If you plan to submit a bid directly to the Department of Transportation

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 that 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.

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 124INT) 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.

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.

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?: When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid Status" (BDE 124INT) 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 form within a reasonable time of complete and correct original document submittal should contact the department as to status. This is critical in the week before the letting. These documents must be received three days before the letting date. Firms unsure as to authorization status should call the Prequalification Section of the Bureau of Construction at the number listed at the end of these instructions.

ADDENDA AND REVISIONS: It is the contractor'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 will be placed with the contract number. 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 Contracts Office at (217)782-7806 or D&Econtracts@dot.il.gov

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

WHAT MUST BE INCLUDED WHEN BIDS ARE SUBMITTED?: Bidders need not return the entire proposal when bids are submitted. That portion of the proposal that must be returned includes the following:

- 1. All documents from the Proposal Cover Sheet through the Proposal Bid Bond
- 2. Other special documentation and/or information that may be required by the contract special provisions

All proposal documents, including Proposal Guaranty Checks or Proposal Bid Bonds, should be stapled together to prevent loss when bids are processed by IDOT personnel.

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding	Call
Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid	217/782-3413
Preparation and submittal of bids	217/782-7806
Mailing of plans and proposals	217/782-7806

ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

Planholders should verify that they have received and incorporated any addendum and/or revision prior to submitting their bid. Failure by the bidder to include and addendum or revision could result in a bid being rejected as irregular.

192

NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAI (See instructions inside front cover)

BIDDERS

Proposal Submitted By	
Name	
Address	
City	

Letting April 23, 2010

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. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE OF COVER)

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



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 74403
SHELBY County
Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2
District 7 Construction Funds
Route FAP 325

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

Prepared by

S

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

INSTRUCTIONS

ABOUT IDOT PROPOSALS: All proposals issued by IDOT are potential bidding proposals. Each proposal contains all Certifications and Affidavits, a Proposal Signature Sheet and a Proposal Bid Bond required for Prime Contractors to submit a bid after written **Authorization to Bid** has been issued by IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

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. To request authorization, a potential bidder <u>must complete and submit Part B of the Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid Status form (BDE 124 INT) and submit an original Affidavit of Availability (BC 57).</u>

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?: When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Authorization to Bid or Not for Bid" form, 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 a 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. If a contractor has requested to bid but has not received a Authorization to Bid or Not for Bid Report, they should contact the Central Bureau of Construction in advance of the letting date.

WHAT MUST BE INCLUDED WHEN BIDS ARE SUBMITTED?: Bidders need not return the entire proposal when bids are submitted. That portion of the proposal that must be returned includes the following:

- 1. All documents from the Proposal Cover Sheet through the Proposal Bid Bond
- 2. Other special documentation and/or information that may be required by the contract special provisions

All proposal documents, including Proposal Guaranty Checks or Proposal Bid Bonds, should be stapled together to prevent loss when bids are processed by IDOT personnel.

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding	Call
---------------------	------

Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid 217/782-3413 Preparation and submittal of bids 217/782-7806



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. 74403 SHELBY County Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 Route FAP 325 District 7 Construction Funds	
Bridge repairs to the structure carrying IL Route 16 over Robinson Creek (SN 087-0005 Tower Hill.) located east of

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

contained in the contract documents shall govern performance and payments.

Department of Transportation. This proposal will become part of the contract and the terms and conditions

- 3. ASSURANCE OF EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION/WAIVER. The undersigned further declares that he/she has carefully examined the proposal, plans, specifications, 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>.</u>	Amount (of Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</u>	<u>Ar</u>	nount c	Propo <u>f Bid</u> <u>Guara</u>	
Up to		\$5,000	\$150	\$2,000,000	to	\$3,000,000\$100,	,000
\$5,000	to	\$10,000	\$300	\$3,000,000	to	\$5,000,000 \$150,	,000
\$10,000	to	\$50,000	\$1,000	\$5,000,000	to	\$7,500,000 \$250,	,000
\$50,000	to	\$100,000	\$3,000	\$7,500,000	to	\$10,000,000 \$400,	,000
\$100,000	to	\$150,000	\$5,000	\$10,000,000	to	\$15,000,000 \$500,	,000
\$150,000	to	\$250,000	\$7,500	\$15,000,000	to	\$20,000,000\$600,	,000
\$250,000	to	\$500,000	\$12,500	\$20,000,000	to	\$25,000,000\$700,	,000
\$500,000	to	\$1,000,000	\$25,000	\$25,000,000	to	\$30,000,000\$800,	,000
\$1,000,000	to	\$1,500,000	\$50,000	\$30,000,000	to	\$35,000,000 \$900,	,000
\$1,500,000	to	\$2,000,000	\$75,000	over		\$35,000,000 \$1,000,	,000

Bank cashier's checks or properly certified checks accompanying 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 guara	nties which accomp	any the individual	proposals m	naking up the o	combination v	will be consi	dered 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 proposa	I guaranty che	ck will be found i	n the proposal for:	Item	

Section No.

County

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

-3-

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		Combination E	Combination Bid				
No.	Sections Included in Combination	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. **CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.** The undersigned bidder, if a business organized under the laws of another State, assures the Department that it will furnish a copy of its certificate of authority to do business in the State of Illinois with the return of the executed contract and bond. Failure to furnish the certificate within the time provided for execution of an awarded contract may be cause for cancellation of the award and forfeiture of the proposal guaranty to the State.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT 74403 **NUMBER -**

C-97-116-09 State Job # -PPS NBR -0-01616-7009 County Name -SHELBY--

Code -173 - -7 - -

District -

Section Number -D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 **Project Number** Route **FAP 325**

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
XZ191200	BR DK MIC C OVL 2 1/2	SQ YD	1,359.000				
Z0006204	BR DECK HY-SCAR 1/2	SQ YD	1,359.000				
Z0016002	DECK SLAB REP (FD-T2)	SQ YD	120.000				
Z0030250	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL3	EACH	2.000				
Z0030260	IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL3	EACH	1.000				
Z0030350	IMP ATTN REL NRD TL3	EACH	2.000				
35650700	BASE CSE WID	SQ YD	201.000				
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	10.000				
40603315	HMA SC "C" N70	TON	12.000				
44000915	HMA SURFACE RM (DECK)	SQ YD	1,359.000				
44001005	HMA SURFACE REMOVAL	SQ YD	107.000				
44004250	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ YD	201.000				
50102400	CONC REM	CU YD	22.100				
50300100	FLOOR DRAINS	EACH	50.000				
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	22.100				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT 74403 NUMBER -

State Job # - C-97-116-09
PPS NBR - 0-01616-7009
County Name - SHELBY- -

Code - 173 - - District - 7 - -

Section Number - D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2

Project Number Route
FAP 325

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	1,359.000				
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	1,359.000				
50500715	JACK & REM EX BEARING	EACH	14.000				
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	3,540.000				
50800515	BAR SPLICERS	EACH	28.000				
51500200	RELOC NAME PLATES	EACH	1.000				
52000110	PREF JT STRIP SEAL	FOOT	70.000				
52100025	ELAST BRNG ASY T2 SPL	EACH	14.000				
52100520	ANCHOR BOLTS 1	EACH	28.000				
67000500	ENGR FIELD OFFICE B	CAL MO	4.000				
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70100405	TRAF CONT-PROT 701321	EACH	1.000				
70100450	TRAF CONT-PROT 701201	L SUM	1.000				
70106500	TEMP BR TRAF SIGNALS	EACH	1.000				
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	625.000				

Page 3 03/30/2010

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT 74403 NUMBER -

State Job # - C-97-116-09

 PPS NBR 0-01616-7009
 Project Number
 Route

 County Name SHELBY FAP 325

County Name - SHELBY- - Code - 173 - -

District - 7 - -

Section Number - D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	513.000				
78001110	PAINT PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	2,084.000				
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	570.000				

CONTRACT NUMBER	74403	
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.

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. By execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances has 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 termination of the contract and the suspension or debarment of the bidder.

II. ASSURANCES

A. 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. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous assurance, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for the completion of the contract.

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 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. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-10.

C. 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.

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.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-30. Revolving door prohibition. Chief procurement officers, associate procurement officers, State purchasing officers, 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. 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

A. 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. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous certification, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for completion of the contract.

B. 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 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, 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 shall contain a certification by the contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The bidder certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

C. 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.

D. 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.

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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

The contractor or bidder certifies that it, or any affiliate, is not barred from being awarded a contract under 30 ILCS 500. Section 50-11 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency 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 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 contractor further acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the contract void if this certification is false or if the contractor, or any affiliate, is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-60(c).

The contractor 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 for a period of five years prior to the date of the bid or contract. The contractor acknowledges that the contracting agency shall declare the contract void if this certification is false.

I. Addenda

The contractor or bidder certifies that all relevant addenda have been incorporated in to this contract. Failure to do so may cause the bid to be declared unacceptable.

J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

The contractor certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-12 that the bidder or contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency 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 contractor acknowledges that the contracting agency may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

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.

L. Executive Order Number 1 (2007) Regarding Lobbying on Government Procurements

The bidder hereby warrants and certifies that they have complied and will comply with the requirements set forth in this Order. The requirements of this warrant and certification are a material part of the contract, and the contractor shall require this warrant and certification provision to be included in all approved subcontracts.

M. 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.

N. 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.

TO BE RETURNED 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 Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous disclosure, 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 \$10,000 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.

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 400 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.

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

2. <u>Disclosure Forms</u>. Disclosure Form A is attached for use concerning the individuals meeting the above ownership or distributive share requirements. 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 or incorporated by reference.**

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A: For bidders that have previously submitted the information requested in Form A

The Department has retained the Form A disclosures submitted by all bidders responding to these requirements for the April 24, 1998 or any subsequent letting conducted by the Department. The bidder has the option of submitting the information again or the bidder may check the following certification statement indicating that the information previously submitted by the bidder is, as of the date of submission, current and accurate. Before checking this certification, the bidder should carefully review its prior submissions to ensure the Certification is correct. If the Bidder checks the Certification, the Bidder should proceed to Form B instructions.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I have determined that the Form A disclosure information previously submitted accurate, and all forms are hereby incorporated by reference in this bid. Any ne forms or amendments to previously submitted forms are attached to this bid.	
(Bidding Company)	
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

Form A: For bidders who have NOT previously submitted the information requested in Form A

D.

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 400 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 the second page of 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 \$106,447.20? YES NO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES NO
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than \$106,447.20? 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.)
the bide	" answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The bidder must determine each individual in the bidding entity or ding 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 zed to execute contracts for your organization. Photocopied or stamped signatures are not acceptable . The person signing can be, but of have to be, the person for which the form is being completed. The bidder is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.
	nswer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated by in that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.
bidding	3: Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the entity. Note: Checking the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A does not allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be ted, checked, and dated or the bidder may be considered nonresponsive and the bid will not be accepted.
ongoing	dder shall identify, by checking Yes or No on Form B, whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other g procurement relationship with any other (non-IDOT) State of Illinois agency. If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the bidder must do one of the following:
agency attache and are	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 pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. These items may be listed on Form B or on an d sheet(s). Do not include IDOT contracts. Contracts with cities, counties, villages, etc. are not considered State of Illinois agency contracts not to be included. Contracts with other State of Illinois agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources or the Capital oment Board must be included. Bidders who submit Affidavits of Availability are suggested to use Option II.
"See Atagency	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 fidavit of Availability" which indicates that the Affidavit of Availability is incorporated by reference and includes all non-IDOT State of Illinois pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. For any contracts that are not covered by the t of Availability, the bidder must identify them on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). These might be such things as leases.
<u>Bidder</u>	s Submitting More Than One Bid
	s submitting multiple bids may submit one set of forms consisting of all required Form A disclosures and one Form B for use with all bids. indicate in the space provided below the bid item that contains the original disclosure forms and the bid items which incorporate the forms rence.
	The bid submitted for letting item contains the Form A disclosures or Certification Statement and the Form B disclosures. The following letting items incorporate the said forms by reference:

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)
(30 ILCS 500). Vendors desiring to enter and potential conflict of interest information the publicly available contract file. This ended contracts. A publicly traded contact of the requirements set for	rinto a contract with the Ston as specified in this Disc Form A must be complete ompany may submit a rth in Form A. See Disclo	
DISCL	OSURE OF FINANCIAL	<u> INFORMATION</u>
terms of ownership or distributive incom \$106,447.20 (60% of the Governor's sal separate Disclosure Form A for each	e share in excess of 5%, o ary as of 7/1/07). (Make coindividual meeting these	elow has an interest in the BIDDER (or its parent) in or an interest which has a value of more than opies of this form as necessary and attach a requirements)
FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print infor	mation)	
NAME:		
ADDRESS		
Type of ownership/distributable in	ncome share:	
stock sole proprietor: % or \$ value of ownership/distributal		ship other: (explain on separate sheet):
		r "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following ny question is "Yes", please attach additional pages
(a) State employment, currently or	in the previous 3 years, inc	cluding contractual employment of services. YesNo
If your answer is yes, please an	swer each of the following	
 Are you currently an off Highway Authority? 	icer or employee of either t	the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll YesNo
2. Are you currently appo	inted to or employed by a	any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are

agency for which you are employed and your annual salary.

currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) provide the name the State

	3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the S salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/(i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor	/1/07) are you entitled to receive , partnership, association or
	4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the S salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 70 or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggressincome of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) are the salary of the Governor?	/1/07) are you and your spouse egate of the total distributable
(b)	•	byment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractions 2 years.	
	If your answ	wer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	YesNo
	1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority?	e of the Capitol Development YesNo
	2.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employ of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appagency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceed Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) provide the name of your spouse at of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual	bointed to or employed by any ds \$106,447.20, (60 % of the nd/or minor children, the name
	3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60 as of 7/1/07) are you entitled to receive (i) more then 71/2% of the to firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in Governor?	% of the salary of the Governor tal distributable income of your
	4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or en State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60° 7/1/07) are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to reca aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor?	% of the Governor's salary as of eive (i) more than 15 % in the association or corporation, or
			YesNo
	unit of	re status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the gover local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.	
		onship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 y daughter.	years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
	Americ of the	ntive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the States, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	he State of Illinois or the statutes
	` '	nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 daughter.	2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
	(g) Emplo	yment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lob	obyist of the State government. YesNo

(h)	Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. YesNo
(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. YesNo
(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
	APPLICABLE STATEMENT
Th	is Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page.
С	Completed by:
	Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date
	NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT
	ave determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would quire the completion of this Form A.
Th	nis Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.
	Signature of Authorized Representative Date

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name					
Legal Address					
City, State, Zip					
Telephone Number	1	Email Address	Fax	Number (if available	:)
Disclosure of the information LCS 500). This information oids in excess of \$10,000, ar	shall become part	of the publicly availab			
DISCLOSURE	OF OTHER CON	TRACTS AND PROC	UREMENT REL	ATED INFORM	<u>ATION</u>
1. Identifying Other Contropending contracts (including Illinois agency: Yes_ If "No" is checked, the bid	g leases), bids, pro No	oposals, or other ongoi	ng procurement	relationship wit	h any other State of
2. If "Yes" is checked. Ide descriptive information such FORM INSTRUCTIONS:					
	THE FOLLOW	WING STATEMENT M	UST BE CHECK	KED	
	- (Signature of Authorized Rep	resentative		Date

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.



