showing cranes to be adequate for 150% of the actual weight of the pick. A complete set of crane charts, including crane, counterweight, and boom nomenclature is to be submitted.
4. Plans and computations showing the weight of the pick must be submitted. Calculations shall be made from plans of the existing and/or proposed structure showing complete and sufficient details with supporting data for the demolition or erection of the structure. If plans do not exist, lifting weights must be calculated from field measurements. The field measurements are to be made under the supervision of the Registered Professional Engineer submitting the procedure and calculations.

5. A data sheet must be submitted listing the types, size, and arrangements of all rigging and connection equipment.
6. A complete procedure is to be submitted, including the order of lifts, time required for each lift, and any repositioning or re-hitching of the crane or cranes.
7. All erection or demolition plans, procedures, data sheets, etc. submitted must be prepared, signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer.
8. The Railroad's representative must be present at the site during the entire demolition and erection procedure period.
9. All procedures, plans and calculations shall first be approved by the Engineer and the Railroad Engineer, but such approval does not relieve the Contractor from liability.

E. Blasting:

1. The Contractor shall obtain advance approval of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer for use of explosives on or adjacent to Railroad property. The request for permission to use explosives shall include a detailed blasting plan. If permission for use of explosives is granted, the Contractor will be required to comply with the following:
 - (a) Blasting shall be done with light charges under the direct supervision of a responsible officer or employee of the Contractor and a licensed blaster.
 - (b) Electric detonating fuses shall not be used because of the possibility of premature explosions resulting from operation of two-way radios.
 - (c) No blasting shall be done without the presence of an authorized representative of the Railroad. At least 72 hours advance notice to the person designated in the Railroad's notice of authorization to proceed (see paragraph 2B) will be required to arrange for the presence of an authorized Railroad representative and such flagging as the Railroad may require.
 - (d) Have at the job site adequate equipment, labor and materials and allow sufficient time to clean up debris resulting from the blasting without delay to trains, as well as correcting at his expense any track misalignment or other damage to Railroad property resulting from the blasting as directed by the Railway's authorized representative. If his actions result in delay of trains, the Contractor shall bear the entire cost thereof.
2. The Railroad representative will:

- (a) Determine approximate location of trains and advise the Contractor the appropriate amount of time available for the blasting operation and clean up.
- (b) Have the authority to order discontinuance of blasting if, in his opinion, blasting is too hazardous or is not in accord with these special provisions.

F. Maintenance of Railroad Facilities:

- 1. The Contractor will be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions which may result from his operations and provide and maintain any erosion control measures as required. The Contractor will promptly repair eroded areas within Railroad rights-of-way and repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad or its tenants.
- 2. All such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor's operations shall be done at the Contractor's expense.

G. Storage of Materials and Equipment:

Materials and equipment shall not be stored where they will interfere with Railroad operations, nor on the rights-of-way of the Railroad Company without first having obtained permission from the Railroad Engineer, and such permission will be with the understanding that the Railroad Company will not be liable for damage to such material and equipment from any cause and that the Railroad Engineer may move or require the Contractor to move, at the Contractor's expense, such material and equipment.

All grading or construction machinery that is left parked near the track unattended by a watchman shall be effectively immobilized so that it cannot be moved by unauthorized persons. The Contractor shall protect, defend, indemnify and save Railroad, and any associated, controlled or affiliated corporation, harmless from and against all losses, costs, expenses, claim or liability for loss or damage to property or the loss of life or personal injury, arising out of or incident to the Contractor's failure to immobilize grading or construction machinery.

H. Cleanup:

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from within the limits of the Railroad rights-of-way, all machinery, equipment, surplus materials, falsework, rubbish or temporary buildings of the Contractor, and leave said rights-of-way in a neat condition satisfactory to the Chief Engineer of the Railroad or his authorized representative.

6. DAMAGES:

- A. The Contractor shall assume all liability for any and all damages to his work, employees, servants, equipment and materials caused by Railroad traffic.

- B. Any cost incurred by the Railroad for repairing damages to its property or to property of its tenants, caused by or resulting from the operations of the Contractor, shall be paid directly to the Railroad by the Contractor.

7. FLAGGING SERVICES:

- A. When Required:

Under the terms of the agreement between the Department and the Railroad, the Railroad has sole authority to determine the need for flagging required to protect its operations. In general, the requirements of such services will be whenever the Contractor's personnel or equipment are or are likely to be, working on the Railroad's right-of-way, or across, over, adjacent to, or under a track, or when such work has disturbed or is likely to disturb a railroad structure or the railroad roadbed or surface and alignment of any track to such extent that the movement of trains must be controlled by flagging.

Normally, the Railroad will assign one flagman to a project; but in some cases, more than one may be necessary, such as yard limits where three (3) flagmen may be required. However, if the Contractor works within distances that violate instructions given by the Railroad's authorized representative or performs work that has not been scheduled with the Railroad's authorized representative, a flagman or flagmen may be required full time until the project has been completed.

- B. Scheduling and Notification:

1. The Contractor's work requiring railroad flagging should be scheduled to limit the presence of a flagman at the site to a maximum of 50 hours per week. The Contractor shall receive Railroad approval of work schedules requiring a flagman's presence in excess of 40 hours per week.
- 2.. Not later than the time that approval is initially requested to begin work on Railroad right-of-way, Contractor shall furnish to the Railroad and the Department a schedule for all work required to complete the portion of the project within Railroad right-of-way and arrange for a job site meeting between the Contractor, the Department, and the Railroad's authorized representative. Flagman or Flagmen may not be provided until the job site meeting has been conducted and the Contractor's work scheduled.
3. The Contractor will be required to give the Railroad representative at least 10 working days of advance written notice of intent to begin work within Railroad right-of-way in accordance with this special provision. Once begun, when such work is then suspended at any time, or for any reason, the Contractor will be required to give the Railroad representative at least 3 working days of advance notice before resuming work on Railroad right-of-way. Such notices shall include sufficient details of the proposed work to enable the Railroad representative to determine if flagging will be required. If such notice is in writing, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy; if notice is given verbally, it shall be confirmed in writing with copy to the Engineer.

If flagging is required, no work shall be undertaken until the flagman, or flagmen are present at the job site. It may take up to 30 days to obtain flagging initially from the Railroad. When flagging begins, the flagman is usually assigned by the Railroad to work at the project site on a continual basis until no longer needed and cannot be called for on a spot basis. If flagging becomes unnecessary and is suspended, it may take up to 30 days to again obtain from the Railroad. Due to Railroad labor agreements, it is necessary to give 5 working days notice before flagging service may be discontinued and responsibility for payment stopped.

- 4.. If, after the flagman is assigned to the project site, an emergency arises that requires the flagman's presence elsewhere, then the Contractor shall delay work on Railroad right-of-way until such time as the flagman is again available. Any additional costs resulting from such delay shall be borne by the Contractor and not the Department or Railroad.

C. Payment:

1. The Department's contractor pursuant to Section 107.12 of the State's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" adopted January 1, 2002 will be responsible for paying the Railroad directly for any and all costs of flagging which may be required to accomplish the construction.
2. The estimated cost of flagging is \$400.00 per day based on a 10-hour work day. This cost includes the base pay for the flagman, overhead, and includes an estimated \$50 per diem charge for travel expenses, meals and lodging. The charge to the Department by the Railroad will be the actual cost based on the rate of pay for the Railroad's employees who are available for flagging service at the time the service is required.
3. Work by a flagman in excess of 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week, but not more than 12 hours a day will result in overtime pay at 1 and 1/2 times the appropriate rate. Work by a flagman in excess of 12 hours per day will result in overtime at 2 times the appropriate rate. If work is performed on a holiday, the flagging rate is 2 and 1/2 times the normal rate.
4. Railroad work involved in preparing and handling bills will also be charged to the Department. Charges to the Department by the Railroad shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of Subchapter B, Part 140, Subpart I and Subchapter G, Part 646, Subpart B of the Federal-Aid Policy Guide issued by the Federal Highway Administration on December 9, 1991, including all current amendments. Flagging costs are subject to change. The above estimates of flagging costs are provided for information only and are not binding in any way.

D. Verification:

1. The Contractor and Department will review and sign the Railroad flagman's time sheet (Form 11123), attesting that the flagman was present during the time recorded. Flagmen may be removed by the Railroad if form is not signed. If flagman is removed, the Contractor will not be allowed to re-enter the Railroad right-of-way until the issue is resolved. Any complaints concerning flagman or flagmen must be resolved in a timely manner. If need for flagman or flagmen is questioned, please contact Railroad's System Engineer Public Improvements (404) 529-1641. All verbal complaints will be confirmed in writing by the Contractor within 5 working days with a copy to the Highway Engineer. Address all written correspondence to:

Office of Chief Engineer Attn: T. D. Wyatt
Bridges & Structures System Engineer
Norfolk Southern Corporation Public Improvements
1200 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

2. The Railroad flagman assigned to the project will be responsible for notifying the Project Engineer upon arrival at the job site on the first day (or as soon thereafter as possible) that flagging services begin and on the last day that he performs such services for each separate period that services are provided. The Project Engineer will document such notification in the project records. When requested, the Project Engineer will also sign the flagman's diary showing daily time spent and activity at the project site.

8. HAUL ACROSS RAILROAD:

- A. Where the plans show or imply that materials of any nature must be hauled across a Railroad, unless the plans clearly show that the Department has included arrangements for such haul in its agreement with the Railroad, the Contractor will be required to make all necessary arrangements with the Railroad regarding means of transporting such materials across the Railroad. The Contractor will be required to bear all costs incidental to such crossings whether services are performed by his own forces or by Railroad personnel.
- B. No crossing may be established for use of the Contractor for transporting materials or equipment across the tracks of the Railroad Company unless specific authority for its installation, maintenance, necessary watching and flagging thereof and removal, until a private crossing agreement has been executed between the Contractor and Railroad.

9. WORK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CONTRACTOR:

- A. All temporary or permanent changes in wire lines or other facilities which are considered necessary to the project are shown on the plans; included in the force account agreement between the Department and the Railroad or will be covered by appropriate revisions to same which will be initiated and approved by the Department and/or the Railroad.

- B. Should the Contractor desire any changes in addition to the above, then he shall make separate arrangements with the Railroad for same to be accomplished at the Contractor's expense.

10. COOPERATION AND DELAYS:

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to arrange a schedule with the Railroad for accomplishing stage construction involving work by the Railroad or tenants of the Railroad. In arranging his schedule he shall ascertain, from the Railroad, the lead time required for assembling crews and materials and shall make due allowance therefore.
- B. No charge or claim of the Contractor against either the Department or the Railroad Company will be allowed for hindrance or delay on account of railway traffic; any work done by the Railway Company or other delay incident to or necessary for safe maintenance of railway traffic or for any delays due to compliance with these special provisions.

11. TRAINMAN'S WALKWAYS:

Along the outer side of each exterior track of multiple operated track, and on each side of single operated track, an unobstructed continuous space suitable for trainman's use in walking along trains, extending to a line not less than 10 feet from centerline of track, shall be maintained. Any temporary impediments to walkways and track drainage encroachments or obstructions allowed during work hours while Railway's protective service is provided shall be removed before the close of each work day. If there is any excavation near the walkway, a handrail, with 10'-0" minimum clearance from centerline of track, shall be placed.

12. GUIDELINES FOR PERSONNEL ON RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

- A. All persons shall wear hard hats. Appropriate eye and hearing protection must be used. Working in shorts is prohibited. Shirts must cover shoulders, back and abdomen. Working in tennis or jogging shoes, sandals, boots with high heels, cowboy and other slip-on type boots is prohibited. Hard-sole, lace-up footwear, zippered boots or boots cinched up with straps which fit snugly about the ankle are adequate. Safety boots are strongly recommended.
- B. No one is allowed within 25' of the centerline of track without specific authorization from the flagman.
- C. All persons working near track while train is passing are to lookout for dragging bands, chains and protruding or shifted cargo.
- D. No one is allowed to cross tracks without specific authorization from the flagman.
- E. All welders and cutting torches working within 25' of track must stop when train is passing.
- F. No steel tape or chain will be allowed to cross or touch rails without permission.

13. GUIDELINES EQUIPMENT ON RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

- A. No crane or boom equipment will be allowed to set up to work or park within boom distance plus 15' of centerline of track without specific permission from railroad official and flagman.
- B. No crane or boom equipment will be allowed to foul track or lift a load over the track without flag protection and track time.
- C. All employees will stay with their machines when crane or boom equipment is pointed toward track.
- D. All cranes and boom equipment under load will stop work while train is passing (including pile driving).
- E. Swinging loads must be secured to prevent movement while train is passing.
- F. No loads will be suspended above a moving train.
- G. No equipment will be allowed within 25' of centerline of track without specific authorization of the flagman.
- H. Trucks, tractors or any equipment will not touch ballast line without specific permission from railroad official and flagman.
- I. No equipment or load movement within 25' or above a standing train or railroad equipment without specific authorization of the flagman.
- J. All operating equipment within 25' of track must halt operations when a train is passing. All other operating equipment may be halted by the flagman if the flagman views the operation to be dangerous to the passing train.
- K. All equipment, loads and cables are prohibited from touching rails.
- L. While clearing and grubbing, no vegetation will be removed from railroad embankment with heavy equipment without specific permission from the Railroad Engineer and flagman.
- M. No equipment or materials will be parked or stored on Railroad's property unless specific authorization is granted from the Railroad Engineer.
- N. All unattended equipment that is left parked on Railroad property shall be effectively immobilized so that it cannot be moved by unauthorized persons.
- O. All cranes and boom equipment will be turned away from track after each work day or whenever unattended by an operator.

14. INSURANCE:

A. In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the contract and specifications, the Prime Contractor will be required to carry insurance of the following kinds and amounts:

1. Commercial General Liability Insurance having a combined single limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for all loss, damage, cost and expense, including attorneys' fees, arising out of bodily injury liability and property damage liability during the policy period. Said policy shall include "explosion, collapse, and underground hazard" ("XCU") coverage, shall be endorsed to name Railroad specified in item A.2 below as an additional insured, and shall include a severability of interests provision.

2. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance having a combined single limit of not less than \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate applying separately to each annual period. If the project involves track over which passenger trains operate, the insurance limits required are not less than a combined single limit of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate applying separately to each annual period. Said policy shall provide coverage for all loss, damage or expense arising from bodily injury and property damage liability, and physical damage to property attributed to acts or omissions at the job site.

The standards for the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance are as follows:

The insurer must be rated A- or better by A.M. Best Company, Inc.

The policy must be written using one of the following combinations of Insurance Services Office ("ISO") Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Form Numbers:
CG 00 35 01 96 and CG 28 31 10 93; or CG 00 35 07 98 and CG 28 31 07 98.

The named insured shall read:

[Name of railroad that owns the track]; and
Norfolk Southern Railway Company
Three Commercial Place
Norfolk, Virginia 23510-2191
Attn: Scott Dickerson,
Director Risk Management

The description of operations must appear on the Declarations, must match the project description in this agreement, and must include the appropriate Department project and contract identification numbers.

The job location must appear on the Declarations and must include the city, state and appropriate highway name/number.

The name and address of the prime contractor must appear on the Declarations.

The name and address of the Department must be identified on the Declarations as the "Involved Governmental Authority or Other Contracting Party."

Other endorsements/forms that will be accepted are:

Broad Form Nuclear Exclusion – Form IL 00 21

30-day Advance Notice of Non-renewal or cancellation

Required State Cancellation Endorsement

Quick Reference or Index Form CL/IL 240

Endorsements/forms that are NOT acceptable are:

Any Pollution Exclusion Endorsement except CG 28 31

Any Punitive or Exemplary Damages Exclusion

Known injury or Damage Exclusion form CG 00 59

Any Common Policy Conditions form

Any other endorsement/form not specifically authorized in item no. 2.h above.

- B. If any part of the work is sublet, similar insurance, and evidence thereof as specified in A.1 above, shall be provided by or on behalf of the subcontractor to cover its operations on Railroad's right of way.
- C. Prior to entry on Railroad right-of-way, the original Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy shall be submitted by the Prime Contractor to the Department at the address below for its review and transmittal to the Railroad. In addition, certificates of insurance evidencing the Prime Contractor's and any subcontractors' Commercial General Liability Insurance shall be issued to the Railroad and the Department at the addresses below, and forwarded to the Department for its review and transmittal to the Railroad. The certificates of insurance shall state that the insurance coverage will not be suspended, voided, canceled, or reduced in coverage or limits without (30) days advance written notice to Railroad and the Department. No work will be permitted by Railroad on its right-of-way until it has reviewed and approved the evidence of insurance required herein.

DEPARTMENT:

RAILROAD:

Mr. Scott Dickerson, ARM

Risk Manager

Norfolk Southern Corporation

Three Commercial Place

Norfolk, VA 23510-2191

15. FAILURE TO COMPLY:

In the event the Contractor violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Special Provisions:

- A. The Railroad Engineer may require that the Contractor vacate Railroad property.
- B. The Engineer may withhold all monies due the Contractor on monthly statements.

Any such orders shall remain in effect until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

16. PAYMENT FOR COST OF COMPLIANCE:

No separate payment will be made for any extra cost incurred on account of compliance with these special provisions. All such costs shall be included in prices bid for other items of the work as specified in the payment items.

Office of Chief Engineer
Bridges & Structures
Norfolk Southern Corporation
Atlanta, GA 30309

Date:

File:

Milepost:

HOT MIX ASPHALT - MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION AND PRODUCTION (BMPR)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description. This special provision states the requirements for Hamburg Wheel and Tensile Strength testing for High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA hot mix asphalt (HMA) mixes during mix design verification and production. This special provision also states the plant requirements for hydrated lime addition systems used in the production of High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mixes.

When the options of Warm Mix Asphalt, Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles, or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement are used by the Contractor, the Hamburg Wheel and tensile strength requirements in this special provision will be superseded by the special provisions for Warm Mix Asphalt, Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles, or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement as applicable.

In addition to the requirements in the December 1, 2011 HMA Special Provisions for Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits, a Hamburg Wheel test and tensile strength test will be conducted during mix design on mixtures used for Pay For Performance projects.

Mix Design Testing. Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department’s verification test, the Contractor shall make necessary changes to the mix and provide passing Hamburg Wheel and Tensile Strength test results from a private lab. The Department will verify the passing results.

All new and renewal mix designs shall meet the following requirements for verification testing.

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

PG Grade	Number of Passes
PG 64-xx (or lower)	10,000
PG 70-xx	15,000
PG 76-xx (or higher)	20,000

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

Production Testing. Add the following to Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Hamburg Wheel Test. A Hamburg Wheel test will be conducted on each High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix produced that has been verified by the Hamburg Wheel process.

The Contractor shall obtain a sample during the startup for each mix and compact gyratory specimens to the air void percentage as specified in IL-modified AASHTO T-324 to be provided to the Department for testing. The Department may conduct additional Hamburg Wheel Tests on production material as determined by the Engineer.”

System for Hydrated Lime Addition. Revise the last sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The method of application shall be according to Article 1102.01(a)(10).”

Revise the first three sentences of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When hydrated lime is used as the anti-strip additive, a separate bin or tank and feeder system shall be provided to store and accurately proportion the lime onto the aggregate either as a slurry, as dry lime applied to damp aggregates, or as dry lime injected onto the hot aggregates prior to adding the liquid asphalt cement. If the hydrated lime is added either as a slurry or as dry lime on damp aggregates, the lime and aggregates shall be mixed by a power driven pugmill to provide a uniform coating of the lime prior to entering the dryer. If dry hydrated lime is added to the hot dry aggregates in a drum plant, the lime will be added in such a manner that the lime will not become entrained into the air stream of the dryer and that thorough dry mixing will occur prior to the injection point of the liquid asphalt. When a batch plant is used, the hydrated lime shall be added to the mixture in the weigh hopper or as approved by the Engineer.”

Basis of Payment. Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“For mixes designed and verified under the Hamburg Wheel criteria, the cost of furnishing and introducing anti-stripping additives in the HMA will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the contract unit price of the HMA item involved.

If an anti-stripping additive is required for any other HMA mix, the cost of the additive will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The cost incurred in introducing the additive into the HMA will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the contract unit price of the HMA item involved.

No additional compensation will be awarded to the Contractor because of reduced production rates associated with the addition of the anti-stripping additive.”

AGREEMENT TO PLAN QUANTITY (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the second paragraph of Article 202.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the plans or work have been altered, or when disagreement exists between the Contractor and the Engineer as to the accuracy of the plan quantities, either party shall, before any work is started which would affect the measurement, have the right to request in writing and thereby cause the quantities involved to be measured.

When plan quantities are revised by the issuance of revised plan sheets that are made part of the contract, and the Contractor and the Engineer have agreed in writing that the revised quantities are accurate, no further measurement will be required and payment will be made for the revised quantities shown.”

CONCRETE MIX DESIGN – DEPARTMENT PROVIDED (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

For the “Portland Cement Concrete (BDE)” special provision included in this project, specifically Article 1020.05(a), the Contractor has the option to request the Engineer determine mix design material proportions for Class PV, PP, RR, BS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. A single mix design for each class of concrete will be provided. Acceptance by the Contractor to use the mix design developed by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from meeting specification requirements.

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction.

The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: January 2, 2012

Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control. The reduction of construction air emissions shall be accomplished by using cleaner burning diesel fuel. The term "equipment" refers to any and all diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the project site in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the project site (including any "rental" equipment).

All equipment on the jobsite, with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, shall be required to: use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel fuel (ULSD) exclusively (15 ppm sulfur content or less).

Diesel powered equipment in non-compliance will not be allowed to be used on the project site, and is also subject to a notice of non-compliance as outlined below.

The Contractor shall certify that only ULSD will be used in all jobsite equipment. The certification shall be presented to the Department prior to the commencement of the work.

If any diesel powered equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this specification, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a notice of non-compliance and identify an appropriate period of time, as outlined below under environmental deficiency deduction, in which to bring the equipment into compliance or remove it from the project site.

Any costs associated with bringing any diesel powered equipment into compliance with these diesel vehicle emissions controls 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 also not be grounds for a claim.

Environmental Deficiency Deduction. When the Engineer is notified, or determines that an environmental control deficiency exists, he/she will notify the Contractor in writing, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time period. The specified time-period, which begins upon Contractor notification, will be from 1/2 hour to 24 hours long, based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Engineer shall be the sole judge regarding the time period.

