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 a Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form, approved by the Central Bureau of Construction, that indicates which items have been approved For Bidding. If Authorization to Bid cannot be approved, the Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form 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.

230

KEIOKK WIIII DID
Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting April 24, 2009

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. 76624 MADISON County Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2 Route FAP 310 Project NHF-0310(129) **District 8 Construction Funds**

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

Prepared by Checked by

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 "Request for Proposal Forms and Plans" 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 Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form, approved by the Central Bureau of Construction, that indicates which items have been approved For Bidding. If Authorization to Bid cannot be approved, the Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form will indicate the reason for denial. If a contractor has requested to bid but has not received a Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form, 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.

Call

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding

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



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1.	Proposal of
Та	xpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) for the improvement identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:
	Contract No. 76624 MADISON County

MADISON County
Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2
Project NHF-0310(129)
Route FAP 310
District 8 Construction Funds

Construction of new dual structures consisting of continuously welded plate girder reinforced concrete deck slab Superstructures on vaulted abutments, for the northbound and southbound IL 255 interchange with IL 111 and widening of IL 111 located in Godfrey (SN 060-0330 Northbound & SN 060-0331 Southbound).

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

- 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 o	of Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</u>	<u>Am</u>	ount o	f Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</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 guaranties which accompany the individual proposals making up the combination will be considered as also covering the combination bid.

The amount of the proposal guaranty check is	\$(). If this proposal is accepted
and the undersigned shall fail to execute a contract bond as required hereir	n, it is hereby agreed that the amount of	f the proposal guaranty shall become
the property of the State of Illinois, and shall be considered as payment of d	lamages 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 gua	aranty check shall be returned to the
undersigned.		•

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

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 Bid	Combination Bid			
No.	Sections Included in Combination	Dollars 0	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.

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

 41-0000
 Project Number

 SON- NHF-0310/129/

Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
MX606018	CONC MED TSM15	SQ M	738.000				
MZ036200	PAINT CURB	METER	153.000				
M2010110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	132.000				
M2010210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	386.000				
M2020010	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU M	33,060.000				
M2040800	FURNISHED EXCAV	си м	24,190.000				
M2070400	POROUS GRAN EMB SPEC	CU M	684.000				
M2080150	TRENCH BACKFILL	си м	131.000				
M2500100	SEEDING CL 1	НА	0.600				
M2500200	SEEDING CL 2	НА	2.100				
M2500210	SEEDING CL 2A	НА	2.500				
M2500400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	KG	520.000				
M2500500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	KG	520.000				
M2500600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	KG	520.000				
M2510115	MULCH METHOD 2	НА	4.100				

Project Number

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

DISON- - NHF-0310/129/

Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M2510630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ M	10,485.000				
M2800250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	KG	2,288.000				
M2800400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	METER	710.000				
M2810105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ M	303.000				
M2810707	STONE DUMP RIP CL A4	SQ M	927.000				
M2820200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ M	1,230.000				
M3101500	LIME	M TON	218.300				
M3112010	SUB GRAN MAT C	M TON	1,198.000				
M3510200	AGG BASE CSE A 200	SQ M	171.000				
M3511200	AGG BASE CSE B 200	SQ M	1,954.000				
M3550600	HMA BASE CSE 300	SQ M	7,171.000				
M4021010	AGG SURF CSE B	M TON	296.000				
M4021200	AGGREGATE-TEMP ACCESS	M TON	202.000				
M4030100	BIT MATLS PR CT	LITER	3,443.000				
M4030300	BIT MATLS C&S CT	LITER	6,886.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Project Number NHF-0310/129/ Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M4030500	COVER COAT AGG	M TON	25.000				
M4030600	SEAL COAT AGG	M TON	25.000				
M4060100	BIT MATLS PR CT	LITER	5,993.000				
M4060300	AGG PR CT	M TON	24.000				
M4060400	MIX CR JTS FLANGEWYS	M TON	1.800				
M4060982	HMA SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ M	187.000				
M4060990	TEMPORARY RAMP	SQ M	142.000				
M4063085	HMA BC IL-19.0 N70	M TON	2,714.000				
M4063315	HMA SC "C" N70	M TON	159.000				
M4063340	HMA SC "D" N70	M TON	1,287.000				
M4075400	HMA PAVT FD 400	SQ M	1,383.000				
M4080500	INCIDENTAL HMA SURF	M TON	16.000				
M4205200	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ M	3,448.000				
M4230150	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 150	SQ M	610.000				
M4400950	HMA SURF REM VAR DP	SQ M	1,720.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