Contract No. 74403 SHELBY County Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 Route FAP 325 District 7 Construction Funds

BC 1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

PART I. IDENTIFIC	ATION																	
Dept. Human Rights	s #						Dur	ation o	f Proje	ect:								
Name of Bidder:																		
PART II. WORKFO A. The undersigned which this contract wor projection including a p	bidder hark is to be	as analyz e perform	ed mir ed, an	d for th d fema	ne locati	ons fror	n whic	h the b	idder re	cruits	employe	es, and h	ereb	y subm	its the foll	owir con	ig workfo	n orce
		TOTA	AL Wo	rkforce	Project	tion for	Contra	ct						(CURRENT TO BE			S
				MINO	ORITY E	EMPLO	YFFS			TRA	AINEES				TO CO		-	
JOB CATEGORIES	EMPLO	TAL OYEES F	BL/	ACK F	HISP		*OTI MIN		APPI	REN-	ON TI	HE JOB INEES F		EMPL	OTAL OYEES F			ORITY DYEES
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)	M	Г	IVI		M	Г	М	Г	M	Г	IVI	Г		M	Г		IVI	F
SUPERVISORS																		
FOREMEN																		
CLERICAL																		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																		
MECHANICS																		
TRUCK DRIVERS																		
IRONWORKERS																		
CARPENTERS																		
CEMENT MASONS																		
ELECTRICIANS																		
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																		
PAINTERS																		
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																		
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																		
TOTAL																		
		BLE C		. (0					7			FOR	DEP	ARTI	/ENT US	SE C	NLY	
EMPLOYEES IN	_	TAL OYEES		ACK		ANIC	_	THER NOR.				-						
TRAINING	M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F]									
APPRENTICES																		
ON THE JOB TRAINEES																		

Note: See instructions on page 2

* Other minorities are defined as Asians (A) or Native Americans (N).

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

Contract No. 74403 SHELBY County Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 Route FAP 325 District 7 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

B.		led in "Total Employees" under Table A is the to the undersigned bidder is awarded this contrac		ould be employed in the
	The u	indersigned bidder projects that: (number)		new hires would be
	recrui	ted from the area in which the contract project is new hires wo	s located; and/or (number)	
	office	or base of operation is located.		Willow the blader o principal
C.		led in "Total Employees" under Table A is a pro signed bidder as well as a projection of number		
	be dir	ectly employed by the prime contractor and that byed by subcontractors.	t (number)	persons will persons will be
PART	III. AFF	FIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN		
A.	utiliza in any comm (geard utiliza	indersigned bidder understands and agrees that ition projection included under PART II is determined to category, and in the event that the undersignencement of work, develop and submit a writter ed to the completion stages of the contract) when the contract of the co	nined to be an underutilization of gned bidder is awarded this cont n Affirmative Action Plan includir ereby deficiencies in minority and	f minority persons or women ract, he/she will, prior to a specific timetable d/or female employee
B.	subm	indersigned bidder understands and agrees tha itted herein, and the goals and timetable include part of the contract specifications.		
Comp	any		Telephone Number	
Addre	 ss		_	
Γ		NOTICE REGA	RDING SIGNATURE	
		lder's signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will o be completed if revisions are required.	constitute the signing of this form.	The following signature block
	Signatu	re: 🗆	Title:	Date:
Instruct	ions:	All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition	n to prime contractor personnel.	
Table A	۸ -	Include both the number of employees that would be h (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and incl should include all employees including all minorities, approximately approximately approximately approximately all contracts and the contract would be allocated to the contract would be allocated to contract would be allocated to contract would be allocated to contract would be a contract work, and include a contract work would be a contract work work would be a contract work work would be a contract work work would be a contract work work work would be a contract work work work work work work work work	ude all apprentices and on-the-job traine	ees. The "Total Employees" column
Table E	3 -	Include all employees currently employed that will be allo currently employed.	cated to the contract work including any	apprentices and on-the-job trainees
Table C) -	Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and	on-the-job trainees shown in Table A.	
				PC 1256 (Pay 12/11/07)

BC-1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

Contract No. 74403 SHELBY County Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 Route FAP 325 District 7 Construction Funds

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

	Firm Name	
(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)		
	Firm Name	
(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)		
,		
		Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:
_		
_		
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	Signature of Authorized Representative
		•
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
(IF A CORPORATION)	Attest	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION		Signature
FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)	Business Address	
	Corporate Name	
	ŕ	Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)	A.+	
	Attest	Signature
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint venture	a nlease attach an o	ditional signature sheet
n more man two parties are in the joint venture	, picase allacit all al	antional signature sheet.

Return with Bid



Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond

(Effective November 1, 1992)

			Item No.
			Letting Date
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRES	ENTS, That We		
as PRINCIPAL, and			
,	-		as SURETY, are
specified in Article 102.09 of the "St	andard Specifications for R be paid unto said STATE	load and Bridge Constru	um of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount action" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, whichever ayment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors,
	gh the Department of Trar		ne PRINCIPAL has submitted a bid proposal to the rovement designated by the Transportation Bulletin Item
and as specified in the bidding and after award by the Department, the including evidence of the required performance of such contract and f failure of the PRINCIPAL to make th to the Department the difference no	contract documents, submit PRINCIPAL shall enter into insurance coverages and for the prompt payment of the required DBE submission at to exceed the penalty here to with another party to perf	it a DBE Utilization Plan to a contract in accordar providing such bond as labor and material furning or to enter into such contreof between the amoun	CIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time that is accepted and approved by the Department; and if, nce with the terms of the bidding and contract documents a specified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful ished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the ntract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL pays at specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount for by said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null and
paragraph, then Surety shall pay the	e penal sum to the Departm the Department may bring	ent within fifteen (15) day an action to collect the a	with any requirement as set forth in the preceding ys of written demand therefor. If Surety does not make full amount owed. Surety is liable to the Department for all its a whole or in part.
In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, t	the said PRINCIPAL and the	e said SURETY have ca	used this instrument to be signed by
their respective officers this	day of		A.D.,
PRINCIPAL		SURETY	(
(Company Na	ame)		(Company Name)
D	,	D	
By(Signatu	re & Title)	By:	(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)
	Notary Cert	ification for Principal and	1 Surety
STATE OF ILLINOIS,	110001		
County of			
l,		, a Notary Pu	ublic in and for said County, do hereby certify that
	(Inpart names of individual	and	DINCIDAL & CUPETV
	(Insert names of individuals		,
	this day in person and ackr		cribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free
Given under my hand and not	arial seal this	day of	A.D
My commission expires			
			Notary Public
	Signature and Title line belo	ow, the Principal is ensu	file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal and uring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed ons of the bid bond as shown above.
Electronic Bid Bond ID#	Company / Bidder	Name	Signature and Title
בוסטנוסוווס בות בסוות וביד	Company / Diddel	Hallio	Oignature 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. 74403 SHELBY County Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 Route FAP 325 District 7 Construction Funds



Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., April 23, 2010. 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. 74403 SHELBY County Section D 7 BRIDGE REPAIRS 2010-2 Route FAP 325 District 7 Construction Funds

Bridge repairs to the structure carrying IL Route 16 over Robinson Creek (SN 087-0005) located east of Tower Hill.

- 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

Gary Hannig, Secretary

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2010

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-07) (Revised 1-1-10)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. S	pec. Sec.	Page No.
201	Clearing, Tree Removal and Protection	1
205	Embankment	2
251	Mulch	
253	Planting Woody Plants	
280	Temporary Erosion Control	
406	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course	7
443	Reflective Crack Control Treatment	12
502	Excavation for Structures	
503	Concrete Structures	
504	Precast Concrete Structures	17
505	Steel Structures	18
540	Box Culverts	19
581	Waterproofing Membrane System	20
630	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	21
633	Removing and Reerecting Guardrail and Terminals	22
637	Concrete Barrier	23
669	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	24
672	Sealing Abandoned Water Wells	25
701	Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection	26
720	Sign Panels and Appurtenances	27
721	Sign Panel Overlay	28
722	Demountable Sign Legend Characters and Arrows	29
726	Mile Post Marker Assembly	30
733	Overhead Sign Structures	31
783	Pavement Marking and Marker Removal	32
801	Electrical Requirements	33
805	Electrical Service Installation – Traffic Signals	34
836	Pole Foundation	35
838	Breakaway Devices	
862	Uninterruptable Power Supply	37
873	Electric Cable	
878	Traffic Signal Concrete Foundation	41
1003	Fine Aggregates	42
1004	Coarse Aggregates	43
1005	Stone and Broken Concrete	44
1006	Metals	45
1008	Structural Steel Coatings	47
1010	Finely Divided Materials	48
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	49
1022	Concrete Curing Materials	58
1024	Nonshrink Grout	59
1030	Hot-Mix Asphalt	60
1032	Bituminous Materials	65

FAP Route 325 (IL 16) D7 Bridge Repairs 2010-2 Shelby County Contract No. 74403

1042	Precast Concrete Products	68
1062	Reflective Crack Control System	70
1069	Pole and Tower	72
1074	Control Equipment	75
1076	Wire and Cable	
1080	Fabric Materials	81
1081	Materials for Planting	82
1083	Elastomeric Bearings	84
1090	Sign Base	85
1091	Sign Face	87
1092	Sign Legend and Supplemental Panels	95
1093	Sign Supports	96
1094	Overhead Sign Structures	98
1095	Pavement Markings	104
1101	General Equipment	106
1102	Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment	107
1103	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	109
1106	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	110

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

Additional State Requirements For Federal-Aid Construction Contracts (Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-10) Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93) 114 X EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80) 115 X Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94) 125 X Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-10) Reserved 136 Reserved 137 Reserved 137 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 139 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 141 152 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 143 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 154 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 POVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 156 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 157 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 Y Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-8-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 150 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 157 158 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 160 170 171 172 173 174 175 175 176 177 177 177 177 178 179 170 170 170 171 170 171 171	CHE	CK S	SHEET#	PAGE NO.
Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93) 114 3	1			
3 X EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80) 115 4 X Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities 125 5 X Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94) 125 5 X Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-01) 130 6 Reserved 135 7 Reserved 136 8 Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98) 137 9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 11-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 10 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-81) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 14 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1			(Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-10)	111
4 X Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94) 125 X Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-10) 130 6 Reserved 135 7 Reserved 136 8 Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98) 137 9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 10 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 146 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	2			
Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94) 125 126 127 128 1	3	Χ		115
5 X Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-10) 130 6 Reserved 135 7 Reserved 136 8 Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98) 137 9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 10 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 141 11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 <tr< td=""><td>4</td><td>Χ</td><td>Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities</td><td></td></tr<>	4	Χ	Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities	
6 Reserved 135 7 Reserved 136 8 Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98) 137 9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 10 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 141 11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 146 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 11-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160				
7 Reserved 136 8 Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98) 137 9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 10 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 141 11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 146 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 150 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 22 Temporary Modu	5	Χ	Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-10)	130
Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	6			
In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98) 137	7			136
9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07) 138 10 Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07) 141 11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 11-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 146 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 152 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Yamardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Xamporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 23 Xamporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07)	8			
Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07)				
11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 144 12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 146 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution	9			
12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07) 146 13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 PC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Kapilish Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 27 English Substitutio	10		Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07)	141
13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09) 150 14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96	11			
14 Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 152 15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved <	12			
15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07) 153 16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quali	13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09)	150
16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-09) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92	14			
16 Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07) 155 17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08) 156 18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-09) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92	15		PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07)	153
18 PVĆ Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07) 158 19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 1-1-03) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	16			
19 Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07) 159 20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	17			
20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	18		PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07)	158
20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97) 160 21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	19		Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07)	159
21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07) 164 22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	20	Χ		
22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07) 166 23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	21			
23 X Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07) 168 24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	22		Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07)	166
24 Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07) 170 25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	23	Χ		
25 Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96) 171 26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	24			
26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96) 172 27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	25			
27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03) 173 28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	26			
28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01) 174 29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	27			
29 Reserved 175 30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	28			
30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09)	29			
(Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09) 176 31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	30			
31 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196				176
(Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09) 184 32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03) 196	31		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	•
32 Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03)			(Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09)	184
	32			
	33			

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (FOR BRIDGE PROJECTS)	1
CLASS BS AGGREGATE OPTIMIZATION	4
BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS	4
REMOVAL OF EXISTING RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS	4
LINEAR DELINEATION PANELS	4
HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL DECK	5
JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS	6
DECK SLAB REPAIR	7
BRIDGE DECK MICROSILICA CONCRETE OVERLAY	12
APPROVAL OF PROPOSED BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS	INSIDE
ILLINOIS STATE BORDERS (BDE)	23
AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)	24
CEMENT (BDE)	25
CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)	28
CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)	30
CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)	
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	
ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE B (BDE)	40
EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES (BDE)	42
FLAGGER AT SIDE ROADS AND ENTRANCES (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – ANTI-STRIPPING ADDITIVE (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – DROP-OFFS (BDE)	44
HOT-MIX ASPHALT - FINE AGGREGATE (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – QC/QA ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (BDE)	
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TRANSPORTATION (BDE)	
IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (BDE)	
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (BDE)	
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM / EROSION AND SEI	
CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)	
NOTIFICATION OF REDUCED WIDTH (BDE)	
PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)	
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)	53

FAP Route 325 (IL 16) D7 Bridge Repairs 2010-2 Shelby County Contract No. 74403

REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)	59
REINFORCEMENT BARS - STORAGE AND PROTECTION (BDE)	60
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	61
TRUCK MOUNTED/TRAILER MOUNTED ATTENUATORS (BDE)	61
WORKING DAYS (BDE)	61
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)	62

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2007, 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 325 (IL 16), D7 Bridge Repairs 2010-2 in Shelby County, Contract No. 74403 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 work included on this project is located 1.7 miles west of IL 128 in Shelby County.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work included on this project consists of joint replacements and deck overlay with patching and bearing replacements on the bridge over Robinson Creek.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (FOR BRIDGE PROJECTS)

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 Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, these Special Provisions, and any special details and Highway Standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09, 107.14 and 107.15 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the following Highway Standards and Recurring Special Provisions relating to traffic control:

Highway Standards:

701201 701301 701311 701321 701901

<u>Standard 701201:</u> Use this standard for work requiring a lane closure. Typical applications would be installation of temporary traffic signals and construction of base course widening.

<u>Standard 701301:</u> Use this standard for short-time operations. A typical application would be unloading materials.

Standard 701311: Use this standard for pavement marking.

<u>Standard 701321:</u> Use this standard for bridge repairs. Provide traffic signal indications for the private entrance west of the bridge.

Standard 701901: This standard covers traffic control devices.

<u>Bridge Width Restriction Signs:</u> The contractor shall furnish and install the following signs to advise motorists of the width restriction created by the stage construction bridge work. The signs shall be installed on posts or skids, unless otherwise specified, at the locations listed below:

One each "BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION 9 MILES AHEAD, MAXIMUM WIDTH 9 FT 9 IN." (Size 60 inches X 48 inches) To be installed just east of the IL 16 and US 51 intersection east of Pana.