The deficiency will be based on lack of repair, maintenance and diesel vehicle emissions control.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency within the specified time frame, 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.

If a Contractor or subcontractor accumulates three environmental deficiency deductions 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 contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Idling Restrictions. The Contractor shall establish truck-staging areas for all diesel powered vehicles that are waiting to load or unload material at the jobsite. Staging areas shall be located where the diesel emissions from the equipment will have a minimum impact on adjacent sensitive receptors. The Department will review the selection of staging areas, whether within or outside the existing highway right-of-way, to avoid locations near sensitive areas or populations to the extent possible. Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, residences, motels, hotels, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Diesel powered engines shall also be located as far away as possible from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows. The Engineer will approve staging areas before implementation.

Diesel powered vehicle operators may not cause or allow the motor vehicle, when it is not in motion, to idle for more than a total of 10 minutes within any 60 minute period, except under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) The motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 8000 lb (3630 kg).
- 2) The motor vehicle idles while forced to remain motionless because of on-highway traffic, an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official.
- 3) The motor vehicle idles when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment solely to prevent a safety or health emergency.
- 4) A police, fire, ambulance, public safety, other emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle used in an emergency capacity, idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator.
- 5) The primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for such activity.
- 6) A motor vehicle idles as part of a government inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of the inspection.
- 7) When idling of the motor vehicle is required to operate auxiliary equipment to accomplish the intended use of the vehicle (such as loading, unloading, mixing, or processing cargo; controlling cargo temperature; construction operations, lumbering operations; oil or gas well servicing; or farming operations), provided that this exemption does not apply when the vehicle is idling solely for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential equipment such as air conditioning, heating, microwave ovens, or televisions.
- 8) When the motor vehicle idles due to mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control.
- 9) The outdoor temperature is less than 32 °F (0 °C) or greater than 80 °F (26 °C).

When the outdoor temperature is greater than or equal to 32 °F (0 °C) or less than or equal to 80 °F (26 °C), a person who operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel shall not cause or allow the motor vehicle to idle for a period greater than 30 minutes in any 60 minute period while waiting to weigh, load, or unload cargo or freight, unless the vehicle is in a line of vehicles that regularly and periodically moves forward.

The above requirements do not prohibit the operation of an auxiliary power unit or generator set as an alternative to idling the main engine of a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel.

Environmental Deficiency Deduction. When the Engineer is notified, or determines that an environmental control deficiency exists based on non-compliance with the idling restrictions, he/she will notify the Contractor, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency a monetary deduction will be imposed. The monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: August 2, 2011

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts.

That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform **23.00%** of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

- (a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026 with the bid.
- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal.

For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
- (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
- (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
- (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
- (5) if the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
- (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts.

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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.
 - (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract.

- The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
 - (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
 - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
 - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
 - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.

- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

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

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217)785-4611. Telefax number (217)785-1524.

- (b) TERMINATION OR REPLACEMENT. 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 the Special Provision.
- (c) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, then a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
- (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice.

The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal.

- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request.

After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the BDE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.

- (g) **ENFORCEMENT**. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) **RECONSIDERATION**. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

FLAGGER AT SIDE ROADS AND ENTRANCES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise the second paragraph of Article 701.13(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer."

Revise the first and second paragraph of Article 701.20(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Signs, barricades, or other traffic control devices required by the Engineer over and above those specified will be paid for according to Article 109.04. All flaggers required at side roads and entrances remaining open to traffic including those that are shown on the Highway Standards and/or additional barricades required by the Engineer to close side roads and entrances will be paid for according to Article 109.04."

FRICITION AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revise Article 1004.01(a)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(4)Crushed Stone. Crushed stone shall be the angular fragments resulting from crushing undisturbed, consolidated deposits of rock by mechanical means. Crushed stone shall be divided into the following, when specified.
- a. Carbonate Crushed Stone. Carbonate crushed stone shall be either dolomite or limestone. Dolomite shall contain 11.0 percent or more magnesium oxide (MgO). Limestone shall contain less than 11.0 percent magnesium oxide (MgO).
 - b. Crystalline Crushed Stone. Crystalline crushed stone shall be either metamorphic or igneous stone, including but is not limited to, quartzite, granite, rhyolite and diabase.”

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
Class A	Seal or Cover	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete
HMA All Other	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-25.0, IL-19.0, or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete ^{3/}

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface and Leveling Binder IL-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/ 5/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		25% Limestone	Dolomite
		50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite
75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} or Crushed Sandstone		
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
		No Limestone.	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate
75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone		
75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , or Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/}		

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} No Limestone.
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u> <i>Up to...</i> <i>With...</i>
		50% Crushed Gravel, Crushed Concrete ^{3/} , or Dolomite ^{2/} Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone

- 1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.
- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80. In SMA Ndesign 50, carbonate crushed stone shall not be blended with any of the other aggregates allowed alone in Ndesign 50 SMA binder or Ndesign 50 SMA surface.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as leveling binder.
- 5/ When either slag is used, the blend percentages listed shall be by volume.”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Description. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

“Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 2 in. (50 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 4 in. (100 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 4 in. (100 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced ten feet apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.”

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	N _{design} ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	N _{design} < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	N _{design} ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	N _{design} < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	90.0%
SMA	N _{design} = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%
All Other	N _{design} = 30	93.0 - 97.4%	90.0%"

METAL HARDWARE CAST INTO CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revised: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Article 503.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 1006.13"

Add the following to Article 504.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(j) Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 1006.13"

Revise Article 1006.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1006.13 Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete. Unless otherwise noted, all steel hardware cast into concrete, such as inserts, brackets, cable clamps, metal casings for formed holes, and other miscellaneous items, shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 232 or AASHTO M 111. Aluminum inserts will not be allowed. Zinc alloy inserts shall be according to ASTM B 86, Alloys 3, 5, or 7.

When stainless steel junction boxes or other stainless steel appurtenances are specified, Type 304 stainless steel hardware shall be used when cast into concrete.

The inserts shall be UNC threaded type anchorages having the following minimum certified proof load.

Insert Diameter	Proof Load
5/8 in. (16 mm)	6600 lb (29.4 kN)
3/4 in. (19 mm)	6600 lb (29.4 kN)
1 in. (25 mm)	9240 lb (41.1 kN)"

PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Add the following to the end of the first paragraph of Article 783.03(a) of the Standard Specifications:

"The use of grinders will not be allowed on new surface courses."

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2006

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts and to set the time for such payments.

State law also addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors and material suppliers. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor shall make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor and material supplier performing work or supplying material within 15 calendar days after receipt of the Department payment. Section 7 of the Act further provides that interest in the amount of two percent per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor or material supplier by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain.

This Special Provision establishes the required federal contract clause, and adopts the 15 calendar day requirement of the State Prompt Payment Act for purposes of compliance with the federal regulation regarding payments to subcontractors. This contract is subject to the following payment obligations.

When progress payments are made to the Contractor according to Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a corresponding payment to each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor and for the material supplied to perform any work of the contract. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor and material supplier throughout the contracting chain shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be paid by the Contractor within 15 calendar days after the receipt of payment from the Department. The Contractor shall not hold retainage from the subcontractors. These obligations shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers; and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain. Any payment or portion of a payment subject to this provision may only be withheld from the subcontractor or material supplier to whom it is due for reasonable cause.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor or material supplier against the State or authorize any cause of action against the State on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment, or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement except for reasonable cause shown after notice and hearing pursuant to Section 7(b) of the State Prompt Payment Act. State law creates other and additional remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond according to the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

PAYROLLS AND PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2012

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

“IV.COMPLIANCE WITH THE PREVAILING WAGE ACT

1. Prevailing Wages. All wages paid by the Contractor and each subcontractor shall be in compliance with The Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130), as amended, except where a prevailing wage violates a federal law, order, or ruling, the rate conforming to the federal law, order, or ruling shall govern. The Contractor shall be responsible to notify each subcontractor of the wage rates set forth in this contract and any revisions thereto. If the Department of Labor revises the wage rates, the Contractor will not be allowed additional compensation on account of said revisions.
2. Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall make and keep, for a period of three years from the later of the date of final payment under the contract or completion of the contract, records of the wages paid to his/her workers. The payroll records shall include each worker’s name, address, telephone number, social security number, classification, rate of pay, number of hours worked each day, starting and ending times of work each day, total hours worked each week, itemized deductions made, and actual wages paid. Upon seven business days’ notice, these records shall be available at a location within the State, during reasonable hours, for inspection by the Department; the Department of Labor; and Federal, State or local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.
3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee’s social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted to the Engineer. The submittals shall be on the Department’s form SBE 48, or an approved facsimile. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate box (“No Work”, “Suspended”, or “Complete”) checked on the form.

Each submittal shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the Contractor or subcontractor, or an officer, employee or officer thereof, which avers that: (i) he or she has examined the records and such records are true and accurate; (ii) the hourly rate paid to each worker is not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages required by the Act; and (iii) the Contractor or subcontractor is aware that filing a payroll record that he/she knows to be false is a Class A misdemeanor.

4. Employee Interviews. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall permit his/her employees to be interviewed on the job, during working hours, by compliance investigators of the Department or the Department of Labor.”

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise Notes 1 and 2 of Article 312.24 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “Note 1. Coarse aggregate shall be gradation CA 6, CA 7, CA 9, CA 10, or CA 11, Class D quality or better. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply.
Note 2. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 312.26 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**312.26 Proportioning and Mix Design.** At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (90 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Portland cement may be replaced with fly ash according to Article 1020.05(c)(1). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 503.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Other cast-in-place concrete for structures will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for CONCRETE HANDRAIL, CONCRETE ENCASUREMENT, and SEAL COAT CONCRETE.”

Add the following to Article 1003.02 of the Standard Specifications:

(e) Alkali Reaction.

- (1) ASTM C 1260. Each fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.03 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand). However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.
- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances, such as chert natural sand or other fine aggregates, testing according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum “Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing”.

The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.80 percent or greater.

The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container, wick of absorbent material, or amount of coverage inside the container with blotting paper, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly. If the aggregate is manufactured into multiple gradation numbers, and the other gradation numbers have the same or lower ASTM C 1260 value, the ASTM C 1293 test result may apply to multiple gradation numbers.

The Engineer reserves the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1293 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample shall be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The aggregate will be considered reactive if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value of 0.040 percent or greater.

Revise Article 1004.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d)Combining Sizes. Each size shall be stored separately and care shall be taken to prevent them from being mixed until they are ready to be proportioned. Separate compartments shall be provided to proportion each size.

- (1) When Class BS concrete is to be pumped, the coarse aggregate gradation shall have a minimum of 45 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieve. The Contractor may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16, provided a CA 7 or CA 11 is included in the blend.
- (2) If the coarse aggregate is furnished in separate sizes, they shall be combined in proportions to provide a uniformly graded coarse aggregate grading within the following limits.

Class of Concrete ^{1/}	Combined Sizes	Sieve Size and Percent Passing						
		2 1/2 in.	2 in.	1 3/4 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 in.	1/2 in.	No. 4
PV ^{2/}	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
SI and SC ^{2/}	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5	---	---	55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5	---	---	55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3

Class of Concrete ^{1/}	Combined Sizes	Sieve Size (metric) and Percent Passing						
		63 mm	50 mm	45 mm	37.5 mm	25 mm	12.5 mm	4.75 mm
PV ^{2/}	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
SI and SC ^{2/}	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5	---	---	55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5	---	---	55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3

- 1/ See Table 1 of Article 1020.04.
- 2/ Any of the listed combination of sizes may be used.”

Add the following to Article 1004.02 of the Standard Specifications:

(g) Alkali Reaction.

- (1) Each coarse aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department’s Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates. However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.
- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances testing a coarse aggregate according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor according to Article 1003.02(e)(3).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1019.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1019.06 Contractor Mix Design.** A Contractor may submit their own mix design and may propose alternate fine aggregate materials, fine aggregate gradations, or material proportions. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design.”

Revise Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**SECTION 1020. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE**

1020.01 Description. This item shall consist of the materials, mix design, production, testing, curing, low air temperature protection, and temperature control of concrete.

1020.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate	1003
(d) Coarse Aggregate	1004
(e) Concrete Admixtures	1021
(f) Finely Divided Minerals	1010
(g) Concrete Curing Materials	1022
(h) Straw	1081.06(a)(1)
(i) Calcium Chloride	1013.01

1020.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Mixers and Trucks	1103.01
(b) Batching and Weighing Equipment	1103.02
(c) Automatic and Semi-Automatic Batching Equipment	1103.03
(d) Water Supply Equipment	1103.11
(e) Membrane Curing Equipment	1101.09
(f) Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants	1103.04

1020.04 Concrete Classes and General Mix Design Criteria. The classes of concrete shown in Table 1 identify the various mixtures by the general uses and mix design criteria. If the class of concrete for a specific item of construction is not specified, Class SI concrete shall be used.

For the minimum cement factor in Table 1, it shall apply to portland cement, portland-pozzolan cement, and portland blast-furnace slag except when a particular cement is specified in the Table.

The Contractor shall not assume that the minimum cement factor indicated in Table 1 will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. In addition, the Contractor shall not assume that the maximum finely divided mineral allowed in a mix design according to Article 1020.05(c) will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. The Contractor shall select a cement factor within the allowable range that will obtain the specified strength. The Contractor shall take into consideration materials selected, seasonal temperatures, and other factors which may require the Contractor to submit multiple mix designs.

For a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, or when replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the portland cement content in the mixture shall be a minimum of 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). When calculating the portland cement portion in the portland-pozzolan or portland blast-furnace slag cement, the AASHTO M 240 tolerance may be ignored.

Special classifications may be made for the purpose of including the concrete for a particular use or location as a separate pay item in the contract. The concrete used in such cases shall conform to this section.

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA

Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio lb/lb	S I u m p in. (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength)			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			cwt/cu yd (3)				psi, minimum				
			Min.	Max			Days				
		3	14	28							
PV	Pavement Base Course Base Course Widening Driveway Pavement Shoulders Shoulder Curb	420 or 421 353 354 423 483 662	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.42	2 - 4 (5)	Ty III 3500 (650)	3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
PP	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					3200 (600) Article 701.17(e)(3)b.				
	PP-1		6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4	at 48 hours			4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
	PP-2		7.35	7.35	0.32 - 0.38	2 - 6	at 24 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-3		7.35 (Ty III) (8)	7.35 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35	2 - 4	at 16 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-4		6.00 (9)	6.25 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	2 - 6	at 8 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
PP-5	6.75 (9)	6.75 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	2 - 8	at 4 hours			4.0 - 6.0	CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16		
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4	3500 (650) at 48 hours			4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	6.05	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)	4000 (675)			5.0 - 8.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40	1 - 4 0 - 1	See Section 1042			5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16
PS	Precast Prestressed Members	504							Plans		
	Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions	512	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44	1 - 4			5000	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639							3500		

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA

Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio lb/lb	S I u m p in. (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength)			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			cwt/cu yd (3)				psi, minimum				
			Min.	Max			Days				
		3	14	28							
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	6.65	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	6 - 8 (6)	4000 (675)			5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.
SC	Seal Coat	503	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	3 - 5	3500 (650)			Optional 6.0 max.	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 7 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)	3500 (650)			5.0 - 8.0	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)

- Notes:
- (1) Central-mixed.
 - (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed. Shrink-mixed concrete will not be permitted for Class PV concrete.
 - (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
 - (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 7 in. when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete, except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 in. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 6 in. For Class PS, the 7 in. maximum slump may be increased to 8 1/2 in. if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
 - (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.
 - (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 8 - 10 in. at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 2 - 4 in.
 - (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
 - (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 °F, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
 - (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
 - (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 4,000 psi compressive or 675 psi flexural strength for all PP mix designs.
 - (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 3/4 in. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
 - (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 2 cu yd trial batch to verify the mix design.
 - (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
 - (14) Alternate combinations of gradations sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	S l u m p mm (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) kPa, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			kg/cu m (3)				Days				
			Min.	Max			3	14	28		
PV	Pavement Base Course Base Course Widening Driveway Pavement Shoulders Shoulder Curb	420 or 421 353 354 423 483 662	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.42	50 - 100 (5)	Ty III 24,000 (4500)	24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
PP	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					22,100 (4150) Article 701.17(e)(3)b.				
	PP-1		385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	at 48 hours			4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
	PP-2		435	435	0.32 - 0.38	50 - 150	at 24 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-3		435 (Ty III) (8)	435 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35	50 - 100	at 16 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-4		355 (9)	370 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	50 - 150	at 8 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-5		400 (9)	400 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	50 - 200	at 4 hours			4.0 - 6.0	CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	24,000 (4500) at 48 hours			4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	360	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)	27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)	
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40	25 - 100 0 - 25	See Section 1042			5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11, CA13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16
PS	Precast Prestressed Members	504	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44	25 - 100			Plans	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions	512							34,500		
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639							24,000		

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	S l u m p mm (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) kPa, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			kg/cu m (3)				Days				
			Min.	Max			3	14	28		
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	395	418	0.32 - 0.44	150 - 200 (6)	27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.	
SC	Seal Coat	503	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	75 - 125	24,000 (4500)		Optional 6.0 max.	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 7 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11	
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)	24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 7 CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)	

- Notes:
- (1) Central-mixed.
 - (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed. Shrink-mixed concrete will not be permitted for Class PV concrete.
 - (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
 - (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 175 mm when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 200 mm. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 150 mm. For Class PS, the 175 mm maximum slump may be increased to 215 mm if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
 - (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm.
 - (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 200 - 250 mm at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 50 – 100 mm.
 - (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
 - (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
 - (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
 - (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 27,500 kPa compressive or 4,650 kPa flexural.
 - (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 19 mm. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
 - (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 1.5 cu m trial batch to verify the mix design.
 - (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
 - (14) Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

1020.05 Other Concrete Criteria. The concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) **Proportioning and Mix Design.** For all Classes of concrete, it shall be the Contractors responsibility to determine mix design material proportions and to proportion each batch of concrete. A Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design for all Classes of concrete, except Classes PC and PS. The mix design, submittal information, trial batch, and Engineer verification shall be according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course material.

The Contractor shall provide the mix designs a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to production. More than one mix design may be submitted for each class of concrete.

The Engineer will verify the mix design submitted by the Contractor. Verification of a mix design shall in no manner be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced. Once a mix design has been verified, the Engineer shall be notified of any proposed changes.

Tests performed at the jobsite will determine if a mix design can meet specifications. If the tests indicate it cannot, the Contractor shall make adjustments to a mix design, or submit a new mix design if necessary, to comply with the specifications.

- (b) **Admixtures.** The Contractor shall be responsible for using admixtures and determining dosages for all Classes of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material that will produce a mixture with suitable workability, consistency, and plasticity. In addition, admixture dosages shall result in the mixture meeting the specified plastic and hardened properties. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to use an accelerator when the concrete temperature is greater than 60 °F (16 °C). However, this accelerator approval will not be required for Class PP, RR, PC, and PS concrete. The accelerator shall be the non-chloride type unless otherwise specified in the contract plans.

The Department will maintain an Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. Corrosion inhibitor dosage rates shall be according to Article 1020.05(b)(10). For information on approved controlled low-strength material air-entraining admixtures, refer to Article 1019.02. The Department will also maintain an Approved List of Concrete Admixtures, and an admixture technical representative shall be consulted by the Contractor prior to the pour when determining an admixture dosage from this list or when making minor admixture dosage adjustments at the jobsite. The dosage shall be within the range indicated on the approved list unless the influence by other admixtures, jobsite conditions (such as a very short haul time), or other circumstances warrant a dosage outside the range. The Engineer shall be notified when a dosage is proposed outside the range. To determine an admixture dosage, air temperature, concrete temperature, cement source and quantity, finely divided mineral sources and quantity, influence of other admixtures, haul time, placement conditions, and other factors as appropriate shall be considered. The Engineer may request the Contractor to have a batch of concrete mixed in the lab or field to verify the admixture dosage is correct. An admixture dosage or combination of admixture dosages shall not delay the initial set of concrete by more than one hour. When a retarding admixture is required or appropriate for a bridge deck or bridge deck overlay pour, the initial set time shall be delayed until the deflections due to the concrete dead load are no longer a concern for inducing cracks in the completed work. However, a retarding admixture shall not be used to further extend the pour time and justify the alteration of a bridge deck pour sequence.

When determining water in admixtures for water/cement ratio, the Contractor shall calculate 70 percent of the admixture dosage as water, except a value of 50 percent shall be used for a latex admixture used in bridge deck latex concrete overlays.

The sequence, method, and equipment for adding the admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer. Admixtures shall be added to the concrete separately. An accelerator shall always be added prior to a high range water-reducing admixture, if both are used.

Admixture use shall be according to the following.

- (1) When the atmosphere or concrete temperature is 65 °F (18 °C) or higher, a retarding admixture shall be used in the Class BS concrete and concrete bridge deck overlays. The proportions of the ingredients of the concrete shall be the same as without the retarding admixture, except that the amount of mixing water shall be reduced, as may be necessary, in order to maintain the consistency of the concrete as required. In addition, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in bridge deck concrete. At the option of the Contractor, a water-reducing admixture may be used with the high range water-reducing admixture in Class BS concrete.
- (2) At the Contractor's option, admixtures in addition to an air-entraining admixture may be used for Class PP-1 or RR concrete. When the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C) and an accelerator is used, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.
- (3) When Class C fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag is used in Class PP-1 or RR concrete, a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used.
- (4) For Class PP-2 or PP-3 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator followed by a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used, in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. For Class PP-3 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite. For Class PP-2 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite when the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C).
- (5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. For stationary or truck-mixed concrete, a retarding admixture shall be used to allow for haul time. The Contractor has the option to use a mobile portland cement concrete plant, but a retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer.

For PP-5 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be used. The accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be per the Contractor's recommendation and dosage. The approved list of concrete admixtures shall not apply. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture.