-0000 <u>Project Number</u> DN- - NHF-0310/129/ Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M4400955	HMA SURF REM SPL	SQ M	814.000				
M4402000	PAVEMENT REM	SQ M	2,308.000				
M4402010	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ M	1,516.000				
M4402050	SIDEWALK REM	SQ M	24.000				
M4402420	MEDIAN REMOVAL	SQ M	257.000				
M4402530	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ M	1,045.000				
M4429400	SAW CUTS	METER	1,646.000				
M4430020	STRIP REF CR CON TR	METER	2,945.000				
M4810150	AGGREGATE SHLDS A 150	SQ M	2,013.000				
M4812200	AGGREGATE SHLDS B 200	SQ M	155.000				
M4820600	HMA SHOULDERS 200	SQ M	3,110.000				
M5010521	REM EXIST CULVERTS	METER	240.000				
M5020100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU M	664.000				
M5030290	FORM LINER TEX SURF	SQ M	367.000				
M5030350	CONC STRUCT	CU M	371.900				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

-0000 <u>Project Number</u> DN- - NHF-0310/129/ Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M5030360	CONC SUP-STR	CU M	452.400				
M5030390	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ M	1,377.000				
M5050105	F & E STRUCT STEEL	L SUM	1.000				
M5080105	REINFORCEMENT BARS	KG	1,460.000				
M5080205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	KG	86,120.000				
M5110400	SLOPE WALL SPL	SQ M	717.000				
M5120176	FUR M S PILE 356X6.35	METER	1,890.500				
M5120335	DRIVING PILES	METER	1,890.500				
M5200225	PREF JT STRIP SEAL	METER	50.500				
M542E116	PRC FL-END SEC 375	EACH	2.000				
M542E144	PRC FL-END SEC 900	EACH	2.000				
M542E544	PRC FL ES EQ RS 900	EACH	4.000				
M542G250	GRT-C FL ES EQV 900	EACH	2.000				
M542H425	P CUL CL D 1 375	METER	187.500				
M542H430	P CUL CL D 1 450	METER	14.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M542R136	REM & RELAY P C 750	METER	11.000				
M5421210	P CUL 1 RCCP 375	METER	8.500				
M5421240	P CUL 1 RCCP 900	METER	27.500				
M5421250	P CUL 1 RCCP 1200	METER	88.000				
M5421440	P CUL 1 CS/A CP 750	METER	11.000				
M5421835	P CUL 1 RC E-R-S 900	METER	30.000				
M5424155	P CUL 2 RC E-R-S 1500	METER	107.000				
M5429770	P CUL 7 RCCP 1800	METER	116.000				
M5429900	CONCRETE HEADWALLS	си м	31.400				
M5870300	CONCRETE SEALER	SQ M	268.000				
M5910100	GEOCOMPOSITE WALL DR	SQ M	217.000				
M5930100	CONTR LOW-STRENG MATL	си м	52.000				
M6011100	P UNDR - STRUCT 100	METER	132.000				
M6060010	CLASS SI CONC OUTLET	CU M	4.000				
M6060700	COMB CC&G TB15.60	METER	159.300				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

 941-0000
 Project Number

 ISON- NHF-0310/129/

Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M6062100	COMB CC&G TM15.15	METER	5.000				
M6062400	COMB CC&G TM15.60	METER	15.400				
M6063600	CONC MEDIAN SURF 100	SQ M	212.000				
M6064200	CONC MED TSB15.60	SQ M	60.000				
M7030100	SHORT-TERM PAVT MKING	METER	432.000				
M7030210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ M	36.000				
M7030220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 100	METER	7,883.000				
M7030250	TEMP PVT MK LINE 200	METER	243.000				
M7030260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 300	METER	86.000				
M7030280	TEMP PVT MK LINE 600	METER	46.000				
M7031000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ M	941.000				
M7040100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	METER	174.800				
M7040200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	METER	174.800				
M7200100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ M	11.300				
M7280100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	METER	18.600				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Project Number NHF-0310/129/ Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M7300100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	METER	50.700				
M7800100	THPL PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ M	36.000				
M7800105	THPL PVT MK LINE 100	METER	3,427.000				
M7800125	THPL PVT MK LINE 300	METER	86.000				
M7800140	THPL PVT MK LINE 600	METER	46.000				
M7800205	PAINT PVT MK LN 100	METER	572.000				
M7800220	PAINT PVT MK LN 200	METER	243.000				
M7830100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ M	26.000				
M8100250	CON T 40 PVC	METER	15.600				
M8100270	CON T 65 PVC	METER	30.000				
M8100280	CON T 75 PVC	METER	74.600				
M8100300	CON T 100 PVC	METER	5.400				
M8101070	CON P 75 GALVS	METER	10.900				
M8190200	TR & BKFIL F ELECT WK	METER	119.600				
M8731240	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 5C	METER	555.600				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Code -