One each "BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION 2 MILES AHEAD, MAXIMUM WIDTH 9 FT 9 IN." (Size 60 inches X 48 inches) To be installed just west of the IL 16 and IL 128 intersection west of Shelbyville.

The Engineer shall approve the exact locations of all proposed signs and barricades prior to installation. Installation shall be in accordance with Standard 701901.

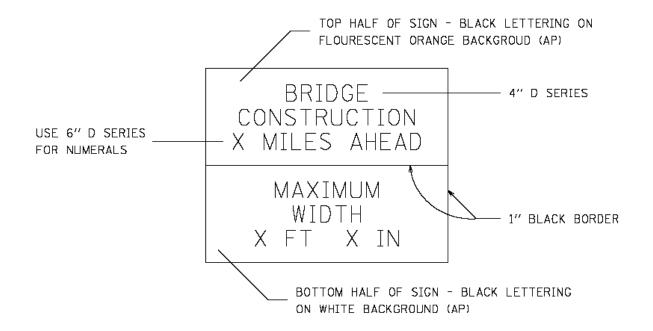
The signs shall be furnished by the contractor and shall conform to the dimensions and text as shown on the drawing included herein.

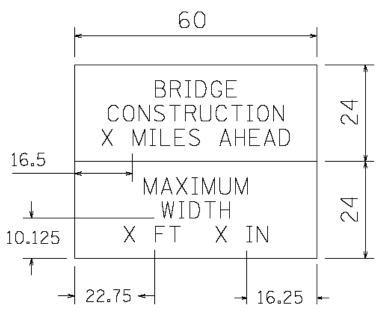
When the width displayed on the signs must be changed as determined by the Engineer for the second stage of construction, materials to modify the signs shall be furnished and installed by the contractor.

The contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of the barricades and signs during the life of the project. The contractor shall ensure the continual visibility of these signs is maintained and not obstructed by vegetation or other obstacles.

The signs shall be promptly removed when the restriction is no longer in effect.

The cost of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing width restriction signs and wing barricades will be included in the contract bid price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701321.





NOTE: ALL DIMINSIONS ARE IN INCHES

CLASS BS AGGREGATE OPTIMIZATION

For superstructure construction, Class BS concrete shall contain a blend of two or more coarse aggregate sizes blended in accordance with Article 1004.02(d). The blended aggregate will consist of CA-7 or CA-11 with CA-13, CA14, or CA-16. The blended coarse aggregate gradation shall have a minimum of 45 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieve and a maximum of 60 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) at the discretion of the Engineer.

The cost of compliance with this requirement shall be considered included in the cost of CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURES.

BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS

Effective: November, 2009

In addition to the provisions contained in Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications, any required submittal(s) to the District office shall require four (4) copies sent for processing. All copies of pictures submitted shall be in color.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

The removal of existing raised reflective pavement markers shall be included in the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL of the thickness shown on the plans.

LINEAR DELINEATION PANELS

Description

Two (2) panels shall be placed on each section of temporary concrete barrier wall 6 inches down from the top. These panels shall be alternating white and fluorescent orange and have a spacing of 28 inches apart and centered horizontally on each section of barrier wall. These panels shall be used in lieu of the Type C Crystal colored reflectors shown on Standard 704001.

Panels shall be placed on each concrete parapet wall 6 inches down from the top and shall remain in place after the project has been completed. These panels shall be white and spaced at 50 feet centers with them centered horizontally. These panels shall be used in lieu of the typical reflector markers shown on Standard 635011.

Each panel shall not be less than 34 inches in length and 6.00 inches in width. The panels shall be constructed of cube-corner retrofeflective material in standard highway colors permanently bonded to an aluminum substrate. The lateral edges of each panel shall be hemmed. The panel assembly shall have a repeating raised lateral ridge every 2.25 inches. Each ridge shall be 0.34 inches high with a 45° profile and a 0.28 inch radius top. Each panel shall be attached according to the manufacturer's specifications and/or recommendations.

Daytime color requirements shall be determined from measurement of the retroreflective sheeting applied to aluminum test panels. Daytime color shall be measured instrumentally using a spectrophotometer employing annular 45/0 (or equivalent 0/45) illuminating and viewing geometry. Measurements shall be made in accordance with ASTM E1164 for ordinary colors or ASTM E2153 for fluorescent colors. Chromaticity coordinates shall be calculated for CIE Illuminant D65 and the CIE 1931 (20) Standard Colorimetric Observer in accordance with ASTM E308 for ordinary colors or ASTM E2152 for fluorescent colors.

Chromaticity Limits for White

	Х	у	Х	у	Х	у	Х	у	Limit Y (%)	
									Min	Max
White	0.303	0.287	0.368	0.353	0.340	0.380	0.274	0.316	40	-

Chromaticity Limits for Fluorescent Orange

	х	у	х	у	х	у	х	у	Total Luminance Factor Y (%) Min
Fluor. Orange	0.595	0.351	0.645	0.355	0.583	0.416	0.542	0.403	30

Basis of Payment

The Linear Delineation Panels will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the cost of Standard 701321.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL DECK

Effective: July 1,1990 Revised: January 19, 2010

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the existing bridge wearing surface at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, and shall be done in accordance with the applicable portions of <u>Section 440</u> of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements

The Contractor may use any allowable method to remove the bituminous concrete wearing surface and waterproofing membrane as long as the final operation consists of the use of a milling machine to lightly and completely scarify the top surface of the concrete deck. The intent is to roughen the concrete deck surface so that the subsequent hydro-scarification process can be accomplished with greater consistency by not having to use excessive pressures and flow rates that would often be required to initially penetrate a smooth surface.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL DECK. The Hydro-Scarification will be paid for separately as BRIDGE DECK HYDRO-SCARIFICATION (1/2").

JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS

Effective: April 20, 1994 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>: This work consists of furnishing all labor, tools and equipment for jacking and supporting the existing beams/slab while removing the bearing assembly. The Contractor is responsible for the complete design of the bridge lifting procedures and the materials used. The Contractor shall furnish and place all bracing, shoring, blocking, cribbing, temporary structural steel, timber, shims, wedges, hydraulic jacks, and any other materials and equipment necessary for safe and proper execution of the work. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the bearings according to Article 501.05 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> The Contractor shall submit details and calculations of his/her proposed jacking systems and temporary support procedures for approval by the Engineer before commencing work. At any time during the bridge raising operations, the Engineer may require the Contractor to provide additional supports or measures in order to furnish an added degree of safety. The Contractor shall provide such additional supports or measures at no additional cost to the Department. Neither added precautions nor the failure of the Engineer to order additional protection will in any way relieve the Contractor of sole responsibility for the safety of lives, equipment and structure.

(a) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings with bridge deck in place. Jacking and cribbing under and against the existing diaphragms, if applicable, will not be allowed. The Contractor's jacking plans and procedures shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer.

In all cases, traffic shall be removed from the portion of the structure to be jacked prior to and during the entire time the load is being supported by the hydraulic pressure of the jack(s). The minimum jack capacity per beam shall be as noted in the plans. Whenever possible, traffic shall be kept off that portion of the structure during the entire bearing replacement operation. The shoring or cribbing supporting the beam(s) during bearing replacement shall be designed to support the dead load plus one half of the live load and impact shown in the plans. If traffic cannot be kept off that portion of the structure during the bearing replacement then the shoring or cribbing supporting the beam(s) shall be designed to support the dead load and full live load and impact shown in the plans.

No jacking shall be allowed during the period of placement and cure time required for any concrete placed in the span(s) contributing loads to the bearings to be jacked and removed.

Jacking shall be limited to 1/8 in. (4 mm) maximum when jacking one bearing at a time. Simultaneous jacking of all beams at one support may be performed provided the maximum lift is 1/4 in. (7 mm) and the maximum differential displacement between adjacent beams is 1/8 in. (4 mm). Suitable gauges for the measurement of superstructure movement shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

(b) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings when entire bridge deck is removed. Jacking and bearing removal shall be done after the removal of the existing bridge deck is complete.

The Contractor's plans and procedures for the proposed jacking and cribbing system shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, unless jacking can be accomplished directly from the bearing seat under the beams or girders.

Jacking shall be limited to 1/4 in. (7 mm) maximum when jacking one beam at a time. Simultaneous jacking of all beams at one support may be performed provided the maximum lift is 3/4 in. (19 mm) and the maximum differential displacement between adjacent beams is 1/4 in. (7 mm). When staged construction is utilized, simultaneous jacking of all beams shall be limited to 1/4 in. (7 mm) unless the diaphragms at the stage line are disconnected, in which case the maximum lift is 3/4 in. (19 mm). Suitable gauges for the measurement of superstructure movement shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for restoring to their original condition, prior to jacking, the drainage ditches, pavement, or slopewall disturbed by the cribbing footings.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS.

DECK SLAB REPAIR

Effective: May 15, 1995 Revised: January 22, 2010

This work shall consist of hot-mix asphalt surface removal, when required, the removal and disposal of all loose and deteriorated concrete from bridge deck and the replacement with new concrete to the original top of deck. The work shall be done according to the applicable requirements of Sections 501, 503 and 1020 of the Standard Specifications and this Special Provision.

Deck slab repairs will be classified as follows:

- (a) Partial-Depth. Partial-depth repairs shall consist of removing the loose and unsound deck concrete, disposing of the concrete removed and replacing with new concrete. The removal may be performed by chipping with power driven hand tools or by hydroscarification equipment. The depth shall be measured from the top of the concrete deck surface, at least 3/4 in. (20 mm) but not more than 1/2 the concrete deck thickness.
- (b) Full-Depth. Full-depth repairs shall consist of removing concrete full-depth of the deck, disposing of the concrete removed, and replacing with new concrete to the original concrete deck surface. The removal may be performed with power driven hand tools, hydraulic impact equipment, or by hydro-scarification equipment. Full-depth repairs shall be classified for payment as Full-Depth, Type I and Full-Depth, Type II according to the following:
 - Type I Full-depth patches less than or equal to 5 sq. ft. (0.5 sq m) in area. The minimum dimensions for a patch shall be 1 ft. x 1 ft. (300 mm x 300 mm).
 - Type II Full-depth patches greater than 5 sq. ft. (0.5 sq. m) in area.

Materials.

Materials shall be according to Article 1020.02.

Portland cement concrete for partial and full-depth repairs shall be according to Section 1020. Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, PP-4, PP-5 or BS concrete shall be used at the Contractor's option unless noted otherwise on the contract plans. For Class BS concrete, a CA 13, 14, or 16 shall be used. If the BS concrete mixture is used only for full depth repairs, a CA-11 may be used. In Section 1020, revise the second sentence of Note 10 for Table 1 of Article1020.04 to read as follows for Class PP concrete: "The bridge deck patching mix design strength shall be increased to 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) compressive or 675 psi (4650 kPa) flexural, and the mixture shall have 72 hours to obtain the required strength."

Grout. The grout for bonding new concrete to old concrete shall be proportioned by weight (mass) and mixed at the job site, or it may be ready-mixed if agitated while at the job site. The bonding grout shall consist of one part portland cement and one part sand, mixed with sufficient water to form a slurry. The bonding grout shall have a consistency allowing it to be scrubbed onto the prepared surface with a stiff brush or broom leaving a thin, uniform coating that will not run or puddle in low spots. Grout that cannot be easily and evenly applied or has lost its consistency may be rejected by the Engineer. Grout that is more than two hours old shall not be used.

Equipment:

The equipment used shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation and concrete removal equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:
 - (1) Sawing Equipment. Sawing equipment shall be a concrete saw capable of sawing concrete to the specified depth.
 - (2) Blast Cleaning Equipment. The blast cleaning may be performed by wet sandblasting, high-pressure waterblasting, shotblasting or abrasive blasting. Blast cleaning equipment shall be capable of removing rust and old concrete from exposed reinforcement bars, and shall have oil traps.
 - (3) Power-Driven Hand Tools. Power-driven hand tools will be permitted including jackhammers lighter than the nominal 45 lb. (20 kg) class. Chipping hammers heavier than a nominal 15 lb. (6.8 kg) class shall not be used for removing concrete from below any reinforcing bar for partial depth repairs, or for removal within 1 ft (300 mm) of existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members that are to remain in service or within 1 ft (300 mm) of the boundaries of full-depth repairs. Jackhammers or chipping hammers shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the slab.

- (4) Hydraulic Impact Equipment. Hydraulic impact equipment with a maximum rated striking energy of 360 ft-lbs (270 J) may be permitted only in areas of full depth removal more than 1 ft (300 mm) away from existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members that are to remain in service or more than 1 ft (300 mm) from the boundaries of full-depth repairs.
- (5) Hydro-Scarification Equipment. The hydro-scarification equipment shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating with a remote-controlled robotic device. The equipment may use river, stream or lake water. Operation of the equipment shall be performed and supervised by qualified personnel certified by the equipment manufacturer. Evidence of certification shall be presented to the Engineer. The equipment shall be capable of removing concrete to the specified depth and removing rust and concrete particles from exposed reinforcing bars. Hydro-scarification equipment shall be calibrated before being used and shall operate at a minimum of 18,000 psi (124 MPa).
- (b) Concrete Equipment: Equipment for proportioning and mixing the concrete shall be according to Article 1020.03.
- (c) Finishing Equipment: Finishing equipment shall be according to Article 1103.17. Adequate hand tools will be permitted for placing and consolidating concrete in the patch areas and for finishing small patches.

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> Sidewalks, curbs, drains, reinforcement and/or existing transverse and longitudinal joints which are to remain in place shall be protected from damage during removal and cleaning operations. All damage caused by the Contractor shall be corrected, at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall control the runoff water generated by the various construction activities in such a manner as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of construction debris into adjacent waters, and shall properly dispose of the solids generated according to Article 202.03. Runoff water will not be allowed to constitute a hazard on adjacent or underlying roadways, waterways, drainage areas or railroads nor be allowed to erode existing slopes.

(a) Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal.

The hot-mix asphalt surface course and all waterproofing membrane shall be removed and disposed of according to applicable portions of Articles 440.04 and 440.06, except milling equipment will not be allowed if the deck is to receive a waterproofing membrane system. If the overlay or waterproofing membrane contains asbestos fibers, removal shall be in accordance with the Special Provision for "Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane or Asbestos Hot-mix Asphalt Surface Removal". Removal of the hot-mix asphalt surface by the use of radiant or direct heat will not be permitted.

(b) Surface Preparation:

All loose, disintegrated and unsound concrete shall be removed from portions of the deck slab shown on the plans or as designated by the Engineer. The Engineer will determine the limits of removal as the work progresses.

The Contractor shall take care not to damage reinforcement bars or expansion joints which are to remain in place. Any damage to reinforcement bars or expansion joints shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense. All loose reinforcement bars, as determined by the Engineer, shall be retied at the Contractor's expense.