- (6) When a calcium chloride accelerator is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.0 quart (1.0 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.0 quarts (2.0 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer. When a calcium chloride accelerator for Class PP-2 concrete is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.3 quarts (1.3 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.6 quarts (2.6 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer.
- (7) For Class DS concrete a retarding admixture and a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used. For dry excavations that are 10 ft (3 m) or less, the high range water-reducing admixture may be replaced with a water-reducing admixture if the concrete is vibrated. The use of admixtures shall take into consideration the slump loss limits specified in Article 516.12 and the fluidity requirement in Article 1020.04 (Note 12).
- (8) At the Contractor's option, when a water-reducing admixture or a high range water-reducing admixture is used for Class PV, PP-1, RR, SC, and SI concrete, the cement factor may be reduced a maximum 0.30 hundredweight/cu yd (18 kg/cu m). However, a cement factor reduction will not be allowed for concrete placed underwater.
- (9) When Type F or Type G high range water-reducing admixtures are used, the initial slump shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) prior to addition of the Type F or Type G admixture, except as approved by the Engineer.
- (10) When specified, a corrosion inhibitor shall be added to the concrete mixture utilized in the manufacture of precast, prestressed concrete members and/or other applications. It shall be added, at the same rate, to all grout around post-tensioning steel when specified.

When calcium nitrite is used, it shall be added at the rate of 4 gal/cu yd (20 L/cu m), and shall be added to the mix immediately after all compatible admixtures have been introduced to the batch.

When Rheocrete 222+ is used, it shall be added at the rate of 1.0 gal/cu yd (5.0 L/cu m), and the batching sequence shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- (c) Finely Divided Minerals. Use of finely divided minerals shall be according to the following.

- (1) Fly Ash. At the Contractor's option, fly ash from approved sources may partially replace portland cement in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete.

The use of fly ash shall be according to the following.

- a. Measurements of fly ash and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).

- b. When Class F fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 25 percent by weight (mass).
 - c. When Class C fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 30 percent by weight (mass).
 - d. Fly ash may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (2) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace (GGBF) Slag. At the Contractor's option, GGBF slag may partially replace portland cement in concrete mixtures, for Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-3 concrete, GGBF slag shall be used according to Article 1020.04.

The use of GGBF slag shall be according to the following.

- a. Measurements of GGBF slag and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
 - b. When GGBF slag is used in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 35 percent by weight (mass).
 - c. GGBF slag may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (3) Microsilica. At the Contractor's option, microsilica may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

Microsilica shall be used in Class PP-3 concrete according to Article 1020.04.

- (4) High Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM). At the Contractor's option, HRM may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixtures with Multiple Finely Divided Minerals. Except as specified for Class PP-3 concrete, the Contractor has the option to use more than one finely divided mineral in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete as follows.
- a. The mixture shall contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 35.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 30.0 percent for Class C fly ash or 25.0 percent for Class F fly ash. The Class C and F fly ash combination shall not exceed 30.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 35.0 percent.

The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed ten percent. The finely divided mineral in the portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag blended cement shall apply to the maximum 35.0 percent.

- b. Central Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 535 lbs/cu yd (320 kg/cu m).
- c. Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PV (only truck-mixed permitted), SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 575 lbs/cu yd (345 kg/cu m).
- d. Central-Mixed, Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 650 lbs/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m).

For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class BS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m). For Class DS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 665 lbs/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).

If a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture is used in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used with Type III portland cement in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 590 lbs/cu yd (350 kg/cu m).

- e. Central-Mixed or Truck-Mixed. For Class PC and PS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- f. The mixture shall contain a maximum of 705 lbs/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together for Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 750 lbs/cu yd (445 kg/cu m). For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 720 lbs/cu yd (425 kg/cu m). For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m).
- g. For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the allowable cement and finely divided minerals summed together shall be increased by ten percent.

h. The combination of cement and finely divided minerals shall comply with Article 1020.05(d).

(d) Alkali-Silica Reaction. For cast-in-place (includes cement aggregate mixture II), precast, and precast prestressed concrete, one of the mixture options provided in Article 1020.05(d)(2) shall be used to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The mixture options are not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate, or sodium formate. The mixture options will not be required for the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy.

The mixture options shall not apply to concrete revetment mats, insertion lining of pipe culverts, portland cement mortar fairing course, controlled low-strength material, miscellaneous grouts that are not prepackaged, Class PP-3 concrete, Class PP-4 concrete, and Class PP-5 concrete.

(1) Aggregate Groups. Each combination of aggregates used in a mixture will be assigned to an aggregate group. The point at which the coarse aggregate and fine aggregate expansion values intersect in the following table will determine the group.

Aggregate Groups			
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend	Fine Aggregate Or Fine Aggregate Blend		
	ASTM C 1260 Expansion		
ASTM C 1260 Expansion	≤0.16%	>0.16% - 0.27%	>0.27%
≤0.16%	Group I	Group II	Group III
>0.16% - 0.27%	Group II	Group II	Group III
>0.27%	Group III	Group III	Group IV

(2) Mixture Options. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used. However, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silika reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

Group I – Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.

Group II – Mixture options 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be used.

Group III – Mixture options 1, combine 2 with 3, 4 or 5 shall be used.

Group IV – Mixture options 1, combine 2 with 4, or 5 shall be used.

a. Mixture Option 1. The coarse or fine aggregates shall be blended to place the material in a group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided mineral to be used. Coarse aggregate may only be blended with another coarse aggregate. Fine aggregate may only be blended with another fine aggregate. Blending of coarse with fine aggregate to place the material in another group will not be permitted.

When a coarse for fine aggregate is blended, the weighted expansion value shall be calculated separately for the coarse and fine aggregate as follows:

Weighted Expansion Value = $(a/100 \times A) + (b/100 \times B) + (c/100 \times C) + \dots$

Where: a, b, c... = percentage of aggregate in the blend;
A, B, C... = expansion value for that aggregate.

b. Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow.

1. Class F Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, MS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the Class F fly ash shall be a minimum 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the Class F fly ash, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

2. Class C Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, Class C fly ash shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent or the calcium oxide exceeds 26.50 percent for the Class C fly ash, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

4. Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be a minimum 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 1.00 percent for the Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

c. Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

- d. Mixture option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica, or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- e. Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing". The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

The Engineer reserved the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1567 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample may be requested by the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral will not be allowed for use if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value greater than 0.16 percent.

1020.06 Water/Cement Ratio. The water/cement ratio shall be determined on a weight (mass) basis. When a maximum water/cement ratio is specified, the water shall include mixing water, water in admixtures, free moisture on the aggregates, and water added at the jobsite. The quantity of water may be adjusted within the limit specified to meet slump requirements.

When fly ash, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, high-reactivity metakaolin, or microsilica (silica fume) are used in a concrete mix, the water/cement ratio will be based on the total cement and finely divided minerals contained in the mixture.

1020.07 Slump. The slump shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 119.

If the measured slump falls outside the limits specified, a check test will be made. In the event of a second failure, the Engineer may refuse to permit the use of the batch of concrete represented.

If the Contractor is unable to add water to prepare concrete of the specified slump without exceeding the maximum design water/cement ratio, additional cement or water-reducing admixture shall be added.

1020.08 Air Content. The air content shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152 or Illinois Modified AASHTO T 196. The air-entrainment shall be obtained by the use of cement with an approved air-entraining admixture added during the mixing of the concrete or the use of air-entraining cement.

If the air-entraining cement furnished is found to produce concrete having an air content outside the limits specified, its use shall be discontinued immediately and the Contractor shall provide other air-entraining cement which will produce air contents within the specified limits.

If the air content obtained is above the specified maximum limit at the jobsite, the Contractor, with the Engineer's approval, may add to the truck mixer non air-entraining cement in the proportion necessary to bring the air content within the specified limits, or the concrete may be further mixed, within the limits of time and revolutions specified, to reduce the air content. If the air content obtained is below the specified minimum limit, the Contractor may add to the concrete a sufficient quantity of an approved air-entraining admixture at the jobsite to bring the air content within the specified limits.

1020.09 Strength Tests. The specimens shall be molded and cured according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. Specimens shall be field cured with the construction item as specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. The compressive strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22. The flexural strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 177.

Except for Class PC and PS concrete, the Contractor shall transport the strength specimens from the site of the work to the field laboratory or other location as instructed by the Engineer. During transportation in a suitable light truck, the specimens shall be embedded in straw, burlap, or other acceptable material in a manner meeting with the approval of the Engineer to protect them from damage; care shall be taken to avoid impacts during hauling and handling. For strength specimens, the Contractor shall provide a water storage tank for curing.

1020.10 Handling, Measuring, and Batching Materials. Aggregates shall be handled in a manner to prevent mixing with soil and other foreign material.

Aggregates shall be handled in a manner which produces a uniform gradation, before placement in the plant bins. Aggregates delivered to the plant in a nonuniform gradation condition shall be stockpiled. The stockpiled aggregate shall be mixed uniformly before placement in the plant bins.

Aggregates shall have a uniform moisture content before placement in the plant bins. This may require aggregates to be stockpiled for 12 hours or more to allow drainage, or water added to the stockpile, or other methods approved by the Engineer. Moisture content requirements for crushed slag or lightweight aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01(e).

Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured by weight (mass). Water and admixtures shall be measured by volume or weight (mass).

The Engineer may permit aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals to be measured by volume for small isolated structures and for miscellaneous items. Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured individually. The volume shall be based upon dry, loose materials.

1020.11 Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. The mixing of concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) Ready-Mixed Concrete. Ready-mixed concrete is central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete transported and delivered in a plastic state ready for placement in the work and shall be according to the following.
 - (1) Central-Mixed Concrete. Central-mixed concrete is concrete which has been completely mixed in a stationary mixer and delivered in a truck agitator, a truck mixer operating at agitating speed, or a nonagitator truck.

The stationary mixer shall operate at the drum speed for which it was designed. The batch shall be charged into the drum so that some of the water shall enter in advance of the cement, finely divided minerals, and aggregates. The flow of the water shall be uniform and all water shall be in the drum by the end of the first 15 seconds of the mixing period. Water shall begin to enter the drum from zero to two seconds in advance of solid material and shall stop flowing within two seconds of the beginning of mixing time.

Some coarse aggregate shall enter in advance of other solid materials. For the balance of the charging time for solid materials, the aggregates, finely divided minerals, and cement (to assure thorough blending) shall each flow at acceptably uniform rates, as determined by visual observation. Coarse aggregate shall enter two seconds in advance of other solid materials and a uniform rate of flow shall continue to within two seconds of the completion of charging time.

The entire contents of the drum, or of each single compartment of a multiple-drum mixer, shall be discharged before the succeeding batch is introduced.

The volume of concrete mixed per batch shall not exceed the mixer's rated capacity as shown on the standard rating plate on the mixer by more than ten percent.

The minimum mixing time shall be 75 seconds for a stationary mixer having a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m). For a mixer with a capacity equal to or less than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) the mixing time shall be 60 seconds. Transfer time in multiple drum mixers is included in the mixing time. Mixing time shall begin when all materials are in the mixing compartment and shall end when the discharge of any part of the batch is started. The required mixing times will be established by the Engineer for all types of stationary mixers.

When central-mixed concrete is to be transported in a truck agitator or a truck mixer, the stationary-mixed batch shall be transferred to the agitating unit without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch. Agitating shall start immediately thereafter and shall continue without interruption until the batch is discharged from the agitator. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the agitator before the succeeding batch is introduced. Drums and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials.

The vehicles used for transporting the mixed concrete shall be of such capacity, or the batches shall be so proportioned, that the entire contents of the mixer drum can be discharged into each vehicle load.

- (2) Truck-Mixed Concrete. Truck-mixed concrete is completely mixed and delivered in a truck mixer. When the mixer is charged with fine and coarse aggregates simultaneously, not less than 60 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed shall be required, after all of the ingredients including water are in the drum. When fine and coarse aggregates are charged separately, not less than 70 revolutions will be required. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed unless additions of water, admixtures, cement, or other materials are made at the jobsite. The mixing operation shall begin immediately after the cement and water, or the cement and wet aggregates, come in contact. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (3) Shrink-Mixed Concrete. Shrink-mixed concrete is mixed partially in a stationary mixer and completed in a truck mixer for delivery. The mixing time of the stationary mixer may be reduced to a minimum of 30 seconds to intermingle the ingredients, before transferring to the truck mixer. All ingredients for the batch shall be in the stationary mixer and partially mixed before any of the mixture is discharged into the truck mixer. The partially mixed batch shall be transferred to the truck mixer without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch, and mixing in the truck mixer shall start immediately. The mixing time in the truck mixer shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed, unless additions of water, admixtures, cement, or other materials are made at the jobsite. Units designed as agitators shall not be used for shrink mixing. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (4) Mixing Water. Wash water shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before a batch is introduced. All mixing water shall be added at the plant and any adjustment of water at the jobsite by the Contractor shall not exceed the specified maximum water/cement ratio or slump. If strength specimens have been made for a batch of concrete, and subsequently during discharge there is more water added, additional strength specimens shall be made for the batch of concrete. No additional water may be added at the jobsite to central-mixed concrete if the mix design has less than 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixing and Agitating Speeds. The mixing or agitating speeds used for truck mixers or truck agitators shall be per the manufacturer's rating plate.
- (6) Capacities. The volume of plastic concrete in a given batch will be determined according to AASHTO T 121, based on the total weight (mass) of the batch, determined either from the weight (masses) of all materials, including water, entering the batch or directly from the net weight (mass) of the concrete in the batch as delivered.

The volume of mixed concrete in truck mixers or truck agitators shall in no case be greater than the rated capacity determined according to the Truck Mixer, Agitator, and Front Discharge Concrete Carrier Standards of the Truck Mixer Manufacturer's Bureau, as shown by the rating plate attached to the truck. If the truck mixer does not have a rating plate, the volume of mixed concrete shall not exceed 63 percent of the gross volume of the drum or container, disregarding the blades. For truck agitators, the value is 80 percent.

- (7) Time of Haul. Haul time shall begin when the delivery ticket is stamped. The delivery ticket shall be stamped no later than five minutes after the addition of the mixing water to the cement, or after the addition of the cement to the aggregate when the combined aggregates contain free moisture in excess of two percent by weight (mass). If more than one batch is required for charging a truck using a stationary mixer, the time of haul shall start with mixing of the first batch. Haul time shall end when the truck is emptied for incorporation of the concrete into the work.

The time elapsing from when water is added to the mix until it is deposited in place at the site of the work shall not exceed 30 minutes when the concrete is transported in nonagitating trucks.

The maximum haul time for concrete transported in truck mixers or truck agitators shall be according to the following.

Concrete Temperature at Point of Discharge °F (°C)	Haul Time	
	Hours	Minutes
50-64 (10-17.5)	1	30
>64 (>17.5) - without retarder	1	0
>64 (>17.5) - with retarder	1	30

To encourage start-up testing for mix adjustments at the plant, the first two trucks will be allowed an additional 15 minutes haul time whenever such testing is performed.

For a mixture which is not mixed on the jobsite, a delivery ticket shall be required for each load. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket: (1) ticket number; (2) name of producer and plant location; (3) contract number; (4) name of Contractor; (5) stamped date and time batched; (6) truck number; (7) quantity batched; (8) amount of admixture(s) in the batch; (9) amount of water in the batch; and (10) Department mix design number.

For concrete mixed in jobsite stationary mixers, the above delivery ticket may be waived, but a method of verifying the haul time shall be established to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- (8) Production and Delivery. The production of ready-mixed concrete shall be such that the operations of placing and finishing will be continuous insofar as the job operations require. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing concrete that will have the required workability, consistency, and plasticity when delivered to the work. Concrete which is unsuitable for placement as delivered will be rejected. The Contractor shall minimize the need to adjust the mixture at the jobsite, such as adding water, admixtures, and cement prior to discharging.

- (9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.
- a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
 - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
 - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for strength shall not exceed 900 psi (6200 kPa) compressive and 90 psi (620 kPa) flexural. If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.
 - f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete.
- (b) Class PC Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed. Variations in plastic concrete properties shall be minimized between batches.
- (c) Class PV Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed.

The required mixing time for stationary mixers with a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) may be less than 75 seconds upon satisfactory completion of a mixer performance test. Mixer performance tests may be requested by the Contractor when the quantity of concrete to be placed exceeds 50,000 sq yd (42,000 sq m). The testing shall be conducted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

The Contractor will be allowed to test two mixing times within a range of 50 to 75 seconds. If satisfactory results are not obtained from the required tests, the mixing time shall continue to be 75 seconds for the remainder of the contract. If satisfactory results are obtained, the mixing time may be reduced. In no event will mixing time be less than 50 seconds.

The Contractor shall furnish the labor, equipment, and material required to perform the testing according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

A contract which has 12 ft (3.6 m) wide pavement or base course, and a continuous length of 1/2 mile (0.8 km) or more, shall have the following additional requirements.

- (1) The plant and truck delivery operation shall be able to provide a minimum of 50 cu yd (38 cu m) of concrete per hour.
- (2) The plant shall have automatic or semi-automatic batching equipment.

(d) All Other Classes of Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete.

1020.12 Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants. The use of a mobile portland cement concrete plant may be approved under the provisions of Article 1020.10 for volumetric proportioning in small isolated structures, thin overlays, and for miscellaneous and incidental concrete items.

The first 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) of concrete produced may not contain sufficient mortar and shall not be incorporated in the work. The side plate on the cement feeder shall be removed periodically (normally the first time the mixer is used each day) to see if cement is building up on the feed drum.

Sufficient mixing capacity of mixers shall be provided to enable continuous placing and finishing insofar as the job operations and the specifications require.

Slump and air tests made immediately after discharge of the mix may be misleading, since the aggregates may absorb a significant amount of water for four or five minutes after mixing.

1020.13 Curing and Protection. The method of curing, curing period, and method of protection for each type of concrete construction is included in the following Index Table.

INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete ^{11/}			
Pavement			
Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{3/ 5/}	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course			
Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/}	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway			
Median			
Barrier			
Curb			
Gutter	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 5/}	3	1020.13(c) ^{16/}
Curb & Gutter			
Sidewalk			
Slope Wall			
Paved Ditch			
Catch Basin			
Manhole	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/}	3	1020.13(c)
Inlet			
Valve Vault			
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/}	3 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Bridge Deck Patching	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	3 or 7 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles and Drilled Shafts	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Foundations & Footings			
Seal Coat	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 6/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/ 7/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure (except deck)	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) ^{8/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Deck			
Bridge Approach Slab	1020.13(a)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) ^{17/}
Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/ 7/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 6/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) ^{18/}
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)
Precast Concrete ^{11/}			
Bridge Slabs			
Piles and Pile Caps	1020.13(a)(3)(5) ^{9/ 10/}	As ^{13/}	9/
Other Structural Members		Required	
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/ 9/ 10/}	As ^{14/}	9/
		Required	
Precast, Prestressed Concrete ^{11/}			
All Items	1020(a)(3)(5) ^{9/ 10/}	Until Strand Tensioning is Released ^{15/}	9/

Notes-General:

- 1/ Type I, membrane curing only
- 2/ Type II, membrane curing only
- 3/ Type III, membrane curing only
- 4/ Type I, II and III membrane curing
- 5/ Membrane Curing will not be permitted between November 1 and April 15.

- 6/ The use of water to inundate foundations and footings, seal coats or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 45 °F (7 °C) or higher.
- 7/ Asphalt emulsion for waterproofing may be used in lieu of other curing methods when specified and permitted according to Article 503.18.
- 8/ On non-traffic surfaces which receive protective coat according to Article 503.19, a linseed oil emulsion curing compound may be used as a substitute for protective coat and other curing methods. The linseed oil emulsion curing compound will be permitted between April 16 and October 31 of the same year, provided it is applied with a mechanical sprayer according to Article 1101.09(b).
- 9/ Steam, supplemental heat, or insulated blankets (with or without steam/supplemental heat) are acceptable and shall be according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products" and the "Manual for Fabrication of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Products".
- 10/ A moist room according to AASHTO M 201 is acceptable for curing.
- 11/ If curing is required and interrupted because of form removal for cast-in-place concrete items, precast concrete products, or precast prestressed concrete products, the curing shall be resumed within two hours from the start of the form removal.
- 12/ Curing maintained only until opening strength is attained for pavement patching, with a maximum curing period of three days. For bridge deck patching the curing period shall be three days if Class PP concrete is used and 7 days if Class BS concrete is used.
- 13/ The curing period shall end when the concrete has attained the mix design strength. The producer has the option to discontinue curing when the concrete has attained 80 percent of the mix design strength or after seven days. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 14/ The producer shall determine the curing period or may elect to not cure the product. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 15/ The producer has the option to continue curing after strand release.
- 16/ When structural steel or structural concrete is in place above slope wall, Article 1020.13(c) shall not apply. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).
- 17/ When Article 1020.13(d)(2) is used to protect the deck, the housing may enclose only the bottom and sides. The top surface shall be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).

18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 10 sq ft (1 sq m) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(3).

(a) Methods of Curing. Except as provided for in the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction, curing shall be accomplished by one of the following described methods. When water is required to wet the surface, it shall be applied as a fine spray so that it will not mar or pond on the surface. Except where otherwise specified, the curing period shall be at least 72 hours.

(1) Waterproof Paper Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with waterproof paper as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the paper is placed. The blankets shall be lapped at least 12 in. (300 mm) end to end, and these laps shall be securely weighted with a windrow of earth, or other approved method, to form a closed joint. The same requirements shall apply to the longitudinal laps where separate strips are used for curing edges, except the lap shall be at least 9 in. (225 mm). The edges of the blanket shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Any torn places or holes in the paper shall be repaired immediately by patches cemented over the openings, using a bituminous cement having a melting point of not less than 180 °F (82 °C). The blankets may be reused, provided they are air-tight and kept serviceable by proper repairs.

A longitudinal pleat shall be provided in the blanket to permit shrinkage where the width of the blanket is sufficient to cover the entire surface. The pleat will not be required where separate strips are used for the edges. Joints in the blanket shall be sewn or cemented together in such a manner that they will not separate during use.

(2) Polyethylene Sheeting Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the sheeting is placed. The edges of the sheeting shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Adjoining sheets shall overlap not less than 12 in. (300 mm) and the laps shall be securely weighted with earth, or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer, to provide an air tight cover. For surface and base course concrete, the polyethylene sheets shall be not less than 100 ft (30 m) in length nor longer than can be conveniently handled, and shall be of such width that, when in place, they will cover the full width of the surface, including the edges, except that separate strips may be used to cover the edges. Any tears or holes in the sheeting shall be repaired. When sheets are no longer serviceable as a single unit, the Contractor may select from such sheets and reuse those which will serve for further applications, provided two sheets are used as a single unit; however, the double sheet units will be rejected when the Engineer deems that they no longer provide an air tight cover.