District -

119 - *-*8 - *-*

Section Number - 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2

Project Number Route

NHF-0310/129/ FAP 310

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
M8731250	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 7C	METER	92.200				
M8731610	ELCBL C COMM 16 6PR	METER	203.900				
M8731800	ELCBL C SERV 6 2C	METER	15.800				
M8750680	TS POST A 3.95	EACH	2.000				
M8750700	TS POST A 4.55	EACH	1.000				
M8770075	S MAA & P 12.80	EACH	1.000				
M8770935	SC MAAP D 12.80&10.97	EACH	1.000				
M8780100	CONC FDN TY A	METER	2.700				
M8780200	CONC FDN TY D	METER	0.900				
M8780400	CONC FDN TY E 750D	METER	8.300				
XX004350	TRANSVERSE DRAINS COM	EACH	2.000				
XZ007600	BLDG REMOVAL SPECIAL	L SUM	1.000				
X0320872	VIDEO VEH DET SYS	EACH	1.000				
X0325445	ROW/PROPERTY CORNERS	EACH	13.000				
X0488100	REM EX SEPTIC TANK	EACH	3.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Project Number NHF-0310/129/ Route FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X0974300	SIGN REMOVAL	EACH	2.000				
Z0007602	BLDG REMOV NO 2	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007604	BLDG REMOV NO 4	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007605	BLDG REMOV NO 5	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007606	BLDG REMOV NO 6	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007609	BLDG REMOV NO 9	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007610	BLDG REMOV NO 10	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007612	BLDG REMOV NO 12	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007613	BLDG REMOV NO 13	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007614	BLDG REMOV NO 14	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007615	BLDG REMOV NO 15	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007616	BLDG REMOV NO 16	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007617	BLDG REMOV NO 17	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007618	BLDG REMOV NO 18	L SUM	1.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Code -

District -

119 - -8 - -

Section Number - 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2

Project Number Route

NHF-0310/129/ FAP 310

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
Z0023400	FILL EXIST CISTERNS	EACH	1.000				
Z0030250	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL3	EACH	2.000				
Z0030350	IMP ATTN REL NRD TL3	EACH	2.000				
Z0038500	PERMANENT BARRICADES	EACH	20.000				
Z0041500	PLUG EX CULVERTS	EACH	3.000				
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049904	R&D NON-FR ASB BLD 4	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049906	R&D NON-FR ASB BLD 6	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049909	R&D NON-FR ASB BLD 9	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049912	R&D NON-FR ASB BLD 12	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049913	R&D NON-FR ASB BLD 13	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049915		L SUM	1.000				
Z0049917	R&D NON-FR ASB BLD 17	L SUM	1.000				
Z0050900		EACH	1.000				
Z0076600		HOUR	2,500.000		0.800		2,000.000

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Code -

District -

119 - *-*8 - -

Section Number - 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2

Project Number Route

NHF-0310/129/ FAP 310

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
28000300	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	EACH	39.000				
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	10.000				
50300100	FLOOR DRAINS	EACH	8.000				
50500505	STUD SHEAR CONNECTORS	EACH	2,880.000				
51203200	TEST PILE MET SHELLS	EACH	2.000				
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	2.000				
52100010	ELAST BEARING ASSY T1	EACH	12.000				
54215400	CIP RC END SEC	EACH	2.000				
60100060	CONC HDWL FOR P DRAIN	EACH	4.000				
63500105	DELINEATORS	EACH	12.000				
66600105	FUR ERECT ROW MARKERS	EACH	56.000				
66700205	PERM SURV MKRS T1	EACH	14.000				
66700705	FUR ERECT DRAIN MKRS	EACH	19.000				
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	20.000				
67000600	ENGR FIELD LAB	CAL MO	20.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07
PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Project Number NHF-0310/129/ Route