(1) Partial-Depth. Areas to be repaired will be determined and marked by the Engineer. A concrete saw shall be used to provide vertical edges approximately 3/4 in. (20 mm) deep around the perimeter of the area to be patched when a concrete overlay is not specified. Where high steel is present, the depth may be reduced as directed by the Engineer. A saw cut will not be required on those boundaries along the face of the curb, parapet or joint or when sharp vertical edges are provided by hydroscarification.

The loose and unsound concrete shall be removed by chipping, with power driven hand tools or by hydro-scarification equipment. All exposed reinforcing bars and newly exposed concrete shall be thoroughly blast cleaned. Where, in the judgment of the Engineer, the bond between existing concrete and reinforcement steel within the patch area has been destroyed, the concrete adjacent to the bar shall be removed to a depth that will permit new concrete to bond to the entire periphery of the exposed bar. A minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) clearance will be required. The Engineer may require enlarging a designated removal area should inspection indicate deterioration beyond the limits previously designated. In this event, a new saw cut shall be made around the extended area before additional removal is begun. The removal area shall not be enlarged solely to correct debonded reinforcement or deficient lap lengths.

(2) Full-Depth. Concrete shall be removed as determined by the Engineer within all areas designated for full-depth repair and in all designated areas of partial depth repair in which unsound concrete is found to extend below half the concrete deck thickness. Full depth removal shall be performed according to Article 501.05 except that hydraulic impact equipment may be permitted in areas of full depth removal more than 1 ft (300 mm) away from the edges of existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members or more than 1 ft (300 mm) from the boundaries of full-depth repairs. Saw cuts shall be made on the top of the deck, except those boundaries along the face of curbs, parapets and joints or where hydro-scarification provided sharp vertical edges. The top saw cut may be omitted if the deck is to receive an overlay.

Forms for full-depth repair may be supported by hangers with adjustable bolts or by blocking from the beams below. When approved by the Engineer, forms for Type 1 patches may be supported by No. 9 wires or other devices attached to the reinforcement bars.

All form work shall be removed after the curing sequence is complete and prior to opening to traffic.

(3) Reinforcement Treatment. Care shall be exercised during concrete removal to protect the reinforcement bars and structural steel from damage. Any damage to the reinforcement bars or structural steel to remain in place shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

All existing reinforcement bars shall remain in place except as herein provided for corroded bars. Tying of loose bars will be required. Reinforcing bars which have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. An approved mechanical bar splice capable of developing in tension at least 125 percent of the yield strength of the existing bar shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars will be permitted.

(4) Cleaning. Immediately after completion of the concrete removal and reinforcement repairs, the repair areas shall be cleaned of dust and debris. Once the initial cleaning is completed, the repair areas shall be thoroughly blast cleaned to a roughened appearance free from all foreign matter. Particular attention shall be given to removal of concrete fines. Any method of cleaning which does not consistently produce satisfactory results shall be discontinued and replaced by an acceptable method. All debris, including water, resulting from the blast cleaning shall be confined and shall be immediately and thoroughly removed from all areas of accumulation. If concrete placement does not follow immediately after the final cleaning, the area shall be carefully protected with well-anchored polyethylene sheeting.

Exposed reinforcement bars shall be free of dirt, detrimental scale, paint, oil, or other foreign substances which may reduce bond with the concrete. A tight non-scaling coating of rust is not considered objectionable. Loose, scaling rust shall be removed by rubbing with burlap, wire brushing, blast cleaning or other methods approved by the Engineer.

(c) Placement & Finishing of Concrete Repair:

(1) Grout Placement. After the repair areas have been cleaned and immediately prior to concrete placement, the grout shall be applied to a dampened surface. A thin layer of grout shall be thoroughly scrubbed into the deck surface. All vertical as well as horizontal surfaces shall receive a thorough, even coating. The rate of grout placement shall be limited so the brushed grout does not dry out before it is covered with concrete. Grout that has become dry and chalky shall be blast cleaned and replaced at the Contractor's expense. No concrete shall be placed over dry grout.

(2) Concrete Placement.

The concrete shall be placed and consolidated according to Article 503.07 and as herein specified. Article 1020.14 shall apply.

When an overlay system is not specified, the patches shall be finished according to Article 503.16 (a), followed by a light brooming.

(d) Curing and Protection.

Concrete patches shall be cured by the Wetted Burlap or Wetted Cotton Mat Method according to Article 1020.13 (a)(3) or Article 1020.13 (a)(5).

The curing period shall be 3 days for Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, PP-4, and PP-5 concrete. The curing period shall be 7 days for Class BS concrete. In addition to Article 1020.13, when the air temperature is less than 55° F (13° C), the Contractor shall cover the patch according to Article 1020.13 (d)(1) with minimum R12 insulation. Insulation is optional when the air temperature is 55° F. - 90° F (13° C - 32° C). Insulation shall not be placed when the air temperature is greater than 90° F (32° C). A 72-hour minimum drying period shall be required before placing waterproofing or hot-mix asphalt surfacing.

(e) Opening to Traffic.

No traffic will be permitted on a patch until after the specified cure period, and the concrete has obtained a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27.6 MPa) or flexural strength of 675 psi (4.65 MPa).

Construction equipment will be permitted on a patch during the cure period if the concrete has obtained the minimum required strength. In this instance, the strength specimens shall be cured with the patch.

Method of Measurement.

When specified, hot-mix asphalt surface removal and full or partial depth repairs will be measured for payment and computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment.

The hot-mix asphalt surface removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL (DECK). Areas removed and replaced up to and including a depth of half the concrete deck thickness will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for DECK SLAB REPAIR (PARTIAL). Areas requiring removal greater than a depth of half the concrete deck thickness shall be removed and replaced full depth and will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for DECK SLAB REPAIR (FULL DEPTH, TYPE I) and/or DECK SLAB REPAIR (FULL DEPTH, TYPE II).

When corroded reinforcement bars are encountered in the performance of this work and replacement is required, the Contractor will be paid according to Article 109.04.

No payment will be allowed for removal and replacement of reinforcement bars damaged by the Contractor in the performance of his/her work or for any increases in dimensions needed to provide splices for these replacement bars.

Removal and disposal of asbestos waterproofing and/or asbestos bituminous concrete will be paid for as specified in the Special Provision for "Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane or Asbestos Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal".

BRIDGE DECK MICROSILICA CONCRETE OVERLAY

Effective: May 15, 1995 Revised: May 11, 2009

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of the preparation of the existing concrete bridge deck and the construction of a microsilica concrete overlay to the specified thickness.

The minimum thickness of the overlay shall be 2 1/4 in. (60 mm).

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Articles of Section 1000:

<u>Item</u>	Article/Section
(a) Microsilica	1010
(b) Portland Cement Concrete (Notes 1-6)(c) Grout (Note 7)	1020
(d) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	
(e) Concrete Curing Materials	1022.02

Note 1: Cement shall be Type I portland cement. Fine aggregate shall be natural sand and the coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel. The gradation of the coarse aggregate shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14 or CA 16.

Note 2: Mix Design Criteria.

Article 1020.04 shall not apply. The microsilica concrete mix design shall meet the following requirements:

Cement Factor 565 lb./cu. yd. (335 kg/cu. m)

Microsilica Solids 33 lb./cu. yd. (20 kg/cu. m)

Water/Cement Ratio 0.37 to 0.41

(including water in the slurry)

Mortar Factor 0.88 to 0.92

Slump 3 to 6 in. (75 to 150 mm)

Air Content 5.0 to 8.0 percent

Compressive Strength (14 days) 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) minimum

Flexural Strength (14 days) 675 psi (4,650 kPa) minimum

Note 3: Admixtures.

Article 1020.05(b) shall apply except as follows:

High-range water reducing admixtures (superplasticizers) shall be added as determined by the Engineer.

Note 4: Fly Ash.

Article 1020.05(c)(1) shall apply except as follows:

Only Class C fly ash may be used to partially replace portland cement. The amount of cement replaced and replacement ratio shall be the same as for Class BS concrete.

Note 5: Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag.

Ground granulated blast-furnace slag may be used according to Article 1020.05(c)(2). The amount of cement replaced and replacement ratio shall be the same as for Class BS concrete.

Note 6: Mixing.

The mixing requirements shall be according to Article 1020.11, except as follows:

(a) Water-based microsilica slurry:

(1) Truck Mixer:

- Combine simultaneously air entraining admixture, water-reducing admixture and/or retarding admixture, microsilica slurry and 80 percent of the water with cement, fly ash (if used) and aggregates.
- Add remaining water.
- Mix 30-40 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.
- Add high range water-reducing admixture.
- Mix 60-70 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.

(2) Stationary Mixer:

- The microsilica slurry shall be diluted into the water stream or weigh box prior to adding into mixer. Combine simultaneously air entraining admixture, water-reducing admixture and/or retarding admixture, microsilica slurry and 80 percent of the water with cement, fly ash (if used) and aggregates.
- Add remaining water.
- After mixing cycle is completed deposit into truck mixer.
- Add high range water-reducing admixture.
- Mix 60-70 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.

(b) Densified microsilica (bulk):

(1) Truck Mixer:

 Same as (a)1 above except the densified microsilica shall be added with the cement.

(2) Stationary Mixer:

 Same as (a)2 above except the densified microsilica shall be added with the cement.

(c) Densified microsilica (bag):

Bagged microsilica shall be kept dry. No bag or material containing moisture shall be introduced into the concrete mixer.

(1) Truck Mixer:

- Combine air entraining admixture, water-reducing admixture and/or retarding admixture and 80 percent of the water.
- Add cement, fly ash (if used), and aggregates.
- Add remaining water.
- Mix 30-40 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.
- Add microsilica.
- Mix 70-80 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.
- Add high range water-reducing admixture.
- Mix 60-70 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.

(2) Stationary Mixer:

- Combine air entraining admixture, water-reducing admixture and/or retarding admixture and 80% of the water.
- Add cement, fly ash (if used), and aggregates.
- Add remaining water.
- After mixing cycle is completed deposit into truck mixer.
- Add microsilica to truck.
- Mix 70-80 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.
- Add high range water-reducing admixture.
- Mix 60-70 revolutions at 12-15 RPM.

Note 7: Grout. The grout for bonding new concrete to old concrete shall be proportioned by weight (mass) and mixed at the job site, or it may be ready-mixed if agitated while at the job site. The bonding grout shall consist of one part portland cement and two parts sand, mixed with sufficient water to form a slurry. The bonding grout shall have a consistency allowing it to be scrubbed onto the prepared surface with a stiff brush or broom leaving a thin, uniform coating that will not run or puddle in low spots. Grout that can not be easily and evenly applied or has lost its consistency may be rejected by the Engineer. Grout that is more than one hour old shall not be used.

At the option of the Contractor the grout may be applied by mechanical applicators. If this option is chosen, the sand shall be eliminated from the grout mix.

<u>Equipment:</u> The equipment used shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:
 - (1) Sawing Equipment. Sawing equipment shall be a concrete saw capable of sawing concrete to the specified depth.
 - (2) Mechanical Blast Cleaning Equipment. Mechanical blast cleaning may be performed by high-pressure waterblasting or shotblasting. Mechanical blast cleaning equipment shall be capable of removing weak concrete at the surface, including the microfractured concrete surface layer remaining as a result of mechanical scarification, and shall have oil traps.

Mechanical high-pressure waterblasting equipment shall be mounted on a wheeled carriage and shall include multiple nozzles mounted on a rotating assembly. The distance between the nozzles and the deck surface shall be kept constant and the wheels shall maintain contact with the deck surface during operation.

(3) Hand-Held Blast Cleaning Equipment. Blast cleaning using hand-held equipment may be performed by high-pressure waterblasting or abrasive blasting. Hand-held blast cleaning equipment shall have oil traps.

Hand-held high-pressure waterblasting equipment that is used in areas inaccessible to mechanical blast cleaning equipment shall have a minimum pressure of 7,000 psi (48 MPa).

- (4) Mechanical Scarifying Equipment. Scarifying equipment shall be a power-operated, mechanical scarifier capable of uniformly scarifying or removing the old concrete surface and new patches to the depths required in a satisfactory manner. Other types of removal devices may be used if their operation is suitable and they can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- (5) Hydro-Scarification Equipment. The hydro-scarification equipment shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating with a computerized, self-propelled robotic machine with gauges and settings that can be easily verified. The equipment shall use potable water according to Section 1002. Operation of the equipment shall be performed and supervised by qualified personnel certified by the equipment manufacturer. Evidence of certification shall be presented to the Engineer. The equipment shall be capable of removing concrete to the specified depth and be capable of removing rust and old concrete particles from exposed reinforcement bars. The hydro-scarification equipment shall be calibrated before being used and shall operate at a uniform pressure sufficient to remove the specified depth of concrete in a timely manner.
- (6) Vacuum Cleanup Equipment. The equipment shall be equipped with fugitive dust control devices capable of removing wet debris and water all in the same pass. Vacuum equipment shall also be capable of washing the deck with pressurized water prior to the vacuum operation to dislodge all debris and slurry from the deck surface.
- (7) Power-Driven Hand Tools. Power-driven hand tools will be permitted including jackhammers lighter than the nominal 45 lb. (20 kg) class. Jackhammers or chipping hammers shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the slab.
- (b) Pull-off Test Equipment. Equipment used to perform pull-off testing shall be either approved by the Engineer, or obtained from one of the following approved sources:

James Equipment 007 Bond Tester 800-426-6500 Germann Instruments, Inc. BOND-TEST Pull-off System 847-329-9999

SDS Company DYNA Pull-off Tester 805-238-3229

Pull-off test equipment shall include all miscellaneous equipment and materials to perform the test and clean the equipment, as indicated in the Illinois Test Procedures 304 and 305 "Pull-off Test (Surface or Overlay Method)". Prior to the start of testing, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a technical data sheet and material safety data sheet for the epoxy used to perform the testing. For solvents used to clean the equipment, a material safety data sheet shall be submitted.

- (c) Concrete Equipment. Equipment for proportioning and mixing the concrete shall be according to Article 1020.03.
- (d) Finishing Equipment. Finishing equipment shall be according to Article 503.03.
- (e) Mechanical Fogging Equipment. Mechanical fogging equipment shall be according to 1103.17 (k)

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> Sidewalks, curbs, drains, reinforcement and/or existing transverse and longitudinal joints which are to remain in place shall be protected from damage during scarification and cleaning operations. All damage caused by the Contractor shall be corrected, at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall control the runoff water generated by the various construction activities in such a manner as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of construction debris into adjacent waters, and shall properly dispose of the solids generated according to Article 202.03. Runoff water will not be allowed to constitute a hazard on adjacent or underlying roadways, waterways, drainage areas or railroads nor be allowed to erode existing slopes.

(a) Deck Preparation:

(1) Bridge Deck Scarification. The scarification work shall consist of removing the designated concrete deck surface using mechanical or hydro-scarifying equipment as specified. The areas designated shall be scarified uniformly to the depth as specified on the plans. In areas of the deck not accessible to the scarifying equipment, power-driven hand tools will be permitted. Power driven hand tools shall be used for removal around areas to remain in place.

A trial section on the existing deck surface will be designated by the Engineer to demonstrate that the equipment, personnel and methods of operation are capable of producing results satisfactory to the Engineer. The trial section will consist of approximately 30 sq. ft. (3 sq. m).