(3) Wetted Burlap Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with wetted burlap blankets as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The blankets shall overlap 6 in. (150 mm). At least two layers of wetted burlap shall be placed on the finished surface. The burlap shall be kept saturated by means of a mechanically operated sprinkling system.

In place of the sprinkling system, at the Contractor's option, two layers of burlap covered with impermeable covering shall be used. The burlap shall be kept saturated with water. Plastic coated burlap may be substituted for one layer of burlap and impermeable covering.

The blankets shall be placed so that they are in contact with the edges of the concrete, and that portion of the material in contact with the edges shall be kept saturated with water.

- (4) Membrane Curing Method. Membrane curing will not be permitted where a protective coat, concrete sealer, or waterproofing is to be applied, or at areas where rubbing or a normal finish is required, or at construction joints other than those necessary in pavement or base course. Concrete at these locations shall be cured by another method specified in Article 1020.13(a).

After the concrete has been finished and the water sheen has disappeared from the surface, the concrete shall be immediately sealed with membrane curing compound of the type specified. The seal shall be maintained for the specified curing period. The edges of the concrete shall, likewise, be sealed immediately after the forms are removed. Two separate applications, applied at least one minute apart, each at the rate of not less than 1 gal/250 sq ft (0.16 L/sq m) will be required upon the surfaces and edges of the concrete. These applications shall be made with the mechanical equipment specified. Type III compound shall be agitated immediately before and during the application.

At locations where the coating is discontinuous or where pin holes show or where the coating is damaged due to any cause and on areas adjacent to sawed joints, immediately after sawing is completed, an additional coating of membrane curing compound shall be applied at the above specified rate. The equipment used may be of the same type as that used for coating variable widths of pavement. Before the additional coating is applied adjacent to sawed joints, the cut faces of the joint shall be protected by inserting a suitable flexible material in the joint, or placing an adhesive width of impermeable material over the joint, or by placing the permanent sealing compound in the joint. Material, other than the permanent sealing compound, used to protect cut faces of the joint, shall remain in place for the duration of the curing period. In lieu of applying the additional coating, the area of the sawed joint may be cured according to any other method permitted.

When rain occurs before an application of membrane curing compound has dried, and the coating is damaged, the Engineer may require another application be made in the same manner and at the same rate as the original coat. The Engineer may order curing by another method specified, if unsatisfactory results are obtained with membrane curing compound.

- (5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not mar the concrete surface. A texture resulting from the cotton mat material is acceptable. The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats.

The cotton mats shall be maintained in a wetted condition until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to place soaker hoses without marring the concrete surface. The soaker hoses shall be placed on top of the cotton mats at a maximum 4 ft (1.2 m) spacing. The cotton mats shall be kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the remainder of the curing period. Other continuous wetting systems may be used if approved by the Engineer.

After placement of the soaker hoses, the cotton mats shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting or burlap-polyethylene blankets.

For construction items other than bridge decks, soaker hoses or a continuous wetting system will not be required if the alternative method keeps the cotton mats wet. Periodic wetting of the cotton mats is acceptable.

For areas inaccessible to the cotton mats on bridge decks, curing shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(3).

- (b) Removing and Replacing Curing Covering. When curing methods specified above in Article 1020.13(a), (1), (2), or (3) are used for concrete pavement, the curing covering for each day's paving shall be removed to permit testing of the pavement surface with a profilograph or straightedge, as directed by the Engineer.

Immediately after testing, the surface of the pavement shall be wetted thoroughly and the curing coverings replaced. The top surface and the edges of the concrete shall not be left unprotected for a period of more than 1/2 hour.

- (c) Protection of Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection.

Minimum Temperature	Protection
25 – 32 °F (-4 – 0 °C)	Two layers of polyethylene sheeting, one layer of polyethylene and one layer of burlap, or two layers of waterproof paper.
Below 25 °F (-4 °C)	6 in. (150 mm) of straw covered with one layer of polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper.

These protective covers shall remain in place until the concrete is at least 96 hours old. When straw is required on pavement cured with membrane curing compound, the compound shall be covered with a layer of burlap, polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper before the straw is applied.

After September 15, there shall be available to the work within four hours, sufficient clean, dry straw to cover at least two days production. Additional straw shall be provided as needed to afford the protection required. Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

- (d) Protection of Concrete Structures From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low below 45 °F (7 °C), or if the actual temperature drops below 45 °F (7 °C), concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided protection. Concrete shall also be provided protection when placed during the winter period of December 1 through March 15. Concrete shall not be placed until the materials, facilities, and equipment for protection are approved by the Engineer.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor may be required to place concrete during the winter period. When winter construction is specified, the Contractor shall proceed with the construction, including excavation, pile driving, concrete, steel erection, and all appurtenant work required for the complete construction of the item, except at times when weather conditions make such operations impracticable.

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

- (1) Protection Method I. The concrete shall be completely covered with insulating material such as fiberglass, rock wool, or other approved commercial insulating material having the minimum thermal resistance R, as defined in ASTM C 168, for the corresponding minimum dimension of the concrete unit being protected as shown in the following table.

Minimum Pour Dimension		Thermal Resistance R
in.	(mm)	
6 or less	(150 or less)	R=16
> 6 to 12	(> 150 to 300)	R=10
> 12 to 18	(> 300 to 450)	R=6
> 18	(> 450)	R=4

The insulating material manufacturer shall clearly mark the insulating material with the thermal resistance R value.

The insulating material shall be completely enclosed on sides and edges with an approved waterproof liner and shall be maintained in a serviceable condition. Any tears in the liner shall be repaired in a manner approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete during the protection period.

On formed surfaces, the insulating material shall be attached to the outside of the forms with wood cleats or other suitable means to prevent any circulation of air under the insulation and shall be in place before the concrete is placed. The blanket insulation shall be applied tightly against the forms. The edges and ends shall be attached so as to exclude air and moisture. If the blankets are provided with nailing flanges, the flanges shall be attached to the studs with cleats. Where tie rods or reinforcement bars protrude, the areas adjacent to the rods or bars shall be adequately protected in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Where practicable, the insulation shall overlap any previously placed concrete by at least 1 ft (300 mm). Insulation on the underside of floors on steel members shall cover the top flanges of supporting members.

On horizontal surfaces, the insulating material shall be placed as soon as the concrete has set, so that the surface will not be marred and shall be covered with canvas or other waterproof covering. The insulating material shall remain in place for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed.

The Contractor may remove the forms, providing the temperature is 35 °F (2 °C) and rising and the Contractor is able to wrap the particular section within two hours from the time of the start of the form removal. The insulation shall remain in place for the remainder of the seven days curing period.

- (2) Protection Method II. The concrete shall be enclosed in adequate housing and the air surrounding the concrete kept at a temperature of not less than 50 °F (10 °C) nor more than 80 °F (27 °C) for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete or air temperature within the housing during the protection period. All exposed surfaces within the housing shall be cured according to the Index Table.

The Contractor shall provide adequate fire protection where heating is in progress and such protection shall be accessible at all times. The Contractor shall maintain labor to keep the heating equipment in continuous operation.

At the close of the heating period, the temperature shall be decreased to the approximate temperature of the outside air at a rate not to exceed 15 °F (8 °C) per 12 hour period, after which the housing may be removed. The surface of the concrete shall be permitted to dry during the cooling period.

- (3) Protection Method III. As soon as the surface is sufficiently set to prevent marring, the concrete shall be covered with 12 in. (300 mm) of loose, dry straw followed by a layer of impermeable covering. The edges of the covering shall be sealed to prevent circulation of air and prevent the cover from flapping or blowing. The protection shall remain in place until the concrete is seven days old. If construction operations require removal, the protection removed shall be replaced immediately after completion or suspension of such operations.

1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement. Temperature control for concrete placement shall be according to the following.

- (a) Concrete other than Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 35 °F (2 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 40 °F (4 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete as placed in the forms shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). A maximum concrete temperature shall not apply to Class PP concrete.

- (b) Concrete in Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 40 °F (4 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 45 °F (7 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete as placed in the forms shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C).

When insulated forms are used, the maximum temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement shall be 80 °F (25 °C).

When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the mixed concrete may be increased to 80 °F (25 °C) by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss.

- (c) All Classes of Concrete. Aggregates and water shall be heated or cooled uniformly and as necessary to produce concrete within the specified temperature limits. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.
- (d) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 309.

1020.15 Heat of Hydration Control for Concrete Structures. The Contractor shall control the heat of hydration for concrete structures when the least dimension for a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, substructure, or superstructure concrete pour exceeds 5.0 ft (1.5 m). The work shall be according to the following.

- (a) Temperature Restrictions. The maximum temperature of the concrete after placement shall not exceed 150 °F (66 °C). The maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface shall not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor shall perform temperature monitoring to ensure compliance with the temperature restrictions.
- (b) Thermal Control Plan. The Contractor shall provide a thermal control plan a minimum of 28 calendar days prior to concrete placement for review by the Engineer. Acceptance of the thermal control plan by the Engineer shall not preclude the Contractor from specification compliance, and from preventing cracks in the concrete. At a minimum, the thermal control plan shall provide detailed information on the following requested items and shall comply with the specific specifications indicated for each item.
 - (1) Concrete mix design(s) to be used. Grout mix design if post-cooling with embedded pipe.

The mix design requirements in Articles 1020.04 and 1020.05 shall be revised to include the following additional requirements to control the heat of hydration.

- a. The concrete mixture shall be uniformly graded and preference for larger size aggregate shall be used in the mix design. Article 1004.02(d)(2) and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course – Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" shall be used to develop the uniformly graded mixture.
- b. The following shall apply to all concrete except Class DS concrete or when self-consolidating concrete is desired.

For central-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 520 lbs/cu yd (309 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. A water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in the central mixed, truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete mixture. For any mixture to be placed underwater, the minimum cement and finely divided minerals shall be 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) for central-mixed concrete, and 580 lbs/cu yd (344 kg/cu m) for truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete.

For Class DS concrete, CA 11 may be used. If CA 11 is used, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) summed together. If CA 11 is used and either Class DS concrete is placed underwater or a self-consolidating concrete mixture is desired, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 635 lbs/cu yd (378 kg/cu m) summed together.

- c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161 Procedure A or B, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer.
- d. The maximum cement replacement with fly ash shall be 40.0 percent. The maximum cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be 65.0 percent. When cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag exceeds 35.0 percent, only Grade 100 shall be used.
- e. The mixture may contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 65.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 40.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 65.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed 5.0 percent.
- f. The time to obtain the specified strength may be increased to a maximum 56 days, provided the curing period specified in Article 1020.13 is increased to a minimum of 14 days.

The minimum grout strength for filling embedded pipe shall be as specified for the concrete, and testing shall be according to AASHTO T 106.

- (2) The selected mathematical method for evaluating heat of hydration thermal effects, which shall include the calculated adiabatic temperature rise, calculated maximum concrete temperature, and calculated maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface. The time when the maximum concrete temperature and maximum temperature differential will occur is required if the time frame will be more than seven days.

Acceptable mathematical methods include ACI 207.2R "Report on Thermal and Volume Change Effects on Cracking of Mass Concrete" as well as other proprietary methods. The Contractor shall perform heat of hydration testing on the cement and finely divided minerals to be used in the concrete mixture. The test shall be according to ASTM C 186 or other applicable test methods, and the result for heat shall be used in the equation to calculate adiabatic temperature rise.

The Contractor has the option to propose a higher maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (10 °C). In addition, based on strength gain of the concrete, multiple maximum temperature differentials at different times may be proposed. The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

- (3) Proposed maximum concrete temperature or temperature range prior to placement.

Article 1020.14 shall apply except a minimum 40 °F (10 °C) concrete temperature will be permitted.

- (4) Pre-cooling, post-cooling, and surface insulation methods that will be used to ensure the concrete will comply with the specified maximum temperature and specified or proposed temperature differential. For reinforcement that extends beyond the limits of the pour, the Contractor shall indicate if the reinforcement is required to be covered with insulation.

Refer to ACI 207.4R "Cooling and Insulating Systems for Mass Concrete" for acceptable methods that will be permitted. A copy of the ACI document shall be provided to the Engineer at the construction site. If embedded pipe is used for post-cooling, the material shall be polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene. The embedded pipe system shall be properly supported, and the Contractor shall subsequently inspect glued joints to ensure they are able to withstand free falling concrete. The embedded pipe system shall be leak tested after inspection of the glued joints, and prior to the concrete placement. The leak test shall be performed at maximum service pressure or higher for a minimum of 15 minutes. All leaks shall be repaired. The embedded pipe cooling water may be from natural sources such as streams and rivers, but shall be filtered to prevent system stoppages. When the embedded pipe is no longer needed, the surface connections to the pipe shall be removed to a depth of 4 in. (100 mm) below the surface of the concrete. The remaining pipe shall be completely filled with grout. The 4 in. (100 mm) deep concrete hole shall be filled with nonshrink grout.

Form and insulation removal shall be done in a manner to prevent cracking and ensure the maximum temperature differential is maintained. Insulation shall be in good condition as determined by the Engineer and properly attached.

- (5) Dimensions of each concrete pour, location of construction joints, placement operations, pour pattern, lift heights, and time delays between lifts.

Refer to ACI 207.1R "Guide to Mass Concrete" for acceptable placement operations that will be permitted. A copy of the ACI document shall be provided to the Engineer at the construction site.

- (6) Type of temperature monitoring system, the number of temperature sensors, and location of sensors.

A minimum of two independent temperature monitoring systems and corresponding sensors shall be used.

The temperature monitoring system shall have a minimum temperature range of 32 °F (0 °C) to 212 °F (100 °C), an accuracy of ± 2 °F (± 1 °C), and be able to automatically record temperatures without external power. Temperature monitoring shall begin once the sensor is encased in concrete, and with a maximum interval of one hour. Temperature monitoring may be discontinued after the maximum concrete temperature has been reached, post-cooling is no longer required, and the maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and the ambient air temperature does not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor has the option to select a higher maximum temperature differential, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (28 °C). The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

At a minimum, a temperature sensor shall be located at the theoretical hottest portion of the concrete, normally the geometric center, and at the exterior face that will provide the maximum temperature differential. At the exterior face, the sensor shall be located 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the surface of the concrete. Sensors shall also be located a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) away from reinforcement, and equidistant between cooling pipes if either applies. A sensor will also be required to measure ambient air temperature. The entrant/exit cooling water temperature for embedded pipe shall also be monitored.

Temperature monitoring results shall be provided to the Engineer a minimum of once each day and whenever requested by the Engineer. The report may be electronic or hard copy. The report shall indicate the location of each sensor, the temperature recorded, and the time recorded. The report shall be for all sensors and shall include ambient air temperature and entrant/exit cooling water temperatures. The temperature data in the report may be provided in tabular or graphical format, and the report shall indicate any corrective actions during the monitoring period. At the completion of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a final report that includes all temperature data and corrective actions.

- (7) Indicate contingency operations to be used if the maximum temperature or temperature differential of the concrete is reached after placement.

- (c) Temperature Restriction Violations. If the maximum temperature of the concrete after placement exceeds 150 °F (66 °C), but is less than 158 °F (70 °C), the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If cracking or unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply. If the concrete temperature exceeds 158 °F (70 °C), Article 105.03 shall apply.

If a temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface exceeds the specified or proposed maximum value allowed, the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply.

When the maximum 150 °F (66 °C) concrete temperature or the maximum allowed temperature differential is violated, the Contractor shall implement corrective action prior to the next pour. In addition, the Engineer reserves the right to request a new thermal control plan for acceptance before the Contractor is allowed to pour again.

- (d) Inspection and Repair of Cracks. The Engineer will inspect the concrete for cracks after the temperature monitoring is discontinued, and the Contractor shall provide access for the Engineer to do the inspection. A crack may require repair by the Contractor as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of all cracks. Protective coat or a concrete sealer shall be applied to a crack less than 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) in width. A crack that is 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) or greater shall be pressure injected with epoxy according to Section 590.

QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications:

“1020.16 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures. This Article specifies the quality control responsibilities of the Contractor for concrete mixtures (except Class PC and PS concrete), cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project, and defines the quality assurance and acceptance responsibilities of the Engineer.

A list of quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) documents is provided in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule D.

A Level I Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for concrete testing.

A Level II Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for concrete proportioning.

A Level III Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for concrete mix design.

A Concrete Tester shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training to assist with concrete testing and is monitored on a daily basis.

Aggregate Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for gradation testing involving aggregate production and mixtures.

Mixture Aggregate Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for gradation testing involving mixtures.

Gradation Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training to assist with gradation testing and is monitored on a daily basis.

- (a) Equipment/Laboratory. The Contractor shall provide a laboratory and test equipment to perform their quality control testing.

The laboratory shall be of sufficient size and be furnished with the necessary equipment, supplies, and current published test methods for adequately and safely performing all required tests. The laboratory will be approved by the Engineer according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Private Laboratory Requirements for Construction Materials Testing or Mix Design". Production of a mixture shall not begin until the Engineer provides written approval of the laboratory. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Required Sampling and Testing Equipment for Concrete" for equipment requirements.

Test equipment shall be maintained and calibrated as required by the appropriate test method, and when required by the Engineer. This information shall be documented on the Department's "Calibration of Concrete Testing Equipment" form.

Test equipment used to determine compressive or flexural strength shall be calibrated each 12 month period by an independent agency, using calibration equipment traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The Contractor shall have the calibration documentation available at the test equipment location.

The Engineer will have unrestricted access to the plant and laboratory at any time to inspect measuring and testing equipment, and will notify the Contractor of any deficiencies. Defective equipment shall be immediately repaired or replaced by the Contractor.

- (b) Quality Control Plan. The Contractor shall submit, in writing, a proposed Quality Control (QC) Plan to the Engineer. The QC Plan shall be submitted a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to the production of a mixture. The QC Plan shall address the quality control of the concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production" to prepare a QC Plan. The Engineer will respond in writing to the Contractor's proposed QC Plan within 15 calendar days of receipt.

Production of a mixture shall not begin until the Engineer provides written approval of the QC Plan. The approved QC Plan shall become a part of the contract between the Department and the Contractor, but shall not be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced.

The QC Plan may be amended during the progress of the work, by either party, subject to mutual agreement.

The Engineer will respond in writing to a Contractor's proposed QC Plan amendment within 15 calendar days of receipt. The response will indicate the approval or denial of the Contractor's proposed QC Plan amendment.

- (c) Quality Control by Contractor. The Contractor shall perform quality control inspection, sampling, testing, and documentation to meet contract requirements. Quality control includes the recognition of obvious defects and their immediate correction. Quality control also includes appropriate action when passing test results are near specification limits, or to resolve test result differences with the Engineer. Quality control may require increased testing, communication of test results to the plant or the jobsite, modification of operations, suspension of mixture production, rejection of material, or other actions as appropriate. The Engineer shall be immediately notified of any failing tests and subsequent remedial action. Passing tests shall be reported no later than the start of the next work day.

When a mixture does not comply with specifications, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work, according to Article 105.03.

- (1) Personnel Requirements. The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control (QC) Manager who will have overall responsibility and authority for quality control. The jobsite and plant personnel shall be able to contact the QC Manager by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer.

The QC Manager shall visit the jobsite a minimum of once a week. A visit shall be performed the day of a bridge deck pour, the day a non-routine mixture is placed as determined by the Engineer, or the day a plant is anticipated to produce more than 1000 cu yd (765 cu m). Any of the three required visits may be used to meet the once per week minimum requirement.

The Contractor shall provide personnel to perform the required inspections, sampling, testing and documentation in a timely manner. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Qualifications and Duties of Concrete Quality Control Personnel" document.

A Level I PCC Technician shall be provided at the jobsite during mixture production and placement, and may supervise concurrent pours on the project. For concurrent pours, a minimum of one Concrete Tester shall be required at each pour location. If the Level I PCC Technician is at one of the pour locations, a Concrete Tester is still required at the same location. Each Concrete Tester shall be able to contact the Level I PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer. A single Level I PCC Technician shall not supervise concurrent pours for multiple contracts.

A Level II PCC Technician shall be provided at the plant, or shall be available, during mixture production and placement. A Level II PCC Technician may supervise a maximum of three plants. Whenever the Level II PCC Technician is not at the plant during mixture production and placement, a Concrete Tester or Level I PCC Technician shall be present at the plant to perform any necessary concrete tests.

The Concrete Tester, Level I PCC Technician, or other individual shall also be trained to perform any necessary aggregate moisture tests, if the Level II PCC Technician is not at the plant during mixture production and placement. The Concrete Tester, Level I PCC Technician, plant personnel, and jobsite personnel shall have the ability to contact the Level II PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio, or other methods approved by the Engineer.

For a mixture which is produced and placed with a mobile portland cement concrete plant as defined in Article 1103.04, a Level II PCC Technician shall be provided. The Level II PCC Technician shall be present at all times during mixture production and placement.

A Concrete Tester, Mixture Aggregate Technician, and Aggregate Technician may provide assistance with sampling and testing. A Gradation Technician may provide assistance with testing. A Concrete Tester shall be supervised by a Level I or Level II PCC Technician. A Gradation Technician shall be supervised by a Level II PCC Technician, Mixture Aggregate Technician, or Aggregate Technician.

- (2) Required Plant Tests. Sampling and testing shall be performed at the plant, or at a location approved by the Engineer, to control the production of a mixture. The required minimum Contractor plant sampling and testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g) Schedule A.
- (3) Required Field Tests. Sampling and testing shall be performed at the jobsite to control the production of a mixture, and to comply with specifications for placement. For standard curing, after initial curing, and for strength testing; the location shall be approved by the Engineer. The required minimum Contractor jobsite sampling and testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule B.
- (d) Quality Assurance by Engineer. The Engineer will perform quality assurance tests on independent samples and split samples. An independent sample is a field sample obtained and tested by only one party. A split sample is one of two equal portions of a field sample, where two parties each receive one portion for testing. The Engineer may request the Contractor to obtain a split sample. Aggregate split samples and any failing strength specimen shall be retained until permission is given by the Engineer for disposal. The results of all quality assurance tests by the Engineer will be made available to the Contractor. However, Contractor split sample test results shall be provided to the Engineer before Department test results are revealed. The Engineer's quality assurance independent sample and split sample testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule C.
 - (1) Strength Testing. For strength testing, Article 1020.09 shall apply, except the Contractor and Engineer beam strength specimens may be cured in the same tank.
 - (2) Comparing Test Results. Differences between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results will not be considered extreme if within the following limits:

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision
Slump	0.75 in. (20 mm)
Air Content	0.9%
Compressive Strength	900 psi (6200 kPa)

Flexural Strength	90 psi (620 kPa)
Aggregate Gradation	See "Guideline for Sample Comparison" in Appendix "A" of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.