FAP 310

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70100310	TRAF CONT-PROT 701421	L SUM	1.000				
70100405	TRAF CONT-PROT 701321	EACH	1.000				
70100450	TRAF CONT-PROT 701201	L SUM	1.000				
70100500	TRAF CONT-PROT 701326	L SUM	1.000				
70101800	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L SUM	1.000				
70102620	TR CONT & PROT 701501	L SUM	1.000				
70103815	TR CONT SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	50.000				
70106500	TEMP BR TRAF SIGNALS	EACH	4.000				
70106700	TEMP RUMBLE STRIP	EACH	6.000				
73100100	BASE TEL STL SIN SUPP	EACH	7.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	106.000				
78200100	MONODIR PRIS BAR REFL	EACH	129.000				
80501000	SERV INSTALL SPL	EACH	1.000				
81400700	HANDHOLE PCC	EACH	3.000				

State Job # - C-98-099-07

PPS NBR - 8-84041-0000
County Name - MADISON- -

Code - 119 - - District - 8 - -

Project Number	Route
NHF-0310/129/	FAP 310

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
81400720	DBL HANDHOLE PCC	EACH	1.000				
84200600	REM EX LT U NO SALV	EACH	5.000				
85700200	FAC T4 CAB	EACH	1.000				
88040070	SH P LED 1F 3S BM	EACH	2.000				
88040090	SH P LED 1F 3S MAM	EACH	5.000				
88040160	SH P LED 1F 5S MAM	EACH	1.000				
88040330	SH P LED 3F 2-3 1-5BM	EACH	1.000				
88200100	TS BACKPLATE	EACH	6.000				

CONTRACT NUMBER	76624	
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 Delinguency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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, Section 50-60(c), provides:

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.

NA - FEDERAL

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

N.

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, offer or, 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.
Registration with the State Board of Elections.
Public Act 95-0971, amending the Illinois Procurement Code, 30 ILCS 500, adding new sections 20-160 and 50-37, and Executive Order 3 (2008) establish new requirements affecting contributions that contractors, consultants, vendors and bidders, including affiliated persons and entities, may make to state officeholders, declared candidates for state offices and political organizations established to benefit such officeholders and candidates. These provisions do not apply to federal-aid contracts.
By submission of a bid, the bidder acknowledges and agrees that it has read and understands the requirements of PA 95-0971 and Executive Order 3 (2008), including but not limited to, all reporting requirements and all restrictions on soliciting and making contributions to state officeholders, declared candidates for state offices and covered political organizations that promote the candidacy of an officeholder or declared candidate for office. In addition, the bidder makes the following certifications:
(1) As to Executive Order 3 (2008), the bidder certifies that no contribution will be made that would violate the order, and that the bidder will report all contributions as required by the order.
(2) As to PA 95-0971, the bidder shall check either of the following certifications that apply:
// The bidder is not required to register as a business entity with the State Board of Elections.
// The bidder has registered as a business entity with the State Board of Elections, and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration as required the Act. A copy of the time-stamped certificate of registration is enclosed with the bid. The Department will not award this contract without the submission of a certificate of registration.

In accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, this certification shall be part of the contract. Compliance with PA 95-0971 and Executive Order 3 (2008) is a material part of the contract and any breach shall be cause to void the contract under Section 50-60 of the Illinois Procurement Code.

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. <u>Disclosure Form Instructions</u>

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 is current and accurate, and all forms are hereby incorporated by reference in this bid. Any necessary additional 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.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