Once the settings for the equipment are established, they shall not be changed without the permission of the Engineer. The removal shall be verified, as necessary, at least every 16 ft. (5 m) along the cutting path. If sound concrete is being removed below the desired depth, the equipment shall be reset or recalibrated.

If the use of hydro-scarification equipment is specified, the Contractor may use mechanical scarification equipment to remove an initial depth of concrete provided that the last 1/4 in. (6 mm) of removal is accomplished with hydro-scarification equipment. If the Contractor's use of mechanical scarifying equipment results in exposing, snagging, or dislodging the top mat of reinforcing steel, the scarifying shall be stopped immediately and the remaining removal shall be accomplished using the hydro-scarification equipment. All damage to the existing reinforcement resulting from the Contractor's operation shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense as directed by the Engineer. Replacement shall include the removal of any additional concrete required to position or splice the new reinforcing steel. Undercutting of exposed reinforcement bars shall only be as required to replace or repair damaged or corroded reinforcement. Repairs to existing reinforcement shall be according to the Special Provision for "Deck Slab Repair".

After hydro-scarification the deck shall be vacuum cleaned in a timely manner before the water and debris are allowed to dry and re-solidify to the deck. The uses of alternative cleaning and debris removal methods to minimize driving heavy vacuum equipment over exposed deck reinforcement may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer.

(2) Deck Patching. After bridge deck scarification, all designated patching, except as note below, shall be completed according to the Special Provision for "Deck Slab Repair". All full depth patching shall be completed prior to final surface preparation. When mechanical scarification is specified, partial depth patches may be fill with overlay material at the time of overlay placement.

All patches placed prior to overlay placement shall be struck off and then roughened with a suitable stiff bristled broom or wire brush to provide a rough texture designed to promote bonding of the overlay. Hand finishing of the patch surface shall be kept to a minimum to prevent overworking of the surface.

After scarification, the deck shall be thoroughly cleaned of broken concrete and other debris. The Engineer will sound the scarified deck and all remaining unsound areas will be marked for additional removal and/or repairs as applicable. If the bottom mat of reinforcement is exposed, that area shall be defined as a full depth repair.

In areas where hydro-scarification is specified, No separate payment for partial depth patching will be made regardless of whether it was detailed in the plans or not. Just prior to performing hydro-scarification, the deck shall be sounded, with unsound areas marked on the deck to assist the hydro-scarification process in performing the partial depth removal simultaneously with the hydro-scarification operation. If in the opinion of the Engineer additional removal is required after the hydro-scarification process, which could not have been anticipated or accounted for by normal modifications to the scarification process (such as modifying the dwell time or Nozzle pressure), such removal shall be paid for according to Article 109.04. Any removal required or made below the specified depth for scarification of the bridge deck, which does not result in full depth patching, shall be filled with the overlay material at the time of the overlay placement.

(3) Final Surface Preparation. Final surface preparation shall consist of the operation of mechanical blast cleaning equipment to remove any weak concrete at the surface, including the microfractured concrete surface layer remaining as a result of mechanical scarification. Any areas determined by the Engineer to be inaccessible to mechanical equipment shall be thoroughly blast cleaned with hand-held equipment. When hydro-scarification equipment is used for concrete removal, the deck surface need not be blast cleaned with mechanical equipment unless the spoils from the scarification operation are allowed to dry and re-solidify on the deck surface.

Final surface preparation shall also include the cleaning of all dust, debris, and concrete fines from the deck surface including vertical faces of curbs, previously placed adjacent overlays, barrier walls up to a height of 1 in. (25 mm) above the overlay, depressions, and beneath reinforcement bars. Hand-held high-pressure waterblasting equipment shall be used for this operation.

If mechanical scarification is used to produce the final deck surface texture, surface pull-off testing will be required. After the final surface preparation has been completed and before placement of the overlay, the prepared deck surface will be tested by the Engineer according to the Illinois Test Procedure 304 "Pull-off Test (Surface Method)". The Contractor shall provide the test equipment.

a. Start-up Testing. Prior to the first overlay placement, the Engineer will evaluate the blast cleaning method. The start-up area shall be a minimum of 600 sq. ft. (56 sq. m). After the area has been prepared, six random test locations will be determined by the Engineer, and tested according to the Illinois Test Procedure 304 "Pull-off Test (Surface Method)".

The average of the six tests shall be a minimum of 175 psi (1,207 kPa) and each individual test shall have a minimum strength of 160 psi (1,103 kPa). If the criteria are not met, the Contractor shall adjust the blast cleaning method. Start-up testing will be repeated until satisfactory results are attained.

Once an acceptable surface preparation method is established, it shall be continued for the balance of the work. The Contractor may, with the permission of the Engineer, change the surface preparation method, in which case, additional start-up testing will be required.

b. Lot Testing. After start-up testing has been completed, the following testing frequency will be used. For each structure, each stage will be divided into lots of not more than 4500 sq. ft. (420 sq. m). Three random test locations will be determined by the Engineer for each lot, and tested according to the Illinois Test procedure 304 "Pull-off Test (Surface Method)".

The average of the three tests shall be a minimum of 175 psi (1,207 kPa) and each individual test shall have a minimum strength of 160 psi (1,103 kPa). In the case of a failing individual test or a failing average of three tests, the Engineer will determine the area that requires additional surface preparation by the Contractor. Additional test locations will be determined by the Engineer.

In addition to start-up and lot testing, the Department may require surface pull-off testing of areas inaccessible to mechanical blast cleaning equipment and blast cleaned with hand-held equipment. The Engineer shall determine each test location, and each individual test shall have a minimum strength of 175 psi (1,207 kPa).

Exposed reinforcement bars shall be free of dirt, detrimental scale, paint, oil, and other foreign substances which may reduce bond with the concrete. A tight non-scaling coating of rust is not considered objectionable. Loose, scaling rust shall be removed by rubbing with burlap, wire brushing, blast cleaning or other methods approved by the Engineer. All loose reinforcement bars, as determined by the Engineer, shall be retied at the Contractor's expense.

All dust, concrete fines, debris, including water, resulting from the surface preparation shall be confined and shall be immediately and thoroughly removed from all areas of accumulation. If concrete placement does not follow immediately after the final surface preparation, the area shall be carefully protected with well-anchored white polyethylene sheeting.

(b) Pre-placement Procedure. Prior to placing the overlay, the Engineer will inspect the deck surface. All contaminated areas shall be blast cleaned again at the Contractor's expense.

Before placing the overlay, the finishing machine shall be operated over the full length of bridge segment to be overlaid to check support rails for deflection and confirm the minimum overlay thickness. All necessary adjustments shall be made and another check performed, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

- (c) Placement Procedure. Concrete placement shall be according to Article 503.07 and the following:
 - (1) Bonding Methods. The Contractor shall prepare the deck prior to overlay placement by one of the following methods unless restricted as specified on the plans:
 - a. Grout Method. The deck shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be thoroughly wetted and maintained in a dampened condition for at least 12 hours before placement of the grout is started. Any excess water shall be removed by compressed air or by vacuuming prior to grout placement. Water shall not be applied to the deck surface within one hour before or at any time during placement of the grout. Immediately before placing the overlay mixture, the exposed area shall be thoroughly covered with a thin layer of grout. The grout shall be thoroughly scrubbed into the surface. All vertical as well as horizontal surfaces shall receive a thorough, even coating. The rate of grout placement shall be limited so the brushed grout does not dry out before it is covered with the concrete.

Grout that is allowed to become dry and chalky shall be blast cleaned and replaced at the Contractor's expense. No concrete shall be placed over dry grout.

- b. Direct Bond Method. The deck shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be thoroughly wetted and maintained in a dampened condition for at least 12 hours before placement of the overlay. Any excess water shall be removed by compressed air or by vacuuming prior to beginning overlay placement. Water shall not be applied to the deck surface within one hour before or at any time during placement of the overlay.
- (2) Overlay Placement. Placement of the concrete shall be a continuous operation throughout the pour. The overlay shall be placed as close to its final position as possible and then mechanically consolidated and screeded to final grade. All fogging, finishing, and texturing shall be according to Article 503.16.

Internal vibration shall be performed along edges, adjacent to bulkheads, and where the overlay thickness exceeds 3 in. (75 mm). Internal vibration along the longitudinal edges of a pour shall be performed with a minimum of 2 hand-held vibrators, one on each edge of the pour. Hand finishing shall be performed along the edges of the pour and shall be done from sidewalks, curbs or work bridges.

A construction dam or bulkhead shall be installed in case of a delay of 30 minutes or more in the concrete placement operation.

All construction joints shall be formed. When required by the Engineer the previously placed overlay shall be sawed full-depth to a straight and vertical edge before fresh concrete is placed. The Engineer will determine the extent of the removal. When longitudinal joints are not shown on the plans, the locations shall be subject to approval by the Engineer and shall not be located in the wheel paths.

The Contractor shall stencil the date of construction (month and year) and the appropriate letters MS, or MSFA when fly ash is used in the mix design, into the overlay before it takes its final set. The stencil shall be located in a conspicuous location, as determined by the Engineer, for each stage of construction. This location shall be outside of the grooving where possible and within 3 ft. (1 m) of an abutment joint. The characters shall be 3 to 4 in. (75 mm to 100 mm) in height, 1/4 in. (5 mm) in depth and face the centerline of the roadway.

(3) Limitations of Operations:

- a. Weather limitations. Temperature control for concrete placement shall be according to 1020.14(b). The concrete protection from low air temperatures during the curing period shall be according to Article 1020.13(d). Concrete shall not be placed when rain is expected during the working period. If night placement is required, illumination and placement procedures will be subject to approval of the Engineer. No additional compensation will be allowed if night work is required.
- b. Other Limitations. Concrete delivery trucks shall be limited to a maximum load of 6 cu. yd. (4.6 cu. m).

Truck mixers, concrete pumps, or other heavy equipment will not be permitted on any portion of the deck where the top reinforcing mat has been exposed. Conveyors, buggy ramps and pump piping shall be installed in a way that will not displace undercut reinforcement bars. Air compressors may be operated on the deck only if located directly over a pier and supported off undercut reinforcement bars. Compressors will not be allowed to travel over undercut reinforcement bars.

Concrete removal may proceed during final cleaning and concrete placement on adjacent portions of the deck, provided the removal does not interfere in any way with the cleaning or placement operations.

If water or contaminants from the hydro-scarification flow into the area of final cleaning or concrete placement, hydro-scarification shall be suspended until the concrete has been placed and has cured a minimum of 24 hours. No concrete shall be removed within 6 ft. (1.8 m) of a newly-placed overlay until the concrete has obtained a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) or flexural strength of 600 psi (4,150 kPa).

- (4) Curing Procedure. The surface shall be continuously wet cured for at least 7 days according to Article 1020.13(a)(5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method.
- (5) Opening to Traffic. No traffic or construction equipment will be permitted on the overlay until after the specified cure period and the concrete has obtained a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) or flexural strength of 675 psi (4,650 kPa) unless permitted by the Engineer.
- (6) Overlay Testing. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct pull-off tests on the overlay to determine if any areas are not bonded to the underlying concrete, and at a time determined by the Engineer. The overlay will be tested according to the Illinois Test Procedure 305 "Pull-off Test (Overlay Method)", and the Contractor shall provide the test equipment. Each individual test shall have a minimum strength of 150 psi (1,034 kPa). Unacceptable test results will require removal and replacement of the overlay at the Contractor's expense, and the locations will be determined by the Engineer. When removing portions of an overlay, the saw cut shall be a minimum depth of 1 in. (25 mm).

If the overlay is to remain in place, all core holes due to testing shall be filled with a rapid set mortar or concrete. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used, and the material shall be struck-off flush with the adjacent material.

For a rapid set mortar mixture, one part packaged rapid set cement shall be combined with two parts fine aggregate, by volume; or a packaged rapid set mortar shall be used. For a rapid set concrete mixture, a packaged rapid set mortar shall be combined with coarse aggregate according to the manufacturer's instructions; or a packaged rapid set concrete shall be used. Mixing of a rapid set mortar or concrete shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. The areas of mechanical and/or hydro scarification on the bridge deck will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters). No additional payment will be made for multiple passes of the equipment required to achieve the specified scarification depth.

The concrete overlay will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters).

When Bridge Deck Hydro-Scarification is specified, the additional concrete placed with the overlay, required to fill all depressions below the specified thickness will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be determined by subtracting the theoretical volume of the overlay from the ticketed volume of overlay delivered minus the volume estimated by the Engineer left in the last truck at the end of the overlay placement. The theoretical cubic yard (cubic meter) quantity for the overlay will be determined by multiplying the plan surface area of the overlay times the specified thickness of the overlay.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Concrete scarification of the bridge deck using mechanical scarification equipment will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK SCARIFICATION of the depth specified. Concrete scarification of the bridge deck using hydro-scarification equipment will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for BRIDGE DECK HYDRO-SCARIFICATION of the depth specified.

Microsilica concrete overlay will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for BRIDGE DECK MICROSILICA CONCRETE OVERLAY, of the thickness specified. When hydro-scarification equipment is used, the additional volume of overlay required to fill all depressions below the specified thickness will be paid for at the Contractor's actual material cost for the microsilica concrete per cubic yard (cubic meter) plus 15 percent.

When mechanical scarification equipment is used, additional partial depth patches poured monolithically with the overlay will be paid for at the contract unit price bid per square yard (square meter) for DECK SLAB REPAIR (PARTIAL).

When the Engineer conducts pull-off tests on the overlay and they are acceptable, Contractor expenses incurred due to testing and for filling core holes will be paid according to Article 109.04. Unacceptable pull-off tests will be at the Contractor's expense.

When specified, the Contractor has the option of choosing the type of overlay. The options will be limited to those specified in the plans and will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for BRIDGE DECK CONCRETE OVERLAY OPTION, of the thickness specified.

Overlay material placed off the deck in abutment backwalls, and/or other locations will not be measured for payment but will be included in the pay item involved.

APPROVAL OF PROPOSED BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS INSIDE ILLINOIS STATE BORDERS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

Revise the title of Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"107.22 Approval of Proposed Borrow Areas, Use Areas, and/or Waste Areas Inside Illinois State Borders."

Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph of Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications:

"Proposed borrow areas, use areas, and/or waste areas outside of Illinois shall comply with Article 107.01."

AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing and operating automated flagger assistance devices (AFADs) as part of the work zone traffic control and protection for two-lane highways where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Use of these devices shall be at the option of the Contractor.

Equipment. AFADs shall be according to the FHWA memorandum, "MUTCD - Revised Interim Approval for the use of Automated Flagger Assistance Devices in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (IA-4R)", dated January 28, 2005. The devices shall be mounted on a trailer or a moveable cart and shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350, Category 4.

The AFAD shall be the Stop/Slow type. This device uses remotely controlled "STOP" and "SLOW" signs to alternately control right-of-way.

Signs for the AFAD shall be according to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications and the MUTCD. The signs shall be 24×24 in. (600×600 mm) having an octagon shaped "STOP" sign on one side and a diamond shaped "SLOW" sign on the opposite side. The letters on the signs shall be 8 in. (200 mm) high. If the "STOP" sign has louvers, the full sign face shall be visible at a distance of 50 ft (15 m) and greater.