When acceptable limits of precision have been met, but only one party is within specification limits, the failing test shall be resolved before the material may be considered for acceptance.

(3) Test Results and Specification Limits.

- a. Split Sample Testing. If either the Engineer's or the Contractor's split sample test result is not within specification limits, and the other party is within specification limits; immediate retests on a split sample shall be performed for slump, air content, or aggregate gradation. A passing retest result by each party will require no further action. If either the Engineer's or Contractor's slump, air content, or aggregate gradation split sample retest result is a failure; or if either the Engineer's or Contractor's strength test result is a failure, and the other party is within specification limits; the following actions shall be initiated to investigate the test failure:
1. The Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate the sampling method, test procedure, equipment condition, equipment calibration, and other factors.
 2. The Engineer or the Contractor shall replace test equipment, as determined by the Engineer.
 3. The Engineer and the Contractor shall perform additional testing on split samples, as determined by the Engineer.

For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, and jobsite air content; if the failing split sample test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed, or if a failing strength test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., the material will be considered unacceptable.

If a continued trend of difference exists between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results, or if split sample test results exceed the acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate according to items 1, 2, and 3.

- b. Independent Sample Testing. For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, and jobsite air content; if the result of a quality assurance test on a sample independently obtained by the Engineer is not within specification limits, and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material, unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed or the Engineer obtains a failing strength test result, the material will be considered unacceptable.

- (e) Acceptance by the Engineer. Final acceptance will be based on the Standard Specifications and the following:

- (1) The Contractor's compliance with all contract documents for quality control.
- (2) Validation of Contractor quality control test results by comparison with the Engineer's quality assurance test results using split samples. Any quality control or quality assurance test determined to be flawed may be declared invalid only when reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer will declare a test result invalid only if it is proven that improper sampling or testing occurred. The test result is to be recorded and the reason for declaring the test invalid will be provided by the Engineer.
- (3) Comparison of the Engineer's quality assurance test results with specification limits using samples independently obtained by the Engineer.

The Engineer may suspend mixture production, reject materials, or take other appropriate action if the Contractor does not control the quality of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, or controlled low-strength material for acceptance. The decision will be determined according to (1), (2), or (3).

(f) Documentation.

- (1) Records. The Contractor shall be responsible for documenting all observations, inspections, adjustments to the mix design, test results, retest results, and corrective actions in a bound hardback field book, bound hardback diary, or appropriate Department form, which shall become the property of the Department. The documentation shall include a method to compare the Engineer's test results with the Contractor's results. The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of all permanent records whether obtained by the Contractor, the consultants, the subcontractors, or the producer of the mixture. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer full access to all documentation throughout the progress of the work.

The Department's form MI 504M, form BMPR MI654, and form BMPR MI655 shall be completed by the Contractor, and shall be submitted to the Engineer weekly or as required by the Engineer. A correctly completed form MI 504M, form BMPR MI654, and form BMPR MI655 are required to authorize payment by the Engineer, for applicable pay items.

- (2) Delivery Truck Ticket. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket or in a bound hardback field book: initial/final revolution counter reading, at the jobsite, if the mixture is truck-mixed; time discharged at the jobsite; total amount of each admixture added at the jobsite; total amount of water added at the jobsite; and total amount of cement added at the jobsite if the air content needed adjustment.

- (g) Basis of Payment and Schedules. Quality Control/Quality Assurance of portland cement concrete mixtures will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various concrete contract items.

SCHEDULE A

CONTRACTOR PLANT SAMPLING AND TESTING			
Item	Test	Frequency	IL Modified AASHTO or Department Test Method ^{1/}
Aggregates (Arriving at Plant)	Gradation ^{2/}	As needed to check source for each gradation number	T 2, T 11, T 27, and T 248
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Gradation ^{2/}	2,500 cu yd (1,900 cu m) for each gradation number ^{3/}	T 2, T 11, T 27, and T 248
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Moisture ^{4/} : Fine Aggregate	Once per week for moisture sensor, otherwise daily for each gradation number	Flask, Dunagan, Pychnometer Jar, or T 255
	Moisture ^{4/} : Coarse Aggregate	As needed to control production for each gradation number	Dunagan, Pychnometer Jar, or T 255
Mixture ^{5/}	Slump, Air Content, Unit Weight / Yield, and Temperature	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 119 T 141 and T 152 or T 196 T 141 and T 121 T 141 and T 309

- 1/ Refer to the Department's "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials".
- 2/ All gradation tests shall be washed. Testing shall be completed no later than 24 hours after the aggregate has been sampled.
- 3/ One per week (Sunday through Saturday) minimum unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test.
One per day minimum for a bridge deck pour unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test. The sample shall be taken and testing completed prior to the pour. The bridge deck aggregate sample may be taken the day before the pour or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ If the moisture test and moisture sensor disagree by more than 0.5 percent, retest. If the difference remains, adjust the moisture sensor to an average of two or more moisture tests, using the Dunagan or Illinois Modified AASHTO T 255 test method. The Department's "Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet" form shall be completed when applicable.
- 5/ The Contractor may also perform strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141, T 23, and T 22 or T 177; or water content testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 318; or other tests at the plant to control mixture production.

SCHEDULE B

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING ^{1/}			
Item	Measured Property	Random Sample Testing Frequency per Mix Design and per Plant ^{2/}	IL Modified AASHTO Test Method
Pavement, Shoulder, Base Course, Base Course Widening, Driveway Pavement, Railroad Crossing, Cement Aggregate Mixture II	Slump ^{3/ 4/}	1 per 500 cu yd (400 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content ^{3/ 5/} _{6/}	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength ^{7/ 8/} or Flexural Strength ^{7/ 8/}	1 per 1250 cu yd (1000 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23
Bridge Approach Slab ^{9/} , Bridge Deck ^{9/} , Bridge Deck Overlay ^{9/} , Superstructure ^{9/} , Substructure, Culvert, Miscellaneous Drainage Structures, Retaining Wall, Building Wall, Drilled Shaft Pile & Encasement Footing, Foundation, Pavement Patching, Structural Repairs	Slump ^{3/ 4/}	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content ^{3/ 5/} _{6/}	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength ^{7/ 8/} or Flexural Strength ^{7/ 8/}	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23
Seal Coat	Slump ^{3/}	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content ^{3/ 6/}	As needed to control production	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength ^{7/ 8/} or Flexural Strength ^{7/ 8/}	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING ^{1/}			
Curb, Gutter, Median, Barrier, Sidewalk, Slope Wall, Paved Ditch, Fabric Concrete Formed Mat ^{10/} Revetment Miscellaneous Items, Incidental Items	Slump ^{3/ 4/}	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content ^{3/ 5/ 6/}	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength ^{7/ 8/} or Flexural Strength ^{7/ 8/}	1 per 400 cu yd (300 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23
All	Temperature ^{3/}	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 309
Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	Flow, Air Content and Compressive Strength	As needed to control production	Illinois Test Procedure 307

- 1/ Sampling and testing of small quantities of curb, gutter, median, barrier, sidewalk, slope wall, paved ditch, miscellaneous items, and incidental items may be waived by the Engineer if requested by the Contractor. However, quality control personnel are still required according to Article 1020.16(c)(1) The Contractor shall also provide recent evidence that similar material has been found to be satisfactory under normal sampling and testing procedures. The total quantity that may be waived for testing shall not exceed 100 cu yd (76 cu m) per contract.
- 2/ If one mix design is being used for several construction items during a day's production, one testing frequency may be selected to include all items. The construction items shall have the same slump, air content, and water/cement ratio specifications. The frequency selected shall equal or exceed the testing required for the construction item.

One sufficiently sized sample shall be taken to perform the required test(s). Random numbers shall be determined according to the Department's "Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete". The Engineer will provide random sample locations.
- 3/ The temperature, slump, and air content tests shall be performed on the first truck load delivered, for each pour. Unless a random sample is required for the first truck load, testing the first truck load does not satisfy random sampling requirements.
- 4/ The slump random sample testing frequency shall be a minimum 1/day for a construction item which is slipformed.
- 5/ If a pump or conveyor is used for placement, a correction factor shall be established to allow for a loss of air content during transport. The first three truck loads delivered shall be tested, before and after transport by the pump or conveyor, to establish the correction factor. Once the correction is determined, it shall be re-checked after an additional 50 cu yd (40 cu m) is pumped, or an additional 100 cu yd (80 cu m) is conveyed. This shall continue throughout the pour. If the re-check indicates the correction factor has changed, a minimum of two truckloads is required to re-establish the correction factor. The correction factor shall also be re-established when significant changes in temperature, distance, pump or conveyor arrangement, and other factors have occurred.

If the correction factor is 3.0 percent or more, the Contractor shall take corrective action to reduce the loss of air content during transport by the pump or conveyor. The Contractor shall record all air content test results, correction factors and corrected air contents. The corrected air content shall be reported on form BMPR MI654.

- 6/ If the Contractor's or Engineer's air content test result is within the specification limits, and 0.2 percent or closer to either limit, the next truck load delivered shall be tested by the Contractor. For example, if the specified air content range is 5.0 to 8.0 percent and the test result is 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 7.8, 7.9 or 8.0 percent, the next truck shall be tested by the Contractor.

If the Contractor's or Engineer's air content or slump test result is not within the specification limits, all subsequent truck loads delivered shall be tested by the Contractor until the problem is corrected.

- 7/ The test of record for strength shall be the day indicated in Article 1020.04. For cement aggregate mixture II, a strength requirement is not specified and testing is not required. Additional strength testing to determine early falsework and form removal, early pavement or bridge opening to traffic, or to monitor strengths is at the discretion of the Contractor. Strength shall be defined as the average of at least two cylinder or two beam breaks for field tests.
- 8/ In addition to the strength test, an air test, slump test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. For mixtures pumped or conveyed, the Contractor shall sample according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141.
- 9/ The air content test will be required for each delivered truck load.
- 10/ For fabric formed concrete revetment mat, the slump test is not required and the flexural strength test is not applicable.

SCHEDULE C

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE INDEPENDENT SAMPLE TESTING		
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency ^{1/}
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins, Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.
Jobsite	Slump, Air Content and Strength	As determined by the Engineer.

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE SPLIT SAMPLE TESTING		
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency ^{1/}
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins ^{2/}	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 10% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per aggregate gradation number and per plant.
	Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.

Jobsite	Slump ^{2/} and Air Content ^{2/3/}	At the beginning of the project, the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.
	Strength ^{2/}	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.

- 1/ The Engineer will perform the testing throughout the period of quality control testing by the Contractor.
- 2/ The Engineer will witness and take immediate possession of or otherwise secure the Department's split sample obtained by the Contractor.
- 3/ Before transport by pump or conveyor, a minimum of 20 percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per mix design and per plant. After transport by pump or conveyor, a minimum of 20 percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per mix design and per plant.

SCHEDULE D

CONCRETE QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS

- (a) Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production (*)
- (b) Qualifications and Duties of Concrete Quality Control Personnel (*)
- (c) Development of Gradation Bands on Incoming Aggregate at Mix Plants (*)
- (d) Required Sampling and Testing Equipment for Concrete (*)
- (e) Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete (*)
- (f) Calibration of Concrete Testing Equipment (BMPR PCCQ01 through BMPR PCCQ09) (*)
- (g) Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet (BMPR PCCW01) (*)
- (h) Field/Lab Gradations (MI 504M) (*)
- (i) Concrete Air, Slump and Quantity (BMPR MI654) (*)
- (j) P.C. Concrete Strengths (BMPR MI655) (*)
- (k) Aggregate Technician Course or Mixture Aggregate Technician Course (*)
- (l) Portland Cement Concrete Tester Course (*)
- (m) Portland Cement Concrete Level I Technician Course - Manual of Instructions for Concrete Testing (*)
- (n) Portland Cement Concrete Level II Technician Course - Manual of Instructions for Concrete Proportioning (*)

(o) Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course - Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures (*)

(p) Manual of Test Procedures for Materials

* Refer to Appendix C of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials for more information.”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is from the material produced by cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.

1031.02 Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAP shall be added to the pile after the pile has been sealed. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Stockpiles shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. “Homogeneous Surface”).

Prior to milling, the Contractor shall request the District to provide verification of the quality of the RAP to clarify appropriate stockpile.

(a) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be fractionated prior to testing by screening into a minimum of two size fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP shall pass the sieve size specified below for the mix the FRAP will be used in.

Mixture FRAP will be used in:	Sieve Size that 100% of FRAP Shall Pass
IL-25.0	2 in. (50 mm)
IL-19.0	1 1/2 in. (40 mm)
IL-12.5	1 in. (25 mm)
IL-9.5	3/4 in. (20 mm)
IL-4.75	1/2 in. (13 mm)

(b) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures and represent: 1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered “homogenous” with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.

- (c) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (d) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High or Low ESAL), or "All Other" (as defined by Article 1030.04(a)(3)) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (e) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

1031.03 Testing. When used in HMA, the RAP/FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).

For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

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

Evaluation of Test Results. All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation and, when applicable G_{mm} . Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	FRAP/Homogeneous/Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
1 in. (25 mm)		± 5 %
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 8 %	± 15 %

No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %	± 13 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		± 15 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5 %	
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %	± 4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.4 % ^{1/}	± 0.5 %
G _{mm}	± 0.03	

1/ The tolerance for FRAP shall be ± 0.3 %.

If more than 20 percent of the individual sieves are out of the gradation tolerances, or if more than 20 percent of the asphalt binder content test results fall outside the appropriate tolerances, the RAP/FRAP shall not be used in HMA unless the RAP/FRAP representing the failing tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the Illinois Test Procedure, "Calibration of the Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)".

1031.04 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP/FRAP.

- (a) The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogenous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
 - (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL)/HMA (High ESAL), or HMA (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
 - (2) RAP from Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
 - (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
 - (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

- (b) The aggregate quality of FRAP shall be determined as follows.
 - (1) If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer. If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined according to Article 1031.04(b)(2).
 - (2) Coarse and fine FRAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor.

The District will forward the sample to the BMPR Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications.”

1031.05 Use of RAP/FRAP in HMA. The use of RAP/FRAP shall be a Contractor’s option when constructing HMA in all contracts. The use of RAP/FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (a) Coarse Aggregate Size. The coarse aggregate in all RAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (b) Steel Slag Stockpiles. RAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) surface mixtures only.
- (c) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be FRAP or homogeneous in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better. RAP/FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 in. (10 mm).
- (d) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP, homogeneous, or conglomerate, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (e) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, homogeneous, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (f) When the Contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max RAP Percentage

HMA Mixtures ^{1/, 3/}	Maximum % RAP		
	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
Ndesign 30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15 / 25 ^{2/}	10 / 15 ^{2/}	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10

1/ For HMA “All Other” (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50% of the mixture.

2/ Value of Max % RAP if homogeneous RAP stockpile of IL-9.5 RAP is utilized.

3/ When RAP exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when RAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

(g) When the Contractor chooses the FRAP option, the percentage of FRAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

(1) Level 1 Maximum FRAP Percentage.

HMA Mixtures ^{1/, 2/}	Level 1 - Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/, 4/}
30	35	35	10
50	30	25	10
70	25	20	10
90	20	15	10
105	10	10	10

- 1/ For HMA “All Other” (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the maximum FRAP shall be 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in SMA exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).
- 4/ For IL-4.75 mix the amount of minus #4 fine fraction FRAP shall not exceed 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in IL-4.75 exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).

(2) Level 2 Maximum FRAP percentage.

HMA Mixtures ^{1/, 2/}	Level 1 - Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/, 4/}
30	40	40	10
50	40	30	10
70	30	20	10
90	30	20	10
105	30	15	10

- 1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the maximum FRAP shall be 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in SMA exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).
- 4/ For IL-4.75 mix the amount of minus #4 fine fraction FRAP shall not exceed 30 percent. When the FRAP usage in IL-4.75 exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).

1031.06 HMA Mix Designs. At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP/FRAP material meeting the above detailed requirements.

FRAP mix designs exceeding the Level 1 FRAP percentages shall be tested prior to submittal for verification, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 (Hamburg Wheel) and shall meet the following requirements.

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Repetitions	Max. Rut Depth in. (mm)
PG76-XX	20,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG70-XX	15,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG64-XX	10,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG58-XX	10,000	1/2 (12.5)

RAP/FRAP designs shall be submitted for volumetric verification. If additional RAP/FRAP stockpiles are tested and found that no more than 20 percent of the results, as defined under "Testing" herein, are outside of the control tolerances set for the original RAP/FRAP stockpile and HMA mix design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP/FRAP stockpiles may be used in the original mix design at the percent previously verified.

1031.07 HMA Production. Mixture production where the FRAP percentage exceeds the Level 1 limits shall be sampled within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. FRAP mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one days production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced FRAP mixture conformance is demonstrated prior to start of mix production for the contract.

The coarse aggregate in all RAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture being produced.

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

If the RAP/FRAP control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAP/FRAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAP/FRAP design.

HMA plants utilizing RAP/FRAP shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(a) Dryer Drum Plants.

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- (4) Accumulated dry weight of RAP/FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- (5) Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (6) Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- (8) Aggregate and RAP/FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP/FRAP are printed in wet condition.)

(b) Batch Plants.

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (4) Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (5) RAP/FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

1031.08 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders. The use of RAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded or single sized will not be accepted."

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise Article 669.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Revise the second paragraph of Article 669.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"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."

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONSTRUCTION (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005

Revised: January 1, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-place items involving Class DS or SI concrete with self-consolidating concrete. The concrete shall be according to the special provision, "Portland Cement Concrete", except as modified herein.

Definition. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

Mix Design Criteria. Article 1020.04 shall apply, except as follows:

- (a) The slump requirements shall not apply.

- (b) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (c) The slump flow range shall be ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (d) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (e) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (f) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (g) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

Test Methods. Illinois Test Procedures SCC-1, SCC-2, SCC-3, SCC-4, SCC-6, and Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22, 23, 121, 126, 141, 152, 177, 196, and 309 shall be used for testing of self-consolidating concrete mixtures.

Mix Design Submittal. The Contractor's Level III PCC Technician shall submit a mix design according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course manual, except target slump information is not applicable and will not be required. However, a target slump flow shall be submitted.

A J-ring value shall be submitted if a lower mix design maximum will apply. An L-box blocking ratio shall be submitted if a higher mix design minimum will apply. The Contractor shall also indicate applicable construction items for the mix design.

Trial mixture information will be required by the Engineer. A trial mixture is a batch of concrete tested by the Contractor to verify the Contractor's mix design will meet specification requirements. Trial mixture information shall include test results as specified in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course manual. Test results shall also include slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value or L-box blocking ratio, and hardened visual stability index. For the trial mixture, the slump flow shall be near the proposed target slump flow.

Trial Batch. A minimum 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) trial batch shall be produced, and the self-consolidating concrete admixture dosage proposed by the Contractor shall be used. The slump flow shall be within 1.0 in. (25 mm) of the maximum slump flow range specified by the Contractor, and the air content shall be within the top half of the allowable specification range.

The trial batch shall be scheduled a minimum of 21 calendar days prior to anticipated use and shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide the labor, equipment, and materials to test the concrete. The mixture will be evaluated by the Engineer for strength, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value or L-box blocking ratio, and hardened visual stability index.

Upon review of the test data from the trial batch, the Engineer will verify or deny the use of the mix design and notify the Contractor.

A new trial batch will be required whenever there is a change in the source of any component material, proportions beyond normal field adjustments, dosage of the self-consolidating concrete admixture, batch sequence, mixing speed, mixing time, or as determined by the Engineer. The testing criteria for the new trial batch will be determined by the Engineer.

When necessary, the trial batches shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. In addition to Article 1020.11, the mixing time for central-mixed concrete shall not be reduced as a result of a mixer performance test. Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete shall be mixed in a truck mixer for a minimum of 100 revolutions.

The batch sequence, mixing speed, and mixing time shall be appropriate to prevent cement balls and mix foaming for central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete.

Falsework and Forms. In addition to Articles 503.05 and 503.06 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall ensure the design of the falsework and forms is adequate for the additional form pressure caused by the fluid concrete. Forms shall be tight to prevent leakage of fluid concrete.

When the form height for placing the self-consolidating concrete is greater than 10.0 ft (3.0 m), direct monitoring of form pressure shall be performed according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-10. The monitoring requirement is a minimum, and the Contractor shall remain responsible for adequate design of the falsework and forms. The Contractor shall record the formwork pressure during concrete placement. This information shall be used by the Contractor to prevent the placement rate from exceeding the maximum formwork pressure allowed, to monitor the thixotropic change in the concrete during the pour, and to make appropriate adjustments to the mix design. This information shall be provided to the Engineer during the pour.

Placing and Consolidating. Concrete placement and consolidation shall be according to Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Open troughs and chutes shall extend as nearly as practicable to the point of deposit. The drop distance of concrete shall not exceed 5 ft (1.5 m). If necessary, a tremie shall be used to meet this requirement. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. For drilled shafts, free fall placement will not be permitted.”

Delete the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth paragraphs of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications.

Add to the end of the eleventh paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications the following:

“Concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator shall be the pencil head type with a maximum diameter or width of 1 in. (25 mm).

Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.”

If the contract requires QC/QA for concrete, the following four sections shall supplement the special provision Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures. If QC/QC is not required, the following four sections shall be disregarded.

Quality Control by Contractor at Plant. The specified test frequencies for aggregate gradation, aggregate moisture, air content, unit weight/yield, and temperature shall be performed as indicated in the contract.

Slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests shall be performed as needed to control production. The hardened visual stability index test will not be required to be performed at the plant.

Quality Control by Contractor at Jobsite. The specified test frequencies for air content, strength, and temperature shall be performed as indicated in the contract.

Slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests shall be performed on the first two truck deliveries of the day, and every 50 cu yd (40 cu m) thereafter. The Contractor shall select either the J-ring or L-box test for jobsite testing.

The hardened visual stability index test shall be performed on the first truck delivery of the day, and every 300 cu yd (230 cu m) thereafter. Slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value or L-box blocking ratio, air content, and concrete temperature shall be recorded for each hardened visual stability index test.

The Contractor shall retain all hardened visual stability index cut cylinder specimens until the Engineer notifies the Contractor that the specimens may be discarded.

If mix foaming or other potential detrimental material is observed during placement or at the completion of the pour, the material shall be removed while the concrete is still plastic.

Quality Assurance by Engineer at Plant. For air content and aggregate gradation, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as indicated in the contract.

For slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as determined by the Engineer.

Quality Assurance by Engineer at Jobsite. For air content and strength, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as indicated in the contract.

For slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring or L-box, and hardened visual stability index tests, quality assurance independent sample testing will be performed as determined by the Engineer.

For slump flow and visual stability index quality assurance split sample testing, the Engineer will perform tests at the beginning of the project on the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of ten percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design. The acceptable limit of precision will be 1.5 in. (40 mm) for slump flow and a limit of precision will not apply to the visual stability index.

For the J-ring or the L-box quality assurance split sample testing, a minimum of 80 percent of the total tests required of the Contractor will be witnessed by the Engineer per plant, which will include a minimum of one witnessed test per mix design. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct quality assurance split sample testing. The acceptable limit of precision will be 1.5 in. (40 mm) for the J-ring value and ten percent for the L-box blocking ratio.

For each hardened visual stability index test performed by the Contractor, the cut cylinders shall be presented to the Engineer for determination of the rating. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct quality assurance split sample testing. A limit of precision will not apply to the hardened visual stability index.

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of constructing precast concrete products with self-consolidating concrete. The concrete shall be according to the special provision, "Portland Cement Concrete", except as modified herein.

Definition. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

Mix Design Criteria. Article 1020.04 shall apply, except as follows:

- (a) If the maximum cement factor is not specified for the product, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m).
- (b) If the maximum allowable water/cement ratio is not specified for the product, it shall not exceed 0.44.
- (c) The slump requirements shall not apply.
- (d) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (e) The slump flow range shall be ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (f) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (g) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (i) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. In addition to Article 1020.11, the mixing time for central-mixed concrete shall not be reduced as a result of a mixer performance test. Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete shall be mixed in a truck mixer for a minimum of 100 revolutions.

The batch sequence, mixing speed, and mixing time shall be appropriate to prevent cement balls and mix foaming for central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete.

Placing and Consolidating. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer.

Concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator shall be the pencil head type with a maximum diameter or width of 1 in. (25 mm). Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

Revised: April 1, 2011

To account for the preparatory work and operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed or costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting according to Article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be equal to 3 percent of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department.

SURFACE TESTING OF PAVEMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2007

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Overlays

Revise Article 406.03(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(h) Pavement Surface Test Equipment 1101.10”

Revise Article 406.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**406.11 Surface Tests.** The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness within three days of paving. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

Prior to testing, a copy of the approval letter and recorded settings from the Profile Equipment Verification (PEV) Program shall be submitted to the Engineer; and all objects and debris shall be removed from the pavement.

(a) Test Sections/Equipment.

(1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. High-speed mainline pavement shall consist of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed greater than 45 mph. These sections shall be tested using a profile testing device.

(2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Low-speed mainline pavement shall consist of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed of 45 mph or less. These sections shall be tested using a profile testing device.

(3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Miscellaneous pavement shall consist of:

- a. pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline radius of curvature of less than or equal to 1000 ft (300 m) and pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves;
- b. pavement on vertical curves having a length of less than or equal to 200 ft (60 m) in combination with an algebraic change in tangent grades greater than or equal to three percent, as may occur on urban ramps or other constricted-space facilities;
- c. the first or last 15 ft (4.5 m) of a pavement section where the Contractor is not responsible for the adjoining surface;
- d. intersections;
- e. variable width pavements;
- f. side street returns;
- g. crossovers;
- h. connector pavement from mainline pavement expansion joint to the bridge approach pavement;
- i. bridge approach pavement; and
- j. other miscellaneous pavement surfaces (i.e. a turn lane) as determined by the Engineer.

Miscellaneous pavement shall be tested using a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge set to a 3/8 in. (10 mm) tolerance.

(b) Lots/Sublots. Mainline pavement test sections will be divided into lots and sublots.

(1) Lots. A lot will be defined as a continuous strip of pavement 1 mile (1600 m) long and one lane wide.

When the length of a continuous strip of pavement is less than 1 mile (1600 m), that pavement will be included in an adjacent lot. Structures will be omitted when measuring pavement length.

(2) Sublots. Lots will be divided into 0.1 mile (160 m) sublots. A partial subplot greater than or equal to 250 ft (76 m) resulting from an interruption in the pavement will be subject to the same evaluation as a whole subplot. Partial sublots less than 250 ft (76 m) shall be included with the previous subplot for evaluation purposes.

(c) Testing Procedure. One wheel track shall be tested per lane. Testing shall be performed 3 ft (1 m) from and parallel to the edge of the lane away from traffic. A guide shall be used to maintain the proper distance.

The profile trace generated shall have stationing indicated every 500 ft (150 m) at a minimum. Both ends of the profile trace shall be labeled with the following information: contract number, beginning and ending stationing, which direction is up on the trace, which direction the data was collected, and the device operator name(s). The top portion of the Department supplied form, "Profile Report of Pavement Smoothness" shall be completed and secured around the trace roll.

Although surface testing of intermediate lifts will not be required, they may be performed at the Contractor's option. When this option is chosen, the testing shall be performed and the profile traces shall be generated as described above.

The Engineer may perform his/her own testing at any time for monitoring and comparison purposes.

(d) Trace Reduction and Bump Locating Procedure. All traces shall be reduced. Traces produced by a mechanical recorder shall be reduced using an electronic scanner and computer software. This software shall calculate the profile index of each subplot in in./mile (mm/km) and indicate any high points (bumps) in excess of 0.30 in. (8 mm) with a line intersecting the profile on the printout. Computerized recorders shall provide the same information.

The profile index of each track, average profile index of each subplot, average profile index of the lot and locations of bumps shall be recorded on the form.

All traces and reports shall be provided within two working days of completing the testing to the Engineer for the project file. Traces from either a computerized profile testing device or analysis software used with a manual profile testing device shall display the settings used for the data reduction. The Engineer will compare these settings with the approved settings from the PEV Program. If the settings do not match, the results will be rejected and the section shall be retested/reanalyzed with the appropriate settings.

The Engineer will use the results of the testing to evaluate paving methods and equipment. If the average profile index of a lot exceeds 40.0 in./mile (635 mm/km) for high-speed mainline pavement or 65.0 in./mile (1025 mm/km) for low-speed mainline pavement, the paving operation will be suspended until corrective action is taken by the Contractor.

- (e) Corrective Work. All bumps in excess of 0.30 in. (8 mm) in a length of 25 ft (8 m) or less shall be corrected. If the bump is greater than 0.50 in. (13 mm), the pavement shall be removed and replaced. The minimum length of pavement to be removed shall be 3 ft (900 mm).
- (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. Any subplot having a profile index within the range of, greater than 30.0 to 40.0 in./mile (475 to 635 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 30.0 in./mile (475 mm/km) or less on each trace. Any subplot having a profile index greater than 40.0 in./mile (635 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 30.0 in./mile (475 mm/km) or less on each trace, or replaced at the Contractor's option.
- (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Any subplot having a profile index within the range of, greater than 45.0 to 65.0 in./mile (710 to 1025 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 45.0 in./mile (710 mm/km) or less on each trace. Any subplot having a profile index greater than 65.0 in./mile (1025 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 45.0 in./mile (710 mm/km) or less on each trace, or replaced at the Contractor's option.
- (3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Surface variations which exceed the 3/8 in. (10 mm) tolerance will be marked by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.

Corrective work shall be completed using either an approved grinding device consisting of multiple saws or by removing and replacing the pavement. Corrective work shall be applied to the full lane width. When completed, the corrected area shall have uniform texture and appearance, with the beginning and ending of the corrected area squared normal to the centerline of the paved surface.

Upon completion of the corrective work, the surface of the subplot(s) shall be retested. The Contractor shall furnish the profile tracing(s) and the completed form(s) to the Engineer within two working days after corrections are made. If the profile index and/or bumps still do not meet the requirements, additional corrective work shall be performed.

Corrective work shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

- (f) Smoothness Assessments. Assessments will be paid to or deducted from the Contractor for each subplot of mainline pavement, per the Smoothness Assessment Schedule. Assessments will be based on the average profile index of each subplot prior to performing any corrective work unless the Contractor has chosen to remove and replace the subplot. For sublots that are replaced, assessments will be based on the profile index determined after replacement.

Assessments will not be paid or deducted until all other contract requirements for the pavement are satisfied. Pavement that is corrected or replaced for reasons other than smoothness, shall be retested as stated herein.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (HMA Overlays)		
High-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Low-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment per subplot
6.0 (95) or less	15.0 (240) or less	+\$150.00
>6.0 (95) to 10.0 (160)	>15.0 (240) to 25.0 (400)	+\$80.00
>10.0 (160) to 30.0 (475)	>25.0 (400) to 45.0 (710)	+\$0.00
>30.0 (475) to 40.0 (635)	>45.0 (710) to 65.0 (1025)	+\$0.00
Greater than 40.0 (635)	Greater than 65.0 (1025)	-\$300.00

Smoothness assessments will not be applied to miscellaneous pavement sections.”

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement (Full-Depth)

Revise Article 407.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**407.09 Surface Tests.** The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

Two wheel tracks shall be tested per lane. Testing shall be performed 3 ft (1 m) from and parallel to each lane edge.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (Full-Depth HMA)		
High-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Low-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment per subplot
6.0 (95) or less		+\$800.00
>6.0 (95) to 11.0 (175)	15.0 (240) or less	+\$550.00
>11.0 (175) to 17.0 (270)	>15.0 (240) to 25.0 (400)	+\$350.00
>17.0 (270) to 30.0 (475)	>25.0 (400) to 45.0 (710)	+\$0.00
>30.0 (475) to 40.0 (635)	>45.0 (710) to 65.0 (1025)	+\$0.00
Greater than 40.0 (635)	Greater than 65.0 (1025)	-\$500.00”

Delete the third paragraph of Article 407.12 of the Standard Specifications.

Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

Revise Article 420.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**420.10 Surface Tests.** The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness once the pavement has attained a flexural strength of 550 psi (3800 kPa) or a compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa).

Two wheel tracks shall be tested per lane. Testing shall be performed 3 ft (1 m) from and parallel to each lane edge.

Membrane curing damaged during testing shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

No further texturing for skid resistance will be required for areas corrected by grinding. Protective coat shall be reapplied to ground areas according to Article 420.18 at no additional cost to the Department.

For pavement that is corrected by removal and replacement, the minimum length to be removed shall meet the requirements of either Class A or Class B patching.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (PCC)		
High-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Low-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment per subplot
6.0 (95) or less		+\$1200.00
>6.0 (95) to 11.0 (175)	15.0 (240) or less	+\$950.00
>11.0 (175) to 17.0 (270)	>15.0 (240) to 25.0 (400)	+\$600.00
>17.0 (270) to 30.0 (475)	>25.0 (400) to 45.0 (710)	+\$0.00
>30.0 (475) to 40.0 (635)	>45.0 (710) to 65.0 (1025)	+\$0.00
Greater than 40.0 (635)	Greater than 65.0 (1025)	-\$750.00"

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 420.20 of the Standard Specifications.

Testing Equipment

Revise Article 1101.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1101.10 Pavement Surface Test Equipment. Required surface testing and analysis equipment and their jobsite transportation shall be provided by the Contractor.

- (a) 16 ft (5 m) Straightedge. The 16 ft (5 m) straightedge shall consist of a metal I-beam mounted between two wheels spaced 16 ft (5 m) between the axles. Scratcher bolts which can be easily and accurately adjusted, shall be set at the 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 points between the axles. A handle suitable for pushing and guiding shall be attached to the straightedge.
- (b) Profile Testing Device. The profile testing device shall have a decal displayed to indicate it has been tested through the Profile Equipment Verification (PEV) Program administered by the Department.
 - (1) California Profilograph. The California Profilograph shall be either computerized or manual and have a frame 25 ft (8 m) in length supported upon multiple wheels at either end. The profile shall be recorded from the vertical movement of a wheel attached to the frame at mid point.

The California Profilograph shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and California Test 526. All calibration traces and calculations shall be submitted to the Engineer for the project file.

- (2) Inertial Profiler. The inertial profiler shall be either an independent device or a system that can be attached to another vehicle using one or two non-contact sensors to measure the pavement profile. The inertial profiler shall be capable of performing a simulation of the California Profilograph to provide results in the Profile Index format.

The inertial profiler shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All calibration traces and calculations shall be submitted to the Engineer for the project file.

- (3) Trace Analysis. The Contractor shall reduce/evaluate these traces using a 0.00 in. (0.0 mm) blanking band and determine a Profile Index in in./mile (mm/km) for each section of finished pavement surface. Traces produced using a computerized profile testing device will be evaluated without further reduction. When using a manual profile testing device, the Contractor shall provide an electronic scanner, a computer, and software to reduce the trace. All analysis equipment (electronic scanner, computerized recorder, etc.) shall be able to accept 0.00 in. (0.0 mm) for the blanking band.

All traces from pavement sections tested with the profile testing device shall be recorded on paper with scales of 300:1 longitudinally and 1:1 vertically. Equipment and software settings of the profile testing device and analysis equipment shall be set to those values approved through the PEV Program.

The Engineer may retest the pavement at any time to verify the accuracy of the equipment.”

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 280.04(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(f) Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. This system consists of seeding all erodible/bare areas to minimize the amount of exposed surface area. Seed bed preparation will not be required if the surface of the soil is uniformly smooth and in a loose condition. Light disking shall be done if the soil is hard packed or caked. Erosion rills greater than 1 in. (25 mm) in depth shall be filled and area blended with the surrounding soil. Fertilizer nutrients will not be required.”

Delete the last sentence of Article 280.08(e) of the Standard Specifications.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2011

Revise the third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 105.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The daily monetary deduction will be \$2,500.”

UTILITY COORDINATION AND CONFLICTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2011

Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“105.07 Cooperation with Utilities. The Department reserves the right at any time to allow work by utilities on or near the work covered by the contract. The Contractor shall conduct his/her work so as not to interfere with or hinder the progress or completion of the work being performed by utilities. The Contractor shall also arrange the work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used so as not to interfere with the operations of utility work in the area.

The Contractor shall cooperate with the owners of utilities in their removal and rearrangement operations so work may progress in a reasonable manner, duplication or rearrangement of work may be reduced to a minimum, and services rendered by those parties will not be unnecessarily interrupted.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer.”

Revise the first sentence of the last paragraph of Article 107.19 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the Contractor encounters unexpected regulated substances due to the presence of utilities in unanticipated locations, the provisions of Article 107.40 shall apply; otherwise, if the Engineer does not direct a resumption of operations, the provisions of Article 108.07 shall apply.”

Revise Article 107.31 of the Standard Specification to read:

“107.31 Reserved.”

Add the following four Articles to Section 107 of the Standard Specifications:

“107.37 Locations of Utilities within the Project Limits. All known utilities existing within the limits of construction are either indicated on the plans or visible above ground. For the purpose of this Article, the limits of proposed construction are defined as follows:

(a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway.

(1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 2 ft (600 mm) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.

In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 4 ft (1.2 m) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.

- (2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.
 - (3) The lower vertical limits shall be either the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.
- (b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway in a Generally Transverse Direction.
- (1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction, unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.
 - (2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions as indicated in the contract. It is further understood the actual location of the utilities may be located anywhere within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c), and the proximity of some utilities to construction may require extraordinary measures by the Contractor to protect those utilities.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from known utility facilities or any adjustment of them, except as specifically provided in the contract.

107.38 Adjustments of Utilities within the Project Limits. The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation, or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item. Generally, arrangements for adjusting known utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits as described in Article 107.37. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be indicated in the contract.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities indicated in the contract, but not scheduled by the Department for adjustment, provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any such adjustments shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

107.39 Contractor’s Responsibility for Locating and Protecting Utility Property and Services. At points where the Contractor’s operations are adjacent to properties or facilities of utility companies, or are adjacent to other property, damage to which might result in considerable expense, loss, or inconvenience, work shall not be commenced until all arrangements necessary for the protection thereof have been made.

Within the State of Illinois, a State-Wide One Call Notice System has been established for notifying utilities. Outside the city limits of the City of Chicago, the system is known as the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (JULIE) System. Within the city limits of the City of Chicago the system is known as DIGGER. All utility companies and municipalities which have buried utility facilities in the State of Illinois are a part of this system.

The Contractor shall call JULIE (800-892-0123) or DIGGER (312-744-7000), a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work being done in the area, and they will notify all member utility companies involved their respective utility should be located.

For utilities which are not members of JULIE or DIGGER, the Contractor shall contact the owners directly. The plan general notes will indicate which utilities are not members of JULIE or DIGGER.

The following table indicates the color of markings required of the State-Wide One Call Notification System.

Utility Service	Color
Electric Power, Distribution and Transmission	Safety Red
Municipal Electric Systems	Safety Red
Gas Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Oil Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Telephone and Telegraph System	Safety Alert Orange
Community Antenna Television Systems	Safety Alert Orange
Water Systems	Safety Precaution Blue
Sewer Systems	Safety Green
Non-Potable Water and Slurry Lines	Safety Purple
Temporary Survey	Safety Pink
Proposed Excavation	Safety White (Black when snow is on the ground)

The State-Wide One Call Notification System will provide for horizontal locations of utilities. When it is determined that the vertical location of the utility is necessary to facilitate construction, the Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. If the utility owner does not field locate their facilities to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or non-execution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

In the event of interruption of utility services as a result of accidental breakage or as a result of being exposed or unsupported, the Contractor shall promptly notify the proper authority and shall cooperate with the said authority in the restoration of service. If water service is interrupted, repair work shall be continuous until the service is restored. No work shall be undertaken around fire hydrants until provisions for continued service have been approved by the local fire authority.

107.40 Conflicts with Utilities. Except as provided hereinafter, the discovery of a utility in an unanticipated location will be evaluated according to Article 104.03. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all facilities not meeting the definition of a utility in an unanticipated location and no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from such facilities.

When the Contractor discovers a utility in an unanticipated location, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility, and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

- (a) Definition. A utility in an unanticipated location is defined as an active or inactive utility, which is either:
- (1) Located underground and (a) not shown in any way in any location on the contract documents; (b) not identified in writing by the Department to the Contractor prior to the letting; or (c) not located relative to the location shown in the contract within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c); or
 - (2) Located above ground or underground and not relocated as provided in the contract.

Service connections shall not be considered to be utilities in unanticipated locations.

- (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 applicable to the utility 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 Contractor's operation is completely stopped by a utility in an unanticipated location for more than two hours, but not to exceed three weeks.

- (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the Contractor's operation is completely stopped by a utility in an unanticipated location for more than three weeks.
 - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the contractor's rate of production decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven days.
- (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 three weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than three 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 days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Whether covered by (1), (2) or (3) above, additional traffic control required as a result of the operation(s) delayed will be paid for according to Article 109.04 for the total length of the delay.

If the delay is clearly shown to have caused work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material or labor costs have increased, such increases may be paid. Payment for materials will be limited to increased cost substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for increased labor rates will include those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and ten percent additives will not be permitted. On a working day contract, a delay occurring between November 30 and May 1, when work has not started, will not be considered as eligible for payment of measured labor and material costs.

Project overhead (not including interest) will be allowed when all progress on the contract has been delayed, and will be calculated as 15 percent of the delay claim.

- (d) Other Obligations of Contractor. Upon payment of a claim 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."

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) for N30, N50, and N70 mixtures at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

Materials.

Add the following to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications.

"(h) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 3)"

Add the following note to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications.

"Note 3. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, "Warm-Mix Asphalt Technologies"."

Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment". Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer.

The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements.”

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

“(13) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.

- a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.
- b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier’s recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes.”

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

“(d) Warm Mix Technologies.

- (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
- (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification. Additional mixture verification requirements include Hamburg Wheel testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and tensile strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T283 which shall meet the criteria in Tables 1 and 2 respectively herein. The Contractor shall provide the additional material as follows:
 - a. Four gyratory specimens to be prepared in the Contractor’s lab according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324.
 - b. Sufficient mixture to conduct tensile strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T283.

Table 1. Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 Requirements ^{1/}

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Wheel Passes	Max Rut Depth in. (mm)
PG 76-XX	20,000	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)
PG 70-XX	15,000	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)
PG 64-XX	10,000	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)
PG 58-XX		

1/ Loose WMA shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg Wheel specimens.

Table 2. Tensile Strength Requirements

Asphalt Binder Grade	Tensile Strength psi (kPa)	
	Minimum	Maximum
PG 76-XX	80 (552)	200 (1379)
PG 70-XX		
PG 64-XX	60 (414)	200 (1379)"
PG 58-XX		

Production.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“At the start of mix production for HMA, WMA, and HMA using WMA technologies, QC/QA mixture start-up will be required for the following situations; at the beginning of production of a new mix of a new mixture design, at the beginning of each production season, and at every plant utilized to produce mixtures, regardless of the mix.”

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

“Warm mix technologies shall be as follows.

- (1) Mixture sampled to represent the test strip shall include additional material sufficient for the Department to conduct Hamburg Wheel testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and tensile strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T283 (approximately 110 lb (50 kg) total).
- (2) Upon completion of the start-up, WMA production shall cease. The Contractor may revert to HMA production provided a start-up has been previously completed for the current construction season for the mix design. WMA may resume once all the test results, including Hamburg Wheel results are completed and found acceptable by the Engineer.”

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(2)c. of the Standard Specifications:

“During production of each WMA mixture or HMA utilizing WMA technologies, the Engineer will request a minimum of one randomly located sample, identified by the Engineer, for Hamburg Wheel testing to determine compliance with the requirements specified in Table 1 herein.”

Quality Control/Quality Assurance Testing.

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(d)(2)a. of the Standard Specifications to read:

Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
Aggregate Gradation % passing sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm), No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 30 (600 μm) No. 200 (75 μm) Note 1.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per half day of production Note 4.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production Note 4.	Illinois Procedure
Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven Note 2.	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
VMA Note 3.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	N/A	Illinois-Modified AASHTO R 35
Air Voids Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample Note 5.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209

Note 1. The No. 8 (2.36 mm) and No. 30 (600 μ m) sieves are not required for All Other Mixtures.

Note 2. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for asphalt binder content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition asphalt binder content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the asphalt binder content.

Note 3. The G_{sb} used in the voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) calculation shall be the same average G_{sb} value listed in the mix design.

Note 4. The Engineer reserves the right to require additional hot bin gradations for batch

Note 5. The WMA compaction temperature for mixture volumetric testing shall be 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for quality control testing. The WMA compaction temperature for quality assurance testing will be 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) if the mixture is not allowed to cool to room temperature. If the mixture is allowed to cool to room temperature it shall be reheated to standard HMA compaction temperatures.”

Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C).
WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C).”

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: January 1, 2012

Description. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and preventative maintenance type surface treatments. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$$

- Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.
BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).
BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).
%AC_V = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC_V will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC_V and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC_V.
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: $Q, \text{ tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 46.8) / 2000$. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 24.99) / 1000$. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_V.

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$
For bituminous materials measured in liters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

- Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).
D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).
G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.
V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).
SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

Basis of Payment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract?

Yes No

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: July 1, 2009

Description. Fuel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in fuel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments for all categories of work. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment.

General. The fuel cost adjustment shall apply to contract pay items as grouped by category. The adjustment shall only apply to those categories of work checked "Yes", and only when the cumulative plan quantities for a category exceed the required threshold. Adjustments to work items in a category, either up or down, and work added by adjusted unit price will be subject to fuel cost adjustment only when the category representing the added work was subject to the fuel cost adjustment. Added work paid for by time and materials will not be subject to fuel cost adjustment. Category descriptions and thresholds for application and the fuel usage factors which are applicable to each are as follows:

(a) Categories of Work.

- (1) Category A: Earthwork. Contract pay items performed under Sections 202, 204, and 206 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered earthwork. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 25,000 cu yd (20,000 cu m). Included in the fuel usage factor is a weighted average 0.10 gal/cu yd (0.50 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (2) Category B: Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 311, 312 and 351 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered construction of a subbase or aggregate, stabilized or modified base course. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is a 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.
- (3) Category C: Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 355, 406, 407 and 482 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered HMA bases, pavements and shoulders. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.

- (4) Category D: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 353, 420, 421 and 483 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered PCC base, pavement or shoulder. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 7500 sq yd (6000 sq m). Included in the fuel usage factor is 1.20 gal/cu yd (5.94 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (5) Category E: Structures. Structure items having a cumulative bid price that exceeds \$250,000 for pay items constructed under Sections 502, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516 and 540 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered structure work when similar to that performed under these sections and not included in categories A through D.

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

English Units		
Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	0.34	gal / cu yd
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	0.62	gal / ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	1.05	gal / ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	2.53	gal / cu yd
E – Structures	8.00	gal / \$1000

Metric Units		
Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	1.68	liters / cu m
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	2.58	liters / metric ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	4.37	liters / metric ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	12.52	liters / cu m
E – Structures	30.28	liters / \$1000

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

Category	Conversion	Factor
B	sq yd to ton	0.057 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00243 metric ton / sq m / mm depth
C	sq yd to ton	0.056 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00239 m ton / sq m / mm depth
D	sq yd to cu yd	0.028 cu yd / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to cu m	0.001 cu m / sq m / mm depth

Method of Adjustment. Fuel cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (FPI_P - FPI_L) \times FUF \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$
FPI_P = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FPI_L = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FUF = Fuel Usage Factor in the pay item(s) being adjusted
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) or cu yd (cu m)

The entire FUF indicated in paragraph (b) will be used regardless of use of trucking to perform the work.

Progress Payments. Fuel cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable work is performed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Final Quantities. Upon completion of the work and determination of final pay quantities, an adjustment will be prepared to reconcile any differences between estimated quantities previously paid and the final quantities. The value for the balancing adjustment will be based on a weighted average of FPI_P and Q only for those months requiring the cost adjustment. The cost adjustment will be applicable to the final measured quantities of all applicable pay items.

Basis of Payment. Fuel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the FPI_L and FPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(FPI_L - FPI_P) \div FPI_L\} \times 100$$

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments in all categories. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work at the time of bid will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following categories of work?

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Category A Earthwork. | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category B Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category C HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category D PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category E Structures | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: April 1, 2009

Description. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

Types of Steel Products. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)
Structural Steel
Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), and frames and grates will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay items they are used in has a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = MPI_M - MPI_L$$

Where: MPI_M = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

MPI_L = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

Basis of Payment. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the MPI_L and MPI_M in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L\} \times 100$$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness)	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	32 lb/ft (48 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	37 lb/ft (55 kg/m)
Other piling	See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	30 lb/ft (45 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	8 lb/ft (12 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	305 lb (140 kg) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	1260 lb (570 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	730 lb (330 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	
Traffic Signal Post	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m)	14 lb/ft (21 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m)	21 lb/ft (31 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m)	13 lb/ft (19 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m)	19 lb/ft (28 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m)	31 lb/ft (46 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m)	65 lb/ft (97 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m)	80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type SM	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type S-1	39 lb/ft (58 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type T-1	53 lb/ft (79 kg/m)
Steel Bridge Rail	52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates	
Frame	250 lb (115 kg)
Lids and Grates	150 lb (70 kg)

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OPTION FOR STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following items of work?

Metal Piling	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Structural Steel	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reinforcing Steel	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guardrail	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frames and Grates	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Illinois Department of Transportation
PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT

This Project Labor Agreement (“PLA”) is entered into this _____ day of _____, by and between the Illinois Department of Transportation (“IDOT” or “Department”) in its proprietary capacity, and each relevant Illinois AFL-CIO Building Trades Council made signatory hereto by the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee on behalf of itself and each of its affiliated members (individually and collectively, the “Union”). This PLA shall apply to Construction Work (as defined herein) to be performed by IDOT’s Prime Contractor and each of its relevant subcontractors of whatever tier (“Subcontractor” or “Subcontractors”) on Contract 76E06 (hereinafter, the “Project”).

ARTICLE 1 - INTENT AND PURPOSES

- 1.1. This PLA is entered into in furtherance of Illinois Executive Order No. 2010-03 and P.A. 097-0199. It is mutually understood and agreed that the terms and conditions of this PLA are intended to promote the public interest in obtaining timely and economical completion of the Project by encouraging productive and efficient construction operations; by establishing a spirit of harmony and cooperation among the parties; and by providing for peaceful and prompt settlement of any and all labor grievances or jurisdictional disputes of any kind without strikes, lockouts, slowdowns, delays or other disruptions to the prosecution of the work.
- 1.2. As a condition of the award of the contract for performance of work on the Project, IDOT's Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors shall be required to sign a “Contractor Letter of Assent”, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, prior to commencing Construction Work on the Project. Each Union affiliate and separate local representing workers engaged in Construction Work on the Project in accordance with this PLA are bound to this agreement by the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee which is the central committee established with full authority to negotiate and sign PLAs with the State on behalf of all respective crafts. Upon their signing the Letter of Assent, the Prime Contractor, each Subcontractor, and the individual Unions shall thereafter be deemed a party to this PLA. No party signatory to this PLA shall, contract or subcontract, nor permit any other person, firm, company or entity to contract or subcontract for the performance of Construction Work for the Project to any person, firm, company or entity that does not agree in writing to become bound by the terms of this PLA prior to commencing such work.
- 1.3. It is understood that the Prime Contractor(s) and each Subcontractor will be considered and accepted by the Unions as separate employers for the purposes of collective bargaining, and it is further agreed that the employees working under this PLA shall constitute a bargaining unit separate and distinct from all others. The Parties hereto also agree that this PLA shall be applicable solely with respect to this Project, and shall have no bearing on the interpretation of any other collective bargaining agreement or as to the recognition of any bargaining unit other than for the specific purposes of this Project.
- 1.4. In the event of a variance or conflict, whether explicit or implicit, between the terms and conditions of this PLA and the provisions of any other applicable national, area, or local collective bargaining agreement, the terms and conditions of this PLA shall supersede and control.

For any work performed under the NTL Articles of Agreement, the National Stack/Chimney Agreement, the National Cooling Tower Agreement, the National Agreement of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, and for any instrument calibration work and loop checking performed under the UA/IBEW Joint National Agreement for Instrument and Control Systems Technicians, the preceding sentence shall apply only with respect to Articles I, II, V, VI, and VII.

- 1.5. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.4 of this Article, it is the parties' intent to respect the provisions of any other collective bargaining agreements that may now or hereafter pertain, whether between the Prime Contractor and one or more of the Unions or between a Subcontractor and one or more of the Unions. Accordingly, except and to the extent of any contrary provision set forth in this PLA, the Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors agrees to be bound and abide by the terms of the following in order of precedence: (a) the applicable collective bargaining agreement between the Prime Contractor and one or more of the Unions made signatory hereto; (b) the applicable collective bargaining agreement between a Subcontractor and one or more of the Unions made signatory hereto; or (c) the current applicable area collective bargaining agreement for the relevant Union that is the agreement certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for purposes of establishing the Prevailing Wage applicable to the Project. The Union will provide copies of the applicable collective bargaining agreements pursuant to part (c) of the preceding sentence to the Prime Contractor. Assignments by the Contractors amongst the trades shall be consistent with area practices; in the event of unresolved disagreements as to the propriety of such assignments, the provisions of Article VI shall apply.
- 1.6. Subject to the limitations of paragraphs 1.4 and 1.5 of this Article, the terms of each applicable collective bargaining agreement as determined in accordance with paragraph 1.5 are incorporated herein by reference, and the terms of this PLA shall be deemed incorporated into such other applicable collective bargaining agreements only for purposes of their application to the Project.
- 1.7. To the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of any fringe benefit fund to which the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor is required to contribute under the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall execute all "Participation Agreements" as may be reasonably required by the Union to accomplish such purpose; provided, however, that such Participation Agreements shall, when applicable to the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor solely as a result of this PLA, be amended as reasonably necessary to reflect such fact. Upon written notice from any applicable fringe benefit fund, IDOT will withhold from the Prime Contractor payment of any delinquencies arising from this Project.
- 1.8. In the event that the applicable collective bargaining agreement between a Prime Contractor and the Union or between the Subcontractor and the Union expires prior to the completion of this Project, the expired applicable contract's terms will be maintained until a new applicable collective bargaining agreement is ratified. The wages and fringe benefits included in any new applicable collective bargaining agreement will apply on and after the effective date of the newly negotiated collective bargaining agreement, except to the extent wage and fringe benefit retroactivity is specifically agreed upon by the relevant bargaining parties.

ARTICLE II – APPLICABILITY, RECOGNITION, AND COMMITMENTS

- 2.1 The term Construction Work as used herein shall include all “construction, prosecution, completion, or repair” work performed by a “laborer or mechanic” at the “site of the work” for the purpose of “building” the specific structures and improvements that constitute the Project. Terms appearing within quotation marks in the preceding sentence shall have the meaning ascribed to them pursuant to 29 CFR Part 5.
- 2.2 By executing the Letters of Assent, Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors recognizes the Unions signatory to this PLA as the sole and exclusive bargaining representatives for their craft employees employed on the jobsite for this Project. Unions who are signatory to this PLA will have recognition on the Project for their craft.
- 2.3 The Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors retains and shall be permitted to exercise full and exclusive authority and responsibility for the management of its operations, except as expressly limited by the terms of this PLA or by the terms and conditions of the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 2.4 Except to the extent contrary to an express provision of the relevant collective bargaining agreement, equipment or materials used in the Project may be pre-assembled or pre-fabricated, and there shall be no refusal by the Union to handle, transport, install, or connect such equipment or materials. Equipment or materials delivered to the job-site will be unloaded and handled promptly without regard to potential jurisdictional disputes; any such disputes shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of this PLA.
- 2.5 Unions commit to furnishing qualified and skilled craft persons as required by the Prime Contractor and its Subcontractors in fulfillment of their obligations to complete the Project. In order to promote the long-term development of a skilled and knowledgeable work force, the parties are encouraged to utilize apprentices to the maximum extent permitted by the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 2.6 The parties are mutually committed to promoting a safe working environment for all personnel at the job site. It shall be the responsibility of each employer to which this PLA applies to provide and maintain safe working conditions for its employees, and to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.
- 2.7 The use or furnishing of alcohol or drugs and the conduct of any other illegal activity at the job-site is strictly prohibited. The parties shall take every practical measure consistent with the terms of applicable collective bargaining agreements to ensure that the job-site is free of alcohol and drugs.
- 2.8 All parties to this PLA agree that they shall not discriminate against any employee based on race, creed, color, national origin, union activity, age, or gender as required by all applicable federal, state, and local laws.
- 2.9 The Parties hereto agree that engineering consultants and materials testing employees, to the extent subject to the terms of this PLA, shall be fully expected to objectively and responsibly perform their duties and obligations owed to the Department without regard to the potential union affiliation of such employees or of other employees on the Project.

ARTICLE III - ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENT

- 3.1 In order to assure that all parties have a clear understanding of the PLA and to promote harmony, a post-award pre-job conference will be held among the Prime Contractor, all Subcontractors and Union representatives prior to the start of any Construction Work on the Project. No later than the conclusion of such pre-job conference, the parties shall, among other matters, provide to one another contact information for their respective representatives (including name, address, phone number, facsimile number, e-mail). Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the right of the Department to discuss or explain the purpose and intent of this PLA with prospective bidders or other interested parties prior to or following its award of the job.
- 3.2 Representatives of the Prime Contractor and the Unions shall meet as often as reasonably necessary following award until completion of the Project to assure the effective implementation of this PLA.
- 3.3 Not less than once per month, Prime Contractor and all Subcontractors shall make available in writing to the Unions a Project status report that shall include, though not necessarily be limited to, planned activities for the next 30 day period and estimated numbers of employees by craft required for the next 30 day period. The purpose of this Project status report is to promote effective workforce planning and to facilitate resolution of any potential jurisdictional or other problems.
- 3.4 Not later than the earlier of (a) five business days following the pre-job conference, or (b) commencement of Construction Work, the Unions and Prime Contractor (on behalf of itself and all its subcontractors of whatever tier) shall confer and jointly designate a slate of three (3) permanent arbitrators (each a "Permanent Arbitrator") for the purpose of hearing disputes pursuant to Articles V and VII of this PLA. The slate of Permanent Arbitrators shall be selected from among the following individuals: Thomas F. Gibbons, Robert Perkovich, Byron Yaffee, and Glenn A. Zipp. In the event that the Unions and Prime Contractor are not able to agree on a full slate of three Permanent Arbitrators, the Department, after consultation with the Unions and Prime Contractor, shall designate such additional Permanent Arbitrators as may be necessary to establish the full slate. A single Permanent Arbitrator shall be selected from the slate of three on a rotating basis to adjudicate each arbitrable matter as it arises. In the event a Permanent Arbitrator is not available to adjudicate a particular matter in the order of rotation, the arbitration assignment shall pass to the next available Permanent Arbitrator.

ARTICLE IV - HOURS OF WORK AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 4.1 The standard work day for Construction Work on the Project shall be an established consecutive eight (8) hour period between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. with one-half hour designated as unpaid period for lunch. The standard work week shall be five (5) consecutive days of work commencing on Monday. Starting time shall be established at the pre-job conference, and shall be applicable to all craft employees on the Project unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing. In the event Project site or other job conditions dictate a change in the established starting time and/or a staggered lunch period for portions of the Project or for specific crafts, the Prime Contractor, relevant Subcontractors and business managers of the specific crafts involved shall confer and mutually agree to such changes as appropriate. If proposed work schedule changes cannot be mutually agreed upon between the parties, the hours fixed at the time of the pre-job meeting shall prevail.

- 4.2 Shift work may be established and directed by the Prime Contractor or relevant Subcontractor as reasonably necessary or appropriate to fulfill the terms of its contract with the Department. If used, shift hours, rates and conditions shall be as provided in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 4.3 The parties agree that chronic and/or unexcused absenteeism is undesirable and must be controlled in accordance with procedures established by the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Any employee disciplined for absenteeism in accordance with such procedures shall be suspended from all work on the Project for not less than the maximum period permitted under the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 4.4 Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, employment begins and ends at the Project site; employees shall be at their place of work at the starting time; and employees shall remain at their place of work until quitting time.
- 4.5 Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, there shall be no limit on production by workmen, no restrictions on the full use of tools or equipment, and no restrictions on efficient use of manpower or techniques of construction other than as may be required by safety regulations.
- 4.6 The parties recognize that specialized or unusual equipment may be installed on the Project. In such cases, the Union recognizes the right of the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor to involve the equipment supplier or vendor's personnel in supervising the setting up of the equipment, making modifications and final alignment, and performing similar activities that may be reasonably necessary prior to and during the start-up procedure in order to protect factory warranties. The Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall notify the Union representatives in advance of any work at the job-site by such vendor personnel in order to promote a harmonious relationship between the equipment vendor's personnel and other Project employees.
- 4.7 For the purpose of promoting full and effective implementation of this PLA, authorized Union representatives shall have access to the Project job-site during scheduled work hours. Such access shall be conditioned upon adherence to all reasonable visitor and security rules of general applicability that may be established for the Project site at the pre-job conference or from time to time thereafter.

ARTICLE V - GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

- 5.1 Except as provided in Articles VI or VII, it is specifically agreed among the parties that any grievance or dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of this PLA shall be settled by means of the expedited arbitration process set forth in Paragraph 5.2 below. No such grievance or dispute shall be recognized unless called to the attention of the Prime Contractor and relevant Subcontractor by the Union or to the Union by the Prime Contractor or relevant Subcontractor within five (5) working days after the alleged violation was committed or discovered by the grieving party.
- 5.2 Grievances shall be settled according to the following procedure:

- 5.2.A. Step 1. The dispute shall be referred to the Steward of the craft union involved and a representative of the Prime Contractor and relevant Subcontractor at the job-site.
 - 5.2.B. Step 2. In the event that the Steward and the contractors' representatives at the job-site cannot reach agreement within two (2) working days after a meeting is arranged and held, the matter shall be referred to the Union Business Manager and to executive representatives of the Prime Contractor and relevant Subcontractor.
 - 5.2.C. Step 3. In the event the dispute is not resolved within five (5) working days after completion of Step 2, the relevant parties shall request a Permanent Arbitrator as determined in accordance with paragraph 3.4 of this PLA, who shall, within ten (10) working days, hear the grievance and make a written decision. Such decisions shall be final and binding on all parties. The parties shall each pay the expense of their own representative. The expense of the Permanent Arbitrator shall be divided equally between (1) the Prime Contractor and/or relevant Subcontractor, and (2) the involved Union.
- 5.3 Any failure of a party to comply fully with such final and binding decision of the Permanent Arbitrator may result in removal of the non-complying party from the site, in a holdback from the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor of any amounts awarded, or in such other relief as the Department may reasonably determine is necessary to promote final resolution of the dispute.
 - 5.4 In the event any dispute or grievance should arise, the parties expressly agree that it shall be resolved without occurrence of any strike, work stoppage, slow-down or other prohibited activities as provided in Article VII of this PLA. Individuals or parties violating this section shall be subject to immediate discharge or other discipline.

ARTICLE VI - JURISDICTIONAL DISPUTES

- 6.1 As used in this Agreement, the term "jurisdictional dispute" shall be defined as any dispute, difference or disagreement involving the assignment of particular work to one class or craft of employees rather than to a different class or craft of employees, regardless of that Contractor's contractual relationship to any other employer, contractor, or organization on the site.
- 6.2 It is agreed by and between the parties to this Agreement that any and all jurisdictional disputes shall be resolved in the following manner; each of the steps hereinafter listed shall be initiated by the parties in sequence as set forth:
 - (a) Negotiation by and between the Local Business Representative of the disputing Union and Employer shall take place within two (2) business days. Business days are defined as Monday through Friday excluding contract holidays. Such negotiations shall be pursued until it is apparent that the dispute cannot be resolved at the local level.
 - (b) The International Representatives of the disputing Union shall meet or confer and attempt to resolve said dispute. This meeting shall take place within two (2) business days. Business days are defined as Monday through Friday excluding contract holidays.

- (c) The parties to the Jurisdictional Dispute shall submit the dispute directly to an Arbitrator after complying with paragraph (2b) above. The parties shall meet with the Arbitrator within three (3) business days. Business days are defined as Monday through Friday excluding contract holidays. An Arbitrator will be selected based on availability from the slate of permanent Arbitrators. The Arbitrator's bench decision will be given the day of the hearing and will be final and legally binding on this project only. The Arbitrator's bench decision will be implemented without delay. The cost of Arbitration will be shared equally by the disputing parties. Any party to the dispute can require that a "long form" written decision be provided from the Arbitrator, however the cost of the "long form" written decision will be the responsibility of the party making the request.

Notes:

- A jurisdictional dispute may be submitted based upon a pre-job assignment.
 - If any party to the jurisdictional disputes does not fully comply with the steps and time limits with each step, then the party in non-compliance will lose by "automatic default".
 - Time limits at any step can be extended if all parties to the jurisdictional dispute mutually agree in writing.
 - All parties to a jurisdictional dispute can mutually agree to waive the time limits in steps (a) and (b) and proceed directly to an expedited arbitration hearing.
- (d) In rendering his decision, the Arbitrator shall determine:
- (1) First whether a previous agreement of record or applicable agreement, including a disclaimer agreement, between the National or International Unions to the dispute governs;
 - (2) Only if the Arbitrator finds that the dispute is not covered by an appropriate or applicable agreement of record or agreement between the crafts to the dispute, he shall then consider whether there is a previous decision of record governing the case;
 - (3) If the Arbitrator finds that a previous decision of record governs the case, the Arbitrator shall apply the decision of record in rendering his decision except under the following circumstances. After notice to the other parties to the dispute prior to the hearing that it intends to challenge the decision of record, if a trade challenging the decision of record is able to demonstrate that the recognized and established prevailing practice in the locality of the work has been contrary to the applicable decision of record, and that historically in that locality the work in dispute has not been performed by the other craft or crafts, the Arbitrator may rely on such prevailing practice rather than the decision of record.