The signs shall be supplemented with one of the following types of lights.

- (a) Flashing Lights. When flashing lights are used, white or red flashing lights shall be mounted within the "STOP" sign face and white or yellow flashing lights within the "SLOW" sign face.
- (b) Stop and Warning Beacons. When beacons are used, a stop beacon shall be mounted 24 in. (600 mm) or less above the "STOP" sign face and a warning beacon mounted 24 in. (600 mm) or less above, below, or to the side of the "SLOW" sign face. As an option, a Type B warning light may be used in lieu of the warning beacon.

A "WAIT ON STOP" sign shall be placed on the right hand side of the roadway at a point where drivers are expected to stop. The sign shall be 24×30 in. $(600 \times 750 \text{ mm})$ with a black legend and border on a white background. The letters shall be at least 6 in. (150 mm) high.

This device may include a gate arm or mast arm that descends to a horizontal position when the "STOP" sign is displayed and rises to a vertical position when the "SLOW" sign is displayed.

When included, the end of the arm shall reach at least to the center of the lane being controlled. The arm shall have alternating red and white retroreflective stripes, on both sides, sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass. The stripes shall be 6 in. (150 mm) in width and at least 2 in. (50 mm) in height.

<u>Flagging Requirements</u>. Flaggers and flagging requirements shall be according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications and the following.

AFADs shall be placed at each end of the traffic control, where a flagger is shown on the plans. The flaggers shall be able to view the face of the AFAD and approaching traffic during operation.

To stop traffic, the "STOP" sign shall be displayed, the corresponding lights/beacon shall flash, and when included, the gate arm shall descend to a horizontal position. To permit traffic to move, the "SLOW" sign shall be displayed, the corresponding lights/beacon shall flash, and when included, the gate arm shall rise to a vertical position.

If used at night, the AFAD location shall be illuminated according to Section 701 of the Standard Specifications.

When not in use, AFADs will be considered nonoperating equipment and shall be stored according to Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various traffic control items included in the contract.

CEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Section 1001 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1001. CEMENT

1001.01 Cement Types. Cement shall be according to the following.

(a) Portland Cement. Acceptance of portland cement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants".

Portland cement shall be according to ASTM C 150, and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type I or Type II may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete. Type III may be used according to Article 1020.04, or when approved by the Engineer. All other cements referenced in ASTM C 150 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. The total of all inorganic processing additions shall be a maximum of 4.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement.

However, a cement kiln dust inorganic processing addition shall be limited to a maximum of 1.0 percent. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids that improve the flowability of cement, reduce pack set, and improve grinding efficiency. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to granulated blast-furnace slag according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 302, Class C fly ash according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 295, and cement kiln dust.

(b) Portland-Pozzolan Cement. Acceptance of portland-pozzolan cement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants".

Portland-pozzolan cement shall be according to ASTM C 595 and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type IP may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete, except when Class PP concrete is used. The pozzolan constituent for Type IP shall be a maximum of 21 percent of the weight (mass) of the portland-pozzolan cement.

For cast-in-place construction, portland-pozzolan cement shall not be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C) without permission of the Engineer. If permission is given, the mix design strength requirement may require the Contractor to increase the cement or eliminate the cement factor reduction for a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture which is permitted according to Article 1020.05(b).

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids as defined in (a) above. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to cement kiln dust at a maximum of 1.0 percent.

(c) Portland Blast-Furnace Slag Cement. Acceptance of portland blast-furnace slag cement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants".

Portland blast-furnace slag cement shall be according to ASTM C 595 and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type IS portland blast-furnace slag cement may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete, except when Class PP concrete is used. The blast-furnace slag constituent for Type IS shall be a maximum of 25 percent of the weight (mass) of the portland blast-furnace slag cement.

For cast-in-place construction, portland blast-furnace slag cement shall not be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C) without permission of the Engineer. If permission is given, the mix design strength requirement may require the Contractor to increase the cement or eliminate the cement factor reduction for a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture which is permitted according to Article 1020.05(b).

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids as defined in (a) above. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to cement kiln dust at a maximum of 1.0 percent.

- (d) Rapid Hardening Cement. Rapid hardening cement shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The cement shall be on the Department's current "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs", and shall be according to the following.
 - (1) The cement shall have a maximum final set of 25 minutes, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 191.
 - (2) The cement shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi (13,800 kPa) at 3.0 hours, 3200 psi (22,100 kPa) at 6.0 hours, and 4000 psi (27,600 kPa) at 24.0 hours, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 109.
 - (3) The cement shall have a maximum drying shrinkage of 0.050 percent at seven days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 596.
 - (4) The cement shall have a maximum expansion of 0.020 percent at 14 days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 1038.
 - (5) The cement shall have a minimum 80 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity; and shall not have a weight (mass) gain in excess of 0.15 percent or a weight (mass) loss in excess of 1.0 percent, after 100 cycles, according to AASHTO T 161, Procedure B.
- (e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used only where specified by the Engineer. The cement shall meet the standard physical requirements for Type I cement according to ASTM C 150, except the time of setting shall not apply. The chemical requirements shall be determined according to ASTM C 114 and shall be as follows: minimum 38 percent aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide (SO₃), maximum 1 percent loss on ignition, and maximum 3.5 percent insoluble residue.
- **1001.02 Uniformity of Color.** Cement contained in single loads or in shipments of several loads to the same project shall not have visible differences in color.
- **1001.03 Mixing Brands and Types.** Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction unless approved by the Engineer.
- **1001.04 Storage.** Cement shall be stored and protected against damage, such as dampness which may cause partial set or hardened lumps. Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall be kept separate."

CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003 Revised: April 1, 2009

Replace the first paragraph of Article 1020.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Admixtures. The use of admixtures to increase the workability or to accelerate the hardening of the concrete will be permitted when approved by the Engineer. Admixture dosages shall result in the mixture meeting the specified plastic and hardened properties. The Department will maintain an Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. Corrosion inhibitor dosage rates shall be according to Article 1020.05(b)(12). Department will also maintain an Approved List of Concrete Admixtures, and an admixture technical representative shall be consulted when determining an admixture dosage from this list. 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(s) and quantity, influence of other admixtures, haul time, placement conditions, and other factors as appropriate shall be considered. 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."

Revise Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1021. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES

1021.01 **General.** Admixtures shall be furnished in liquid form ready for use. The admixtures shall be delivered in the manufacturer's original containers, bulk tank trucks or such containers or tanks as are acceptable to the Engineer. Delivery shall be accompanied by a ticket which clearly identifies the manufacturer and trade name of the material. Containers shall be readily identifiable as to manufacturer and trade name of the material they contain.

Corrosion inhibitors will be maintained on the Department's Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. All other concrete admixture products will be maintained on the Department's Approved List of Concrete Admixtures. For the admixture submittal, a report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) for Portland Cement Concrete shall be provided. The report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications. However, for corrosion inhibitors the ASTM G 109 test information specified in ASTM C 1582 is not required to be from and independent lab.

All other information in ASTM C 1582 shall be from and independent lab.

Tests shall be conducted using materials and methods specified on a "test" concrete and a "reference" concrete, together with a certification that no changes have been made in the formulation of the material since the performance of the tests. Per the manufacturer's option, the cement content for all required tests shall either be according to applicable specifications or 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). Compressive strength test results for six months and one year will not be required.

Prior to the approval of an admixture, the Engineer reserves the right to request a sample for testing. The test and reference concrete mixtures tested by the Engineer will contain a cement content of 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). For freeze-thaw testing, the Department will perform the test according to AASHTO T 161, Procedure B. The flexural strength test will be performed according to AASHTO T 177. If the Engineer decides to test the admixture, the manufacturer shall submit AASHTO T 197 water content and set time test results on the standard cement used by the Department. The test and reference concrete mixture shall contain a cement content of 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). The manufacturer may select their lab or an independent lab to perform this testing. The laboratory is not required to be accredited by AASHTO.

The manufacturer shall include in the submittal the following admixture information: the manufacturing range for specific gravity, the midpoint and manufacturing range for residue by oven drying, and the manufacturing range for pH. The submittal shall also include an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old.

For air-entraining admixtures according to Article 1021.02, the specific gravity allowable manufacturing range shall be established by the manufacturer and the test method shall be according to ASTM C 494. For residue by oven drying and pH, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to ASTM C 260.

For admixtures according to Articles 1021.03, 1021.04, 1021.05, 1021.06, and 1021.07, the pH allowable manufacturing range shall be established by the manufacturer and the test method shall be according to ASTM E 70. For specific gravity and residue by oven drying, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to ASTM C 494.

When test results are more than seven years old, the manufacturer shall re-submit the infrared spectrophotometer trace and the report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO.

All admixtures, except chloride-based accelerators, shall contain a maximum of 0.3 percent chloride by weight (mass).

Random field samples may be taken by the Department to verify an admixture meets specification. A split sample will be provided to the manufacturer if requested. Admixtures that do not meet specification requirements or an allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be replaced with new material.

1021.02Air-Entraining Admixtures. Air-entraining admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 154.

1021.03 Retarding and Water-Reducing Admixtures. The admixture shall be according to the following.

- (a) The retarding admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type B (retarding) or Type D (water-reducing and retarding).
- (b) The water-reducing admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type A.
- (c) The high range water-reducing admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F (high range water-reducing) or Type G (high range water-reducing and retarding).

1021.04Accelerating Admixtures. The admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating) or Type E (water reducing and accelerating).

1021.05Self-Consolidating Admixtures. The self-consolidating admixture system shall consist of either a high range water-reducing admixture only or a high range water-reducing admixture combined with a separate viscosity modifying admixture. The one or two component admixture system shall be capable of producing a concrete mixture that can flow around reinforcement and consolidate under its own weight without additional effort and without segregation.

The high range water-reducing admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F.

The viscosity modifying admixture shall be according to ASTM C 494, Type S (specific performance).

1021.06Rheology-Controlling Admixture. The rheology-controlling admixture shall be capable of producing a concrete mixture with a lower yield stress that will consolidate easier for slipform applications used by the Contractor. The rheology-controlling admixture shall be according to ASTM C 494, Type S (specific performance).

1021.07Corrosion Inhibitor. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to one of the following.

- (a) Calcium Nitrite. The corrosion inhibitor shall contain a minimum 30 percent calcium nitrite by weight (mass) of solution, and shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating).
- (b) Other Materials. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to ASTM C 1582."

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009 Revised: July 1, 2009

<u>Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control</u>. 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 submit copies of monthly summary reports and include certified copies of the ULSD diesel fuel delivery slips for diesel fuel delivered to the jobsite for the reporting time period, noting the quantity of diesel fuel used.

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.

<u>Environmental Deficiency Deduction</u>. 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

<u>Idling Restrictions</u>. 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.

<u>Environmental Deficiency Deduction</u>. 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: January 1, 2010

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

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

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

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

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. This 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 **0.0%** 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 forth in this Special Provision:

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

<u>DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES</u>. Bidders may 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 web site at www.dot.il.gov.

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. 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 the good faith efforts of the bidder 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 commits 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 commit 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 and 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 why good faith efforts have not been found.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after 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 issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. 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 whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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 contact. 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 owneroperator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
- (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
- (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a 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.

- (a) 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) The Contractor must notify and obtain written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises prior to replacing a DBE or making any change in the participation of a DBE. Approval for replacement will be granted only if it is demonstrated that the DBE is unable or unwilling to perform. The Contractor must make every good faith effort to find another certified DBE subcontractor to substitute for the original DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the original DBE, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal.
- (c) Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract specifications must be approved, in writing, by the Department. 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.
- (d) 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
- 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 reasonably 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) 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.
- (f) If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, than a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (g) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau of Small Business Enterprises will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.
- (h) 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 DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (j) of this part.

- (i) 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.
- (j) 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.

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE B (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2008

Revise Article 670.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"670.04 Engineer's Field Office Type B. Type B field offices shall have a minimum ceiling height of 7 ft (2 m) and a minimum floor space of 380 sq ft (35 sq m). The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Adequate all weather parking shall be available to accommodate a minimum of six vehicles.

In addition, the following equipment and furniture meeting the approval of the Engineer shall be furnished.

- (a) Four desks with minimum working surface 42 x 30 in. (1.1 m x 750 mm) each and four non-folding chair with upholstered seat and back.
- (b) One free standing four drawer legal size file cabinet with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.
- (c) One four-post drafting table with minimum top size of 37 1/2 x 48 in. (950 mm x 1.2 m).

The top shall be basswood or equivalent and capable of being tilted through an angle of 50 degrees. An adjustable height drafting stool with upholstered seat and back shall also be provided.

- (d) Two folding chairs.
- (e) One equipment cabinet of minimum inside dimension of 44 in. (1100 mm) high x 24 in. (600 mm) wide x 30 in. (750 mm) deep with lock. The walls shall be of steel with a 3/32 in. (2 mm) minimum thickness with concealed hinges and enclosed lock constructed to prevent entry by force. The cabinet assembly shall be permanently attached to a structural element of the field office to prevent theft of the entire cabinet.
- (f) A minimum of two communication paths. The configuration shall include:
 - (1) Internet Connection. An internet service connection using telephone DSL, cable broadband, or CDMA wireless technology. Additionally, an 802.11g/N wireless router shall be provided, which will allow connection by the Engineer and up to four Department staff.
 - (2) Telephone Lines. Two separate telephone lines.
- (g) One electric desk type printing calculator.
- (h) One first-aid cabinet fully equipped.
- (i) One plain paper copy machine capable of reproducing prints up to 8 1/2 x 11 in. (215 x 280 mm) with an automatic feed tray capable of storing 30 sheets of paper.
- (j) One plain paper fax machine with paper.
- (k) One telephone, with touch tone, where available, and a digital telephone answering machine, for exclusive use by the Engineer.
- (I) A portable toilet meeting Federal, State, and local health department requirements stocked with lavatory and sanitary supplies at all times.
- (m) One electric water cooler dispenser.
- (n) One refrigerator with a minimum size of 16 cu ft (0.45 cu m) with a freezer unit."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 670.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The building or buildings fully equipped as specified will be paid for on a monthly basis until the building or buildings are released by the Engineer."

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 670.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"This price shall include all utility costs and shall reflect the salvage value of the building or buildings, equipment, and furniture which become the property of the Contractor after release by the Engineer, except that the Department will pay that portion of the monthly long distance telephone bills that, when combined, exceed \$150."

EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES (BDE)

Effective: August 2, 2007 Revised: January 2, 2008

Replace the second and third paragraphs of Article 105.07(b)(4)a. of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"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)."

Replace Article 109.04(b)(4) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "(4) Equipment. Equipment used for extra work shall be authorized by the Engineer. The equipment shall be specifically described, be of suitable size and capacity for the work to be performed, and be in good operating condition. For such equipment, the Contractor will be paid as follows.
 - a. Contractor Owned Equipment. Contractor owned equipment will be paid for by the hour using the applicable FHWA hourly rate from the "Equipment Watch Rental Rate Blue Book" (Blue Book) in effect when the force account work begins. The FHWA hourly rate is calculated as follows.

FHWA hourly rate = (monthly rate/176) x (model year adj.) x (Illinois adj.) + EOC

Where: EOC = Estimated Operating Costs per hour (from the Blue Book)

The time allowed will be the actual time the equipment is operating on the extra work. For the time required to move the equipment to and from the site of the extra work and any authorized idle (standby) time, payment will be made at the following hourly rate: 0.5 x (FHWA hourly rate - EOC).

All time allowed shall fall within the working hours authorized for the extra work.

The rates above include the cost of fuel, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, necessary attachments, repairs, overhaul and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, overhead, profits, insurance, and all incidentals. The rates do not include labor.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer sufficient information for each piece of equipment and its attachments to enable the Engineer to determine the proper equipment category. If a rate is not established in the Blue Book for a particular piece of equipment, the Engineer will establish a rate for that piece of equipment that is consistent with its cost and use in the industry.

b. Rented Equipment. Whenever it is necessary for the Contractor to rent equipment to perform extra work, the rental and transportation costs of the equipment plus five percent for overhead will be paid. In no case shall the rental rates exceed those of established distributors or equipment rental agencies.

All prices shall be agreed to in writing before the equipment is used."

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."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – ANTI-STRIPPING ADDITIVE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2009

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 1030.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Determination of Need for Anti-Stripping Additive. The mixture designer shall determine if an additive is needed in the mix to prevent stripping. The determination will be made on the basis of tests performed according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 283. To be considered acceptable by the Department as a mixture not susceptible to stripping, the conditioned to unconditioned split tensile strength ratio (TSR) shall be equal to or greater than 0.85 for 6 in. (150 mm) specimens. Mixtures, either with or without an additive, with TSRs less than 0.85 for 6 in. (150 mm) specimens will be considered unacceptable. Also, the conditioned tensile strength for mixtures containing an anti-strip additive shall not be lower than the original conditioned tensile strength determined for the same mixture without the anti-strip additive.

If it is determined that an additive is required, the additive may be hydrated lime, slaked quicklime, or a liquid additive, at the Contractor's option."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

- "Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 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 oneminute 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	Unconfined Edge
		(includes confined edges)	Joint Density
			Minimum
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L,	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-12.5			
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L,	Ndesign < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-25.0	_		
SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%
All Other	Ndesign = 30	93.0 - 97.4%	90.0%"

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – DROP-OFFS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"At locations where construction operations result in a differential in elevation exceeding 3 in. (75 mm) between the edge of pavement or edge of shoulder within 3 ft (900 mm) of the edge of the pavement and the earth or aggregate shoulders, Type I or II barricades or vertical panels shall be placed at 100 ft (30 m) centers on roadways where the posted speed limit is 45 mph or greater and at 50 ft (15 m) centers on roadways where the posted speed limit is less than 45 mph."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - FINE AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2010

Add the following to the gradation tables of Article 1003.01(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"FINE AGGREGATE GRADATIONS					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
Grau No.	3/8	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 200
FA 22	100	6/	6/	8±8	2±2

FINE AGGREGATE GRADATIONS (Metric)					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
Grad No.	9.5 mm 4.75 mm 2.36 mm 1.18 mm 75 μm				
FA 22	100	6/	6/	8±8	2±2

6/ For the fine aggregate gradation FA 22, the aggregate producer shall set the midpoint percent passing, and the Department will apply a range of ± ten percent. The midpoint shall not be changed without Department approval."

Revise Article 1003.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Description. Fine aggregate for HMA shall consist of sand, stone sand, chats, slag sand, or steel slag sand. For gradation FA 22, uncrushed material will not be permitted."

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, FA 21, or FA 22.

Gradation FA 1, FA 2, or FA 3 shall be used when required for prime coat aggregate application for HMA."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008 Revised: January 1, 2010

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(d)(2)a. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	Frequency of Tests All Other	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
Aggregate		Mixtures	
Gradation	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per half day of production	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix	Illinois Procedure
% passing sieves:	Note 4.	per day of production	
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 4.	
Note 1.			
Asphalt Binder			
Content by Ignition Oven	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
Note 2.			
VMA	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:	N/A	Illinois Modified AASHTO R 35
Note 3.	1 per half day of production		74.6.11.6.11.6
	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)		
Air Voids	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:		
Bulk Specific Gravity	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
of Gyratory Sample	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)		
	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:		
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209
	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)		

Note 1. The No. 8 (2.36 mm) and No. 30 (600 $\mu m)$ 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 plants if control problems are evident."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – QC/QA ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise Article 1030.05(f)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(3) Department assurance tests for voids, field VMA, and density."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TRANSPORTATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revise Article 1030.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1030.08 Transportation. Vehicles used in transporting HMA shall have clean and tight beds. The beds shall be sprayed with asphalt release agents from the Department's approved list. In lieu of a release agent, the Contractor may use a light spray of water with a light scatter of manufactured sand (FA 20 or FA 21) evenly distributed over the bed of the vehicle. After spraying, the bed of the vehicle shall be in a completely raised position and it shall remain in this position until all excess asphalt release agent or water has been drained.

When the air temperature is below 60 °F (15 °C), the bed, including the end, endgate, sides and bottom shall be insulated with fiberboard, plywood or other approved insulating material and shall have a thickness of not less than 3/4 in (20 mm). When the insulation is placed inside the bed, the insulation shall be covered with sheet steel approved by the Engineer. Each vehicle shall be equipped with a cover of canvas or other suitable material meeting the approval of the Engineer which shall be used if any one of the following conditions is present.

- (a) Ambient air temperature is below 60 °F (15 °C).
- (b) The weather is inclement.
- (c) The temperature of the HMA immediately behind the paver screed is below 250 °F (120 °C).

The cover shall extend down over the sides and ends of the bed for a distance of approximately 12 in. (300 mm) and shall be fastened securely. The covering shall be rolled back before the load is dumped into the finishing machine."

IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (BDE)

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

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing temporary impact attenuators of the category and test level specified.

<u>Materials</u>. Materials shall meet the requirements of the impact attenuator manufacturer and the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)	003.01
(b) Steel Posts, Structural Shapes, and Plates	1006.04
(c) Rail Elements, End Section Plates, and Splice Plates	1006.25
(d) Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Hardware	1006.25
(e) Hollow Structural Tubing	1006.27(b)
(f) Wood Posts and Wood Blockouts	1007.01, 1007.02, 1007.06
(g) Preservative Treatment	1007.12
(h) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar	1018.01

Note 1. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2, Class A quality. The sand shall be unbagged and shall have a maximum moisture content of five percent.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General</u>. Impact Attenuators shall meet the testing criteria contained in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 for the test level specified and shall be on the Department's approved list.

<u>Installation</u>. Regrading of slopes or approaches for the installation shall be as shown on the plans.

Attenuator bases, when required by the manufacturer, shall be constructed on a prepared subgrade according to the manufacturer's specifications. The surface of the base shall be slightly sloped or crowned to facilitate drainage.

Impact attenuators shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and include all necessary transitions between the impact attenuator and the item to which it is attached.

When water filled attenuators are used between November 1 and April 15, they shall contain anti-freeze according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

<u>Markings</u>. Sand module impact attenuators shall be striped with alternating reflectorized Type AA or Type AP fluorescent orange and reflectorized white horizontal, circumferential stripes. There shall be at least two of each stripe on each module.

Other types of impact attenuators shall have a terminal marker applied to their nose and reflectors along their sides.

<u>Maintenance</u>. All maintenance of the impact attenuators shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until removal is directed by the Engineer.

<u>Relocate</u>. When relocation of temporary impact attenuators is specified, they shall be removed, relocated and reinstalled at the new location. The reinstallation requirements shall be the same as those for a new installation.

<u>Removal</u>. When the Engineer determines the temporary impact attenuators are no longer required, the installation shall be dismantled with all hardware becoming the property of the Contractor.

Surplus material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. Anti-freeze, when present, shall be disposed of/recycled according to local ordinances.

When impact attenuators have been anchored to the pavement, the anchor holes shall be repaired with rapid set mortar. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. This work will be measured for payment as each, where each is defined as one complete installation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, **TEMPORARY** (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, NARROW); ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, WIDE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, REDIRECTIVE, RESETTABLE); **IMPACT** TEMPORARY (FULLY ATTENUATORS. TEMPORARY (SEVERE USE, NARROW); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (SEVERE USE, WIDE); or IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (NON-REDIRECTIVE) of the test level specified.

Relocation of the devices will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (FULLY REDIRECTIVE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (SEVERE USE); or IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (NON-REDIRECTIVE); of the test level specified.

Regrading of slopes or approaches will be paid for according to Section 202 and/or Section 204 of the Standard Specifications.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise the table in Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time				
Original Con	tract Amount	Daily Charges		
From More	To and Including	Calendar	Work	
Than		Day	Day	
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 375	\$ 500	
100,000	500,000	625	875	
500,000	1,000,000	1,025	1,425	
1,000,000	3,000,000	1,125	1,550	
3,000,000	5,000,000	1,425	1,950	
5,000,000	10,000,000	1,700	2,350	
10,000,000	And over	3,325	4,650"	

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM / EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007 Revised: November 1, 2009

Revise Article 105.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction When the Engineer is notified or determines an erosion and/or sediment control deficiency(s) exists, or the Contractor's activities represents a violation of the Department's NPDES permits, the Engineer will notify and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time. The specified time, which begins upon notification to the Contractor, will be from 1/2 hour to 1 week based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the work effort required. The Engineer will be the sole judge.

A deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance, or implementation of erosion and/or sediment control devices included in the contract, or any failure to comply with the conditions of the Department's NPDES permits. A deficiency may also be applied to situations where corrective action is not an option such as the failure to participate in a jobsite inspection of the project, failure to install required measures prior to initiating earth moving operations, disregard of concrete washout requirements, or other disregard of the NPDES permit.

If the Contractor fails to correct a deficiency within the specified time, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or portion of a calendar day until the deficiency is corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the correction. The base value of the daily monetary deduction is \$1000.00 and will be applied to each location for which a deficiency exists. The value of the deficiency deduction assessed for each infraction will be determined by multiplying the base value by a Gravity Adjustment Factor provided in Table A. Except for failure to participate in a required jobsite inspection of the project prior to initiating earthmoving operations which will be based on the total acreage of planned disturbance at the following multipliers: <5 Acres: 1; 5-10 Acres: 2; >10-25 Acres: 3; >25 Acres: 5. For those deficiencies where corrective action was not an option, the monetary deduction will be immediate and will be valued at one calendar day multiplied by a Gravity Adjustment Factor.

Table A				
Deficiency Deduction	n Gravity A	djustment F	actors	
Types of Violations	Soil Dist	urbed an	d Not P	ermanently
	Stabilized	At Time of	Violation	
	< 5	5 - 10	>10 - 25	> 25
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Failure to Install or Properly	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 1.0	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5
Maintain BMP				
Careless Destruction of BMP	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5.	1.0 - 5
Intrusion into Protected Resource	1.0 - 5	1.0 - 5	2.0 - 10	2.0 - 10
Failure to properly manage	0.2 - 1	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5
Chemicals, Concrete Washouts or				
Residuals, Litter or other Wastes				
Improper Vehicle and Equipment	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 1	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5
Maintenance, Fueling or Cleaning				
Failure to Provide or Update	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5	1.0 - 5
Written or Graphic Plans Required				
by SWPPP				
Failure to comply with Other	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 1	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5"
Provisions of the NPDES Permit				

NOTIFICATION OF REDUCED WIDTH (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 701.06 of the Standard Specifications:

"Where the clear width through a work zone with temporary concrete barrier will be 16.0 ft (4.88 m) or less, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 21 days in advance of implementing the traffic control for that restriction."

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

Revise the first sentence of Article 701.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments."

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: January 1, 2010

In Article 1030.02(g), delete the last sentence of the first paragraph in (Note 2).

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is reclaimed asphalt pavement resulting from cold milling or crushing of an existing dense graded 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, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be 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 in the coarse fraction shall pass one sieve size larger than the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the RAP will be used in.
- (b) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent 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, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed 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, Superpave (High or Low ESAL), HMA (High or Low ESAL), or equivalent 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	\pm 0.4 % $^{1/}$	± 0.5 %
G _{mm}	± 0.03	

1/ The tolerance for FRAP shall be \pm 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.

Fractionated 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.
- (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		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
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 shoulder and stabilized subbase (HMA) 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 grades shall be reduced as follows:

Overlays:

When WMA contains between 20 and 30 percent RAP the high temperature shall 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 PG58-22). When WMA contains 30 percent or more RAP the high and low temperature grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 35 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

Full Depth:

When WMA contains between 20 and 30 percent RAP, the low temperature shall 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 PG64-28). When the WMA contains 30 percent or more RAP the high and low temperature grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 35 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.

HMA Mixtures 1/, 2/	Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Surface Poly		
_	Binder		Modified
30	35	35	10
50	30	25	10
70	25	20	10
90	20	15	10
105	10	10	10

Max FRAP Percentage

- 1/ For HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase (HMA) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent, 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 grades shall be reduced as follows:

Overlays:

When WMA contains between 20 and 30 percent FRAP the high temperature shall 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 PG58-22). When WMA contains 30 percent or more FRAP the high and low temperature grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 35 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

Full Depth:

When WMA contains between 20 and 30 percent FRAP, the low temperature shall 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 PG64-28). When the WMA contains 30 percent or more FRAP the high and low temperature grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 35 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

1031.06 HMA Mix Designs. At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP/FRAP material meeting the above detailed requirements.

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. 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."

REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007 Revised: November 1, 2008

Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"At the time of manufacturing, the retroreflective prismatic sheeting used on channelizing devices shall meet or exceed the initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as specified in the following table.

Measurements shall be conducted according to ASTM E 810, without averaging. Sheeting used on cones, drums and flexible delineators shall be reboundable as tested according to ASTM D 4956. Prestriped sheeting for rigid substrates on barricades shall be white and orange. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll. The color shall conform to the latest appropriate standard color tolerance chart issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and to the daytime and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956.

Initial Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection				
candela	s/foot candle/sq ft (ca	andelas/lux	/sq m) of mat	erial
Observation	Entrance Angle			Fluorescent
Angle (deg.)	(deg.)	White	Orange	Orange
0.2	-4	365	160	150
0.2	+30	175	80	70
0.5	-4	245	100	95
0.5	+30	100	50	40"

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Revise the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The bottom panels shall be 8 x 24 in. (200 x 600 mm) with alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass."

REINFORCEMENT BARS - STORAGE AND PROTECTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2008 Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Article 508.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"508.03 Storage and Protection. Reinforcement bars shall be stored off the ground using platforms, skids, or other supports; and shall be protected from mechanical injury and from deterioration by exposure. Epoxy coated bars shall be stored on wooden or padded steel cribbing and all systems for handling shall have padded contact areas. The bars or bundles shall not be dragged or dropped.