If the craft relying on the decision of record demonstrates that it has performed the work in dispute in the locality of the job, then the Arbitrator shall apply the decision of record in rendering his decision. If the Arbitrator finds that a craft has improperly obtained the prevailing practice in the locality through raiding, the undercutting of wagers or by the use of vertical agreements, the Arbitrator shall rely on the decision of record rather than the prevailing practice in the locality.

- (4) If no decision of record is applicable, the Arbitrator shall then consider the established trade practice in the industry and prevailing practice in the locality; and
- (5) Only if none of the above criteria is found to exist, the Arbitrator shall then consider that because efficiency, cost or continuity and good management are essential to the well being of the industry, the interest of the consumer or the past practice of the employer shall not be ignored.

The Arbitrator shall set forth the basis for his decision and shall explain his findings regarding the applicability of the above criteria. If lower-ranked criteria are relied upon, the Arbitrator shall explain why the higher-ranked criteria were not deemed applicable. The Arbitrator's decision shall only apply to the job in dispute.

- (6) Agreements of record are applicable only to the party's signatory to such agreements. Decisions of record are applicable to all trades.
- (7) The Arbitrator is not authorized to award back pay or any other damages for a mis-assignment of work. Nor may any party bring an independent action for back pay or any other damages, based upon a decision of an Arbitrator.

- 6.3 The signatory parties to this Agreement agree that jurisdictional disputes cannot and shall not interfere with the efficient and continuous operations required for the successful application of this Agreement. In the event a dispute arises, the Contractor's assignment shall be followed until the dispute is resolved.
- 6.4 Equipment or material delivered to the job site will be unloaded promptly without regard to jurisdictional disputes which will be handled as per the provisions of this Agreement. The Contractor will supply the Union with delivery schedules, allowing as much time as possible to insure the appropriate crafts will be available to unload the materials or equipment.
- 6.5 All signatory affiliates agree that upon request, a representative shall be assigned without delay to attempt a settlement in the event of a question on assignments.

ARTICLE VII - WORK STOPPAGES AND LOCKOUTS

- 7.1 During the term of this PLA, no Union or any of its members, officers, stewards, employees, agents or representatives shall instigate, support, sanction, maintain, or participate in any strike, picketing, walkout, work stoppage, slow down or other activity that interferes with the routine and timely prosecution of work at the Project site or at any other contractor's or supplier's facility that is necessary to performance of work at the Project site. Hand billing at the Project site during the designated lunch period and before commencement or following conclusion of the established standard workday shall not, in itself, be deemed an activity that interferes with the routine and timely prosecution of work on the Project.
- 7.2 Should any activity prohibited by paragraph 7.1 of this Article occur, the Union shall undertake all steps reasonably necessary to promptly end such prohibited activities. No Union complying with its obligations under this Article shall be liable for acts of employees for which it has no responsibility or for the unauthorized acts of employees it represents. Any employee who participates in or encourages any activity prohibited by paragraph 7.1 shall be immediately suspended from all work on the Project for a period equal to the greater of (a) 60 days; or (b) the maximum disciplinary period allowed under the applicable collective bargaining agreement for engaging in comparable unauthorized or prohibited activity.
- 7.3 During the term of this PLA, the Prime Contractor and its Subcontractors shall not engage in any lockout at the Project site of employees covered by this Agreement.
- 7.4 Upon notification of violations of this Article, the principal officer or officers of the local area Building and Construction Trades Council, and the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee as appropriate, will immediately instruct, order and use their best efforts to cause the affiliated union or unions to cease any violations of this Article. A Trades Council and the Committee otherwise in compliance with the obligations under this paragraph shall not be liable for unauthorized acts of its affiliates.
- 7.5 In the event that activities in violation of this Article are not immediately halted through the efforts of the parties, any aggrieved party may invoke the special arbitration provisions set forth in paragraph 7.6 of this Article.
- 7.6 Upon written notice to the other involved parties by the most expeditious means available, any aggrieved party may institute the following special arbitration procedure when a breach of this Article is alleged:
- 7.6.A The party invoking this procedure shall notify the individual designated as the Permanent Arbitrator pursuant to Article III of the nature of the alleged violation; such notice shall be by the most expeditious means possible. The initiating party may also furnish such additional factual information as may be reasonably necessary for the Permanent Arbitrator to understand the relevant circumstances. Copies of any written materials provided to the arbitrator shall also be contemporaneously provided by the most expeditious means possible to the party alleged to be in violation and to all other involved parties.

- 7.6.B Upon receipt of said notice the Permanent Arbitrator shall set and hold a hearing within twenty-four (24) hours if it is contended the violation is ongoing, but not before twenty-four (24) hours after the written notice to all parties involved as required above.
- 7.6.C The Permanent Arbitrator shall notify the parties by facsimile or any other effective written means, of the place and time chosen by the Permanent Arbitrator for this hearing. Said hearing shall be completed in one session. A failure of any party or parties to attend said hearing shall not delay the hearing of evidence or issuance of an Award by the Permanent Arbitrator.
- 7.6.D The sole issue at the hearing shall be whether a violation of this Article has, in fact, occurred. An Award shall be issued in writing within three (3) hours after the close of the hearing, and may be issued without a written opinion. If any party desires a written opinion, one shall be issued within fifteen (15) days, but its issuance shall not delay compliance with, or enforcement of, the Award. The Permanent Arbitrator may order cessation of the violation of this Article, and such Award shall be served on all parties by hand or registered mail upon issuance.
- 7.6.E Such Award may be enforced by any court of competent jurisdiction upon the filing of the Award and such other relevant documents as may be required. Facsimile or other hardcopy written notice of the filing of such enforcement proceedings shall be given to the other relevant parties. In a proceeding to obtain a temporary order enforcing the Permanent Arbitrator's Award as issued under this Article, all parties waive the right to a hearing and agree that such proceedings may be ex parte. Such agreement does not waive any party's right to participate in a hearing for a final order of enforcement. The Court's order or orders enforcing the Permanent Arbitrator's Award shall be served on all parties by hand or by delivery to their last known address or by registered mail.
- 7.7 Individuals found to have violated the provisions of this Article are subject to immediate termination. In addition, IDOT reserves the right to terminate this PLA as to any party found to have violated the provisions of this Article.
- 7.8 Any rights created by statute or law governing arbitration proceedings inconsistent with the above procedure or which interfere with compliance therewith are hereby waived by parties to whom they accrue.
- 7.9 The fees and expenses of the Permanent Arbitrator shall be borne by the party or parties found in violation, or in the event no violation is found, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the moving party.

ARTICLE VIII – MISCELLANEOUS

- 8.1 If any Article or provision of this PLA shall be declared invalid, inoperative or unenforceable by operation of law or by final non-appealable order of any tribunal of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be deemed severed or limited, but only to the extent required to render the remaining provisions of this PLA enforceable consistent with the intent of the parties.

The remainder of this PLA or the application of such Article or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it has been held invalid, inoperative or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby.

- 8.2 The term of this PLA shall commence as of and from the date of the notice of award to the Prime Contractor and shall end upon final acceptance by IDOT of all work on the Project by the parties hereto.
- 8.3 This PLA may not be changed or modified except by the subsequent written agreement of the parties. All parties represent that they have the full legal authority to enter into this PLA. This PLA may be executed by the parties in one or more counterparts.
- 8.4 Any liability arising out of this PLA shall be several and not joint. IDOT shall not be liable to any person or other party for any violation of this PLA by any other party, and no Contractor or Union shall be liable for any violation of this PLA by any other Contractor or Union.
- 8.5 The failure or refusal of a party to exercise its rights hereunder in one or more instances shall not be deemed a waiver of any such rights in respect of a separate instance of the same or similar nature.

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Execution Page

Illinois Department of Transportation

William R. Frey, Interim Director of Highways

Matthew R. Hughes, Director - Finance & Administration

Ellen Schanzle-Haskins, Chief Counsel

Ann L. Schneider, Secretary

(Date)

*Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee, representing
the local unions listed below:*

(Date)

List Union Locals:

**** RETURN WITH BID ****

Exhibit A – Contractor Letter of Assent

(Date)

To All Parties:

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract for Construction Work on [Contract 76E06], this Letter of Assent hereby confirms that the undersigned Prime Contractor or Subcontractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Project Labor Agreement established and entered into by the Illinois Department of Transportation in connection with said Project.

It is the understanding and intent of the undersigned party that this Project Labor Agreement shall pertain only to the identified Project. In the event it is necessary for the undersigned party to become signatory to a collective bargaining agreement to which it is not otherwise a party in order that it may lawfully make certain required contributions to applicable fringe benefit funds, the undersigned party hereby expressly conditions its acceptance of and limits its participation in such collective bargaining agreement to its work on the Project.

(Authorized Company Officer)

(Company)

**** RETURN WITH BID ****

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	<u>FAP ROUTE 998</u>	Marked Rte.	<u>I-70 AND REL IL ROUTE 3</u>
Section	<u>82-2-1K</u>	Project No.	<u></u>
County	<u>ST. CLAIR</u>	Contract No.	<u>76E06</u>

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

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

OMER M. OSMAN, P.E.
 Print Name
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS
REGION FIVE ENGINEER
 Title
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 Agency


 Signature
10/25/11
 Date

I. Site Description:

- A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):
 WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY OF FAIRMONT CITY AND EAST ST LOUIS AND ENCOMPASSES AN AREA WITH THE NORTH LIMIT BEING THE PROXIMITY OF THE UNDERGROUND CAHOKIA CANAL BOX CULVERT, THE WEST LIMITS BEING APPROXIMATELY 1000' WEST OF ST. CLAIR AVE., THE EAST LIMIT BEING THE EXCHANGE AVE. EASTERN RIGHT OF WAY, AND THE SOUTH LIMIT BEING APPROXIMATELY 500' SOUTH OF PACKERS AVE. (LAT 38.6414, LONG -90.1546)
- B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:
 THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CONSISTS OF ROAD EMBANKMENT, DITCH CONSTRUCTION, RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION, LIGHTING, SIGNING, AND ROADWAY PAVING.
- C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:
 15 MONTHS
- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 39.9 acres.
 The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 39.9 acres.
- E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:
 SOME OF THE PREVIOUSLY PERVIOUS AREAS WILL BE REPLACED WITH PAVEMENT (IMPERVIOUS). THE COMPLETED AREA WILL HAVE AN APPROXIMATE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OF 0.45.
- F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:

SOIL SURVEY INDICATES AREA IS DEFINED AS URBAN LAND (533), FULTS SILTY CLAY (8591A) AND GORHAM SILTY CLAY LOAM (8162A) - THIS SOIL IS POORLY DRAINED AND EXPERIENCES OCCASIONALLY FLOODING.

G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

NO WETLANDS TO BE MITIGATED.

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

IN GENERAL THE AREA IS FLAT WITH POOR DRAINAGE AND IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO POTENTIAL EROSION.

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

IN GENERAL THE EXISTING SITE IS VERY FLAT WITH VERY LITTLE DEFINED DRAINAGE. CONSTRUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE IN A SINGLE STAGE. EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS WILL BE CLEARED FROM THE SITE PER CONTRACT PLANS. EARTHWORK WILL BE REQUIRED TO SHAPE EMBANKMENT AND DITCHES AND TO SHAPE THE INFIELD RETENTION BASIN. SIDESLOPES OF THE ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WILL TYPICALLY BE 3:1 OR SHALLOWER.

J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

THE EAST PORTION OF THE RELOCATED IL RTE 3 INTERCHANGE DRAINS TO I-70 MAINLINE DITCHES THAT ULTIMATELY DRAIN INTO THE CAHOKIA CANAL. BOX CULVERT OWNED BY METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT (MESD). THE WEST PORTION OF THE RELOCATED IL RTE 3 INTERCHANGE WILL RETAIN STORMWATER RUNOFF IN A PERMANENT INFILTRATION BASIN LOCATED IN THE ST CLAIR CONNECTOR INFIELD AREA.

L. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

CAHOKIA CANAL, AND PERMANENT INFILTRATION BASIN LOCATED IN ST CLAIR CONNECTOR INFIELD

M. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

IN GENERAL THE EXISTING SITE IS VERY FLAT AND MOST AREAS WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS.

N. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- Floodplain
- Wetland Riparian
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Historic Preservation
- 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
- Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

CAHOKIA CANAL

a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

CAHOKIA CANAL.

CAUSES OF IMPAIRMENT: ALTERATION IN STREAM-SIDE OR LITTORAL VEGETATIVE COVERS, IRON, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, SEDIMENTATION/SILTATION, TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS), PHOSPHORUS (TOTAL), CHANGES IN STREAM DEPTH AND VELOCITY PATTERNS, LOSS OF INSTREAM COVER.

- b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:

SEDIMENT CONTROL, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN - A PERMANENT INFILTRATION BASIN LOCATED IN THE ST CLAIR CONNECTOR INFIELD AREA DESIGNED FOR 100 YEAR DETENTION, WILL BE UTILIZED AS A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DURING CONSTRUCTION TO CAPTURE WATER BORNED SILT AND PREVENT IT FROM EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. TEMPORARY DICH CHECKS WILL BE INSTALLED IN THE DITCHES TO CAPTURE ANY SEDIMENT TRANSPORTED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND TEMPORARY SEEDING IS USED ON THE EMBANKMENT SLOPES TO CONTROL EROSION.

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

THE EAST PORTION OF THE RELOCATED IL RTE 3 INTERCHANGE DRAINS TO I-70 MAINLINE DITCHES THAT ULTIMATELY DRAIN INTO THE CAHOKIA CANAL CULVERT AT APPROX STA 153+75 RT.

- d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

THE PROJECT DOES NOT HAVE ANY DEWATERING DISCHARGES TO THE WATER BODY.

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body:

CAHOKIA CANAL.

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

THE ONLY TMDL FOR CAHOKIA CANAL IS DISSOLVED OXYGEN. THE DISSOLVED OXYGEN IS FROM THE AGRICULTURAL SOURCES IN THE WATERSHED. THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES WILL NOT IMPACT THE CONCENTRATIONS OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN THE CAHOKIA CANAL. VARIOUS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES LIKE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING ETC. WILL BE USED ON THE PROJECT TO DISCHARGE CLEAN WATER.

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

DISSOLVED OXYGEN (DO) CONCENTRATIONS NEED TO BE ABOVE 6.0 mg/L DURING 16 HOURS OF ANY 24 HOUR PERIOD AND MUST NEVER GO BELOW 5.0 mg/L FOR CAHOKIA CANAL. THE PROJECT SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT IMPACT THE CONCENTRATIONS OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN THE CAHOKIA CANAL.

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for

the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

1. **Stabilized Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(A)(1) and II(A)(3), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven (7) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the seventh day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Once areas have been cleared or excavated, either Temporary Seeding (temporary condition) or Seeding Class 2A (final/temporary condition) will be applied.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding shall be applied in accordance with Section 280 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Mulching – Mulch will be applied in relatively flat areas (less than 1(V):3(H)) to prevent further erosion.

Erosion Control Blanket – Erosion Control Blanket will be applied where the slope is greater than or equal to 1(V): 3(H) to prevent further erosion.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Permanent stabilization – All areas disturbed by construction will be stabilized as soon as permitted with permanent seeding (Class 2A) following the finished grading, but always within seven days with Temporary Erosion Control Seeding

2. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | <input type="checkbox"/> Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance – Coarse aggregate overlaying a geotextile fabric will be placed in locations necessary for contractor access. The aggregate surface of the access points will capture soil debris, reducing the amount of soil deposits placed on the roadway by vehicles leaving the work zone.

Inlet Filters – Inlet Filters will be provided for drainage structures. These filters will be placed in every inlet, catch basin or manhole with an open lid, which will drain water during at least a 10-year storm event. The Erosion Control Plan will identify the structures requiring inlet filters.

Inlet and Pipe Protection – Inlet and Pipe Protection will be provided for inlets and other similar locations as required to intercept waterborne silt and sediment and prevent it from entering the drainage system or exit the construction area. The protection shall be constructed according to the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and shall be placed as shown in the Erosion Control Plan.

Sediment Control, Perimeter Erosion Barrier – Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be placed adjacent to the areas of construction to intercept waterborne silt and prevent it from leaving the site. These areas are as shown on the Erosion Control Plans.

Sediment Control, Temporary Ditch Check – Temporary Ditch Checks shall be placed along the flow line of ditches within the areas of construction to prevent siltation, erosion, or scour of ditches and drainageways. The Erosion Control Plan will identify the locations of the proposed Temporary Ditch Checks.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

3. **Storm Water Management:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

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

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

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

Description of storm water management controls:

STORMWATER DETENTION BASINS ARE DESIGNED AND PROVIDED ADJACENT TO THE CAHOKIA CANAL IN PREVIOUS CONTRACT TO INCLUDE THE PROPOSED ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION AREAS

IN THIS CONTACT. A PERMANENT INFILTRATION BASIN IS DESIGNED IN THE ST CLAIR AVENUE CONNECTOR INFIELD AREA IN THIS CONTRACT TO PROVIDE STORMWATER DETENTION FOR THE WEST PORTION OF THE RELOCATED IL RTE 3 INTERCHANGE.

4. **Approved State or Local Laws:** The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

All management practices, controls, and other provisions provided in this plan are in accordance with "IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the Illinois Urban Manual."

5. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.
- a. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
- Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization timeframe
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
- b. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
- Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material Delivery, Storage and Use – Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management – Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - Waste Disposal – Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control – Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management – Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for

the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

Seeding – All erodible bare earth areas will be temporarily seeded on a weekly basis to minimize the amount of erodible surface within the contract limits.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier- Sediment will be removed if the integrity of the fencing is in jeopardy and any fencing knocked down will be repaired immediately.

Inlet Filers/ Inlet and Pipe Protection- Sediment will be removed if the structure being protected cannot adequately drain the area surrounding the structure. If the protection fails due to a buildup of silt, the protection shall be replaced in kind.

Erosion Control Mulching – Any area which fail will be repaired immediately

Temporary Ditch Checks – Sediment will be removed if the integrity of the check is in jeopardy and any checks that are knocked down or washed away will be replaced immediately.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

V. Failure to Comply:

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.



Contractor Certification Statement

Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.5 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

Route FAP ROUTE 998 Marked Rte. I-70 AND REL IL ROUTE 3
 Section 82-2-1K Project No. _____
 County ST. CLAIR Contract No. 76E06

This certification statement is a part of the SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in the SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

_____	_____
Print Name	Signature
_____	_____
Title	Date
_____	_____
Name of Firm	Telephone
_____	_____
Street Address	City/State/ZIP

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.5. of the SWPPP:

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PREVAILING WAGES FOR ST CLAIR COUNTY EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 2011

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.

Saint Clair County Prevailing Wage for December 2011

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	*M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=====	==	===	=	=====	=====	=====	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		BLD		28.800	29.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD		28.710	29.710	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.400	2.500	0.000	0.000
BOILERMAKER		BLD		31.500	34.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.820	11.43	1.500	0.350
BRICK MASON		BLD		28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
CEMENT MASON		ALL		31.000	32.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP		ALL		34.800	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.850	9.750	0.000	0.260
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN		ALL		25.980	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.370	7.280	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN		ALL		40.020	41.950	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.720	11.21	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV		ALL		28.410	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.780	7.950	0.000	0.210
ELECTRICIAN		ALL		36.300	38.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.720	7.440	0.000	0.540
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH		BLD		29.920	31.670	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.200	7.400	0.000	0.250
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		42.195	47.470	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.53	10.71	2.530	0.000
FLOOR LAYER		BLD		29.080	29.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
GLAZIER		BLD		31.680	0.000	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.30	2.540	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		36.760	37.760	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.550	10.76	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER		ALL		31.000	33.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.110	12.35	0.000	0.420
LABORER	N	ALL		28.300	28.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
LABORER	S	ALL		26.310	26.810	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	12.34	0.000	0.800
MACHINIST		BLD		43.160	45.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.980	8.950	0.000	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD		25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
MARBLE MASON		BLD		28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
MILLWRIGHT		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	1	33.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	2	32.520	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	3	28.040	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	4	28.100	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	5	27.770	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	6	34.200	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	7	34.500	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	8	34.780	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	9	35.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	1	32.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	2	31.020	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	26.540	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	4	26.600	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	5	26.270	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	6	32.700	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	7	33.000	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	8	33.280	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	9	34.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
PAINTER		BLD		29.250	30.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER		HWY		30.450	31.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER OVER 30FT		BLD		30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		BLD		30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		HWY		31.450	32.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PILEDRIVER		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
PIPEFITTER	NW	BLD		34.600	36.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.440	8.000	0.000	0.750
PIPEFITTER	SE	BLD		35.350	37.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	5.400	0.000	0.575
PLASTERER		BLD		30.250	31.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	8.300	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	NW	BLD		35.150	37.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.000	6.600	0.000	0.400
PLUMBER	SE	BLD		35.350	37.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	5.400	0.000	0.575
ROOFER		BLD		28.650	30.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.900	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER		ALL		31.390	32.890	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.430	6.490	1.890	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER		BLD		37.730	40.730	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.050	10.20	0.000	0.850
TERRAZZO FINISHER		BLD		31.240	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	2.730	0.000	0.130
TERRAZZO MASON		BLD		32.530	32.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	4.980	0.000	0.140

TRUCK DRIVER	ALL	1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL	2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL	3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL	4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL	5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C	1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C	2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C	3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C	4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C	5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

Legend:

M-F>8 (Overtime is required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Monday through Friday.)

OSA (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Saturday)

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

Trng (Training)

Explanations

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

LABORERS (NORTH) - The area bounded by Route 159 to a point south of Fairview Heights and west-southwest to Route 3 at Monroe County line.

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS (SOUTHEAST) - That part of the county bordered by Rt. 50 on the North and West including Belleville.

PLUMBERS (NORTHWEST) - Towns of Aloraton, Brooklyn, Cahokia, Caseyville, Centreville, Dupo, East Carondelet, E. St. Louis, Fairview Heights, French Village, National City, O'Fallon, Sauget, and Washington Park.

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed by [a] tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators

all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws

of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vactor trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while

employed on hazardous waste work.
TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the

classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.