When epoxy coated bars are stored in a manner where they will be exposed to the weather more than 60 days prior to use, they shall be protected from deterioration such as that caused by sunlight, salt spray, and weather exposure. The protection shall consist of covering with opaque polyethylene sheeting or other suitable opaque material. The covering shall be secured and allow for air circulation around the bars to minimize condensation under the cover.

[&]quot;Barricades and vertical panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass."

Covering of the epoxy coated bars will not be required when the bars are installed and tied, or when they are partially incorporated into the concrete."

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

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 in accordance with 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.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department.

TRUCK MOUNTED/TRAILER MOUNTED ATTENUATORS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise Article 701.03(k) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(k) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators1106.02"

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

"(h) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA units shall have a roll ahead distance in the event of an impact. The TMA shall be between 100 and 200 ft (30 and 60 m) behind the vehicle ahead or the workers. This distance may be extended by the Engineer.

TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary.

The driver and passengers of the TMA host vehicle should exit the vehicle if the TMA is to remain stationary for 15 minutes or more in duration."

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

"(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be a NCHRP 350 approved unit for Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used as directed by the Engineer for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph."

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 45 working days.

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004 Revised: April 1, 2009

<u>Description</u>. 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.

<u>Types of Steel Products</u>. 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.

<u>Documentation</u>. 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 X 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)

 $D = MPI_M - MPI_I$

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:

Percent Difference = $\{(MPI_1 - MPI_M) \div MPI_1\} \times 100$

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)

the

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 a following items of work?	s part of the	contract plans for
Metal Piling	Yes	
Structural Steel	Yes	
Reinforcing Steel	Yes	
Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement	Yes	
Guardrail	Yes	
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	Yes	
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	Yes	
Frames and Grates	Yes	
Signature:	Date:	

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PREVAILING WAGES FOR SHELBY COUNTY EFFECTIVE APRIL 2010

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.

Shelby County Prevailing Wage for April 2010

Trade Name	RG	TYP C	Base	FRMAN *M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=======================================	==			======				=====		=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		BLD	26.800	28.050 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.050	8.130	0.000	0.900
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD	26.610		1.5			2.500		0.250
BOILERMAKER		BLD		34.000 1.5	1.5	2.0		11.43		0.350
BRICK MASON		BLD		27.440 1.5	1.5	2.0		8.430		0.580
CARPENTER		BLD	28.500	30.750 1.5	1.5	2.0			0.000	0.320
CARPENTER		HWY	28.580	30.330 1.5	1.5	2.0		9.050	0.000	0.320
CEMENT MASON		BLD			1.5	2.0		7.650	0.000	0.500
CEMENT MASON		HWY		29.390 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.500	7.650	0.000	0.500
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD	24.460	0.000 1.5	1.5		7.600		0.000	0.000
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP		ALL	32.770	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	4.750	9.170	0.000	0.000
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN		ALL	22.480	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	4.750		0.000	0.000
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN		ALL	36.410 23.590	38.750 1.5 0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	4.750	10.19 6.610	0.000	0.000
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV ELECTRICIAN		ALL BLD	33.220	36.540 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.250	6.270	0.000	0.000
			29.390	31.140 1.5	1.5	2.0		4.730	0.000	0.490
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD BLD		42.580 2.0	2.0	2.0	10.03	9.460	2.270	0.250
GLAZIER		BLD	29.880	31.630 1.5	2.0	2.0	6.030		0.000	0.330
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		35.760 1.5	1.5	2.0		9.860	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER		BLD	28.500		1.5	2.0		10.28	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER		HWY		30.000 1.5	1.5	2.0		10.28	0.000	0.500
LABORER		BLD	24.800		1.5	2.0		8.130		0.800
LABORER		HWY		27.210 1.5	1.5	2.0				0.800
LATHER		BLD	28.500	30.750 1.5	1.5	2.0				0.320
MACHINIST		BLD		44.770 1.5	1.5	2.0		8.690		0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD	24.460	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0		8.430	0.000	0.000
MARBLE MASON		BLD	25.960	27.210 1.5	1.5	2.0		8.430	0.000	0.000
MILLWRIGHT		BLD	28.270	30.520 1.5	1.5	2.0		9.740	0.000	0.320
MILLWRIGHT		HWY	29.780	31.530 1.5	1.5	2.0			0.000	0.320
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 1	29.750	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0			0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 2	27.400	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 3	23.800	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 4	31.250	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 1	31.100	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 2	27.870	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 3	22.950	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 4	32.600	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.400	7.000	0.000	1.100
PAINTER		ALL	26.970		1.5	2.0	5.050	8.150	0.000	0.600
PAINTER OVER 30FT		ALL		29.470 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.050	8.150	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		ALL		29.220 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.050	8.150	0.000	0.600
PILEDRIVER		BLD		31.250 1.5					0.000	
PILEDRIVER		HWY		31.330 1.5					0.000	
PIPEFITTER		BLD		38.000 1.5					0.000	
PLASTERER		BLD		30.270 1.5					0.000	
PLUMBER		BLD		38.000 1.5					0.000	
ROOFER		BLD		27.050 1.5					0.000	
SHEETMETAL WORKER		BLD		34.500 1.5					0.000	
SPRINKLER FITTER		BLD		38.890 1.5					0.000	
STONE MASON		BLD		27.440 1.5					0.000	
TERRAZZO FINISHER		BLD	24.460	0.000 1.5					0.000	
TERRAZZO MASON		BLD		27.210 1.5					0.000	
TILE LAYER		BLD		29.150 1.5					0.000	
TILE MASON	T-1	BLD		27.210 1.5					0.000	
TRUCK DRIVER	E		28.487 28.887	0.000 1.5					0.000	
TRUCK DRIVER	E		28.887						0.000	
TRUCK DRIVER TRUCK DRIVER	E E		29.087						0.000	
TRUCK DRIVER	E		30.087						0.000	
TRUCK DRIVER	E		22.790	0.000 1.5					0.000	
TICOCIC DICT VIIIC			22.770	0.000 I.J	± • J	۷. ∪	J. U.J.U	1.002	0.000	0.200

TRUCK DRIVER	E	0&C 2	23.110	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.062	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	E	O&C 3	23.270	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.062	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	E	0&C 4	23.470	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.062	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	E	0&C 5	24.070	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.062	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 1	28.605	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 2	29.005	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 3	29.205	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 4	29.455	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 5	30.205	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	0&C 1	22.880	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	0&C 2	23.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	O&C 3	23.360	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	0&C 4	23.560	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	W	0&C 5	24.160	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.050	4.200	0.000	0.250
TUCKPOINTER		BLD	25.940	27.440	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.600	8.430	0.000	0.580

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

SHELBY COUNTY

TRUCK DRIVERS (EAST) - East of a line starting where such line from the northeast corner of Moultrie County in a southwesterly direction to Findlay intersects the Moultrie-Shelby Counties line, to Findlay, continuing in a southerly direction to a point approximately 2-1/2 miles south of Middlesworth, continuing to a point on the Shelby-Cumberland Counties line approximately one mile south of the Trowbridge Neoga Road.

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial/Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day. 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 such as the day after Thanksgiving for Veterans Day. 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, MARBLE FINISHER, TERRAZZO FINISHER

Assisting, helping or supporting the tile, marble and terrazzo mechanic by performing their historic and traditional work assignments required to complete the proper installation of the work covered by said crafts. 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.

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.

OPERATING ENGINEERS - BUILDING

- Asphalt Screed Man; Aspco Concrete Spreaders; Asphalt Pavers; Asphalt Plant Engineer; Asphalt Rollers on Bituminous Concrete; Athey Loaders; Backfillers, Crane Type; Backhoes; Barber Green Loaders; Bulldozers; Cableways; Cherry Pickers; Clam Shells; C.M.I. & similar type autograde formless paver, autograde placer & finisher; Concrete Breakers; Concrete Pumps; Derricks; Derrick Boats; Draglines; Earth Auger or Boring Machines; Elevating Graders; Engineers on Dredges; Gravel Processing Machines; Head Equipment Greaser; High Lifts or Fork Lifts; Hoists with two or more drums or two or more load lines; Locomotives, All; Mechanics; Motor Graders or Auto Patrols; Operators or Leverman on Dredges; Operators, Power Boat; Operators, Pug Mill (Asphalt Plants); Orange Peels; Overhead Cranes; Paving Mixers; Piledrivers; Pipe Wrapping and Painting Machines; Pushdozers, or Push Cats; Robotic Controlled Equipment in this Classification; Rock Crushers; Ross Carrier or Similar Machines; Rotomill; Scoops, Skimmer, two cu. yd. capacity and under; Scoops, All or Tournapull; Sheep-Foot Roller (Self Propelled); Shovels; Skid Steer; Skimmer Scoops; Temporary Concrete Plant Operators; Test Hole Drilling Machines; Tower Machines; Tower Mixers; Track Type End Loaders; Track Type Fork Lifts or High Lifts; Track Jacks and Tampers; Tractors, Sideboom; Trenching or Ditching Machine; Tunnelluggers; Vermeer Type Saws; Water Blaster Cutting Head; Wheel Type End Loaders; Winch Cat.
- CLASS 2. Air Compressors (six to eight)*; Asphalt Boosters and Heaters; Asphalt Distributors; Asphalt Plant Fireman; Oiler on Two Paving Mixers When Used in Tandem; Boom or Winch Trucks; Bull Floats or Flexplanes; Concrete Finishing Machine; Concrete Saws, Self-Propelled; Concrete Spreading Machines; Conveyors (six to eight)*; Generators (six to eight)*; Gravel or Stone Spreader, Power Operated; Hoist (with One Drum and One Load Line); Light Plants (six to eight)*; Mechanical Heaters (six to eight)*; Mud Jacks; Post Hole Digger, Mechanical; Pug Mills when used for other than Asphalt operation; Robotic Controlled Equipment in this Classification; Road or Street Sweeper, Self Propelled; Rollers (except bituminous concrete); Seaman Tiller; Straw Machine; Vibratory Compactor; Water Blaster, Power Unit; Welding Machines (six to eight)*; Well Drill Machines.
- CLASS 3. Air Compressors(one to five)*; Air Compressors, Track or Self-Propelled; Automatic Hoist; Building Elevators; Bulk Cement Batching Plants; Conveyors (one to five)*; Concrete Mixers (Except Plant, Paver, or Tower); Firemen; Generators (one to five)*; Greasers; Helper on Single Paving Mixer; Hoist, Automatic; Light Plants (one to five)*; Mechanic Helpers; Mechanical Heaters (one to five)*; Oilers; Power Form Graders; Power Sub-Graders; Robotic Controlled Equipment in this Classification; Scissors Hoist; Tractors without power attachments regardless of size or type; Truck Crane Oiler and Driver (1 man); Vibratory Hammer (power source); Water Pumps (one to five)*; Welding Machines (1/300 Amp. or over)*; Welding machines (one to five)*

- CLASS 4. Lattice Boom Crawler Cranes; Lattice Boom Truck Cranes; Telescopic Truck-Mounted Cranes; Tower Cranes.
- * Combinations of one to eight of any Air Compressors, Conveyors, Welding Machines, Water Pumps, Light Plants, or Generators shall be in batteries or within 400 feet and shall be paid as per the Classification Schedule contained in this Article.

OPERATING ENGINEERS - HIGHWAY

- Asphalt Screed Man; Asphco Concrete Spreaders; Asphalt Pavers; Asphalt Plant Engineer; Asphalt Rollers on Bituminous Concrete; Athey Loaders; Backhoes; Barber Green Loaders; Bulldozers; Cableways; Carry Deck Pickers; Cherry Pickers (Rough Terrain); C.M.I. & similar type-autograde formless paver, autograde placer & finisher; Concrete Breakers; Concrete Plant Operators; Concrete Pumps; Derricks; Derrick Boats; Dewatering Systems; Earth Auger or Boring Machines; Elevating Graders; Engineers on Dredges; Gravel Processing Machines; Grout Pump; Head Equipment Greaser; High Lifts or Fork Lifts; Hoists with two or more drums or two or more load lines; Hydro Jet or Hydro Laser; Locomotives, All; Mechanics; Motor Graders or Auto Patrols; Multi-Point Power Lifting Equipment; Operators or Leverman on Dredges; Operators, Power Boat; Operators, Pug Mill (Asphalt Plants); Overhead Cranes; Paving Mixers; Piledrivers; Pipe Wrapping and Painting Machines; Push-dozers, or Push Cats; Robotic Controlled Equipment in this Classification; Rock Crushers; Ross Carrier or Similar Machines; Roto-Mill; Scoops, Skimmer, two cu. yd. capacity and under; Sheep-Foot Roller (Self Pro-pelled); Shovels; Skid Steer; Skimmer Scoops; Test Hole Drilling Machines; Tower Machines; Tower Mixers; Track Type End Loaders; Track Type Fork Lifts or High Lifts; Track Jacks and Tampers; Tractors, Side-boom; Trenching or Ditching Machine; Tunnelluggers; Vermeer-Type Saws; Wheel Type End Loaders; Winch Cat; Scoops, All or Tournapull.
- CLASS 2. Air Compressors (six to eight)*; Articulated Dumps; Asphalt Boosters and Heaters; Asphalt Distributors; Asphalt Plant Fireman; Boom or Winch Trucks; Building Elevators; Bull Floats or Flexplanes; Concrete Finishing Machine; Concrete Saws, Self-Propelled; Concrete Spreading Machines; Conveyors (six to eight)*; Generators (six to eight)*; Gravel or Stone Spreader, Power Operated; Hoist, Automatic; Hoist with One Drum and One Load Line; Light Plants (six to eight)*; Mechanical Heaters (six to eight)*; Mud Jacks; Off Road Water Wagons; Oiler on Two Paving Mixers When Used in Tandem; Post Hole Digger, Mechanical; Robotic Controlled Equipment in This Classification; Road or Street Sweeper, Self-Propelled; Rollers (except bituminous concrete); Scissor Hoist; Sea-man Tiller; Straw Machine; Vibratory Compactor; Water Pumps (six to eight)*; Well Drill Machines.
- CLASS 3. Air Compressors (one to five)*; Air Compressors, Track or Self-Propelled; Bulk Cement Batching Plants; Conveyors (one to five)*; Concrete Mixers (Except Plant, Paver, or Tower); Firemen; Generators (one to five)*; Greasers; Helper on Single Paving Mixer; Light Plants (one to five)*; Mechanic Helpers; Mechanical Heaters (one to five)*; Oilers; Power Form Graders; Power Sub-Graders; Pug Mills when used for other than Asphalt operation; Robotic Controlled Equipment in This Classification; Tractors without power attachments, regardless of size or type; Truck Crane Oiler and Driver (1 man); Vibratory Hammer (power source); Water Pumps (one to five)*; Welding Machines (one 300 Amp. or over)*; Welding Machines (one to five)*.
- CLASS 4. Lattice Boom Crawler Crane; Lattice Boom Truck Crane;

Telescopic Truck-Mounted Crane; Tower Crane.

*Combinations of one to eight of any Air Compressors, Conveyors, Welding Machines, Water Pumps, Light Plants or Generators shall be in batteries or within 400 feet and shall be paid as per the Classification Schedule contained in this Article.

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.