Contractor Name		
egal Address		
ity, State, Zip		
elephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
	is Form is no suited by the Costing	50 05 of the Illinois Brown and Oods
sclosure of the information contained in the CS 500). Vendors desiring to enter into a tential conflict of interest information as a blicly available contract file. This Form intracts. A publicly traded company may requirements set forth in Form A. See	a contract with the State of Illinois specified in this Disclosure Form. A must be completed for bids in early submit a 10K disclosure (or early submit a 10K disclosure)	must disclose the financial information This information shall become part of excess of \$10,000, and for all open-en
•	OSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORM	MATION .
Disclosure of Financial Information. The property of the Governor's salary The property of the	hare in excess of 5%, or an interest as of 3/1/09). (Make copies of this lividual meeting these requireme	which has a value of more than s form as necessary and attach a
FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print informa	tion)	
NAME:		
ADDRESS		
Type of ownership/distributable inco	me share:	
		other, (evaluin on congrete cheet).
stock sole proprietorship % or \$ value of ownership/distributable i		other: (explain on separate sheet):
·		
 Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of In octential conflict of interest relationships ap lescribe. 		
(a) State employment, currently or in	the previous 3 years, including cont	ractual employment of services. YesNo
If your answer is yes, please answ	er each of the following questions.	
Are you currently an office Highway Authority?	er or employee of either the Capitol	Development Board or the Illinois Toll YesNo
currently appointed to or e exceeds \$106,447.20, (6)	ed to or employed by any agency employed by any agency of the State 0% of the Governor's salary as of 3 employed and your annual salary.	e of Illinois, and your annual salary 8/1/09) provide the name the State

3.	 If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of y corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor 	as of 3/1/09) are you entitled to receive our firm, partnership, association or
4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in agging of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) as salary of the Governor?	as of 3/1/09) are you and your spouse regate of the total distributable income
` '	employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including previous 2 years.	ng contractual employment for services
	r answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	YesNo
1.	. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or em Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority?	ployee of the Capitol Development YesNo
2.	. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently apagency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exce Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) provide the name of the spouse of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her a	pointed to or employed by any eeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the e and/or minor children, the name
3.	. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.3 as of 3/1/09) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amound Governor?	20.00, (60% of the salary of the Governor the total distributable income of your
4.	. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20 3/1/09) are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partr (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor?	0, (60% of the Governor's salary as of to receive (i) more than 15% in the nership, association or corporation, or
		Yes No
unit of	ve status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of currently or in the previous 3 years.	
	onship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previor daughter.	ous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
Americ of the	ntive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the ca, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation scharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	n of the State of Illinois or the statues
` '	onship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previously.	vious 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g) Emplo	syment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any register	red lobbyist of the State government. YesNo

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, find son, or daughter. YesNo	ather, mother,
(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Election Yes No	any political
(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated el last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the State or the Federal Board of Elections.	of State or any
Yes No	
APPLICABLE STATEMENT	1
This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous pag	je.
Completed by:	
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative	Date
NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT	
I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria to require the completion of this Form A.	hat would
This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous	ıs 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	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
Disabassas of the information and in this		TO OF afthe Illinois Decomposed
Disclosure of the information contained in this	•	
Act (30 ILCS 500). This information shall be		contract file. This Form B must
be completed for bids in excess of \$10,000, a	and for all open-ended contracts.	
DISCLOSURE OF OTHER O	CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMEN	NT RELATED INFORMATION
1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procure has any pending contracts (including leases any other State of Illinois agency: Yes_If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to	s), bids, proposals, or other ongoing No	g procurement relationship with
2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such information such as bid or project number (a INSTRUCTIONS:		
THE FOL	LOWING STATEMENT MUST BE	CHECKED
	Signature of Authorized Representative	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.



PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Contract No. 76624
MADISON County
Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2
Project NHF-0310(129)
Route FAP 310
District 8 Construction Funds

Dept. Human Rights	s #	# Duration of Project:															
Name of Bidder:																	
PART II. WORKFO A. The undersigned which this contract work projection including a projecti	bidder hark is to be	as analyz e perform	zed mir ned, an	d for the	ne locati	ons fro	m whi	ch the b	idder re	cruits	employe	ees, and he	reby subm	nits the follo	owing wo	rkfor	rce
		TOT	AL Wo		Project	tion for	Contra	act						CURRENT		YEE	S
MINORITY EMPLOYEES TRAINEES										TO BE ASSIGNED TO CONTRACT							
JOB			BLACK		LUCD	A N.II.C		HER	APPREN- TICES		ON THE JOB TRAINEES		TOTAL EMPLOYEES			_	RITY
CATEGORIES	M	F	M	F	HISP.	F	M	IOR. F	M	F	M	F	M	F			YEES F
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)						·								·			·
SUPERVISORS																	
FOREMEN																	
CLERICAL																	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
MECHANICS																	
TRUCK DRIVERS																	
IRONWORKERS																	
CARPENTERS																	
CEMENT MASONS																	
ELECTRICIANS																	
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																	
PAINTERS																	
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																	
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																	
TOTAL																	
-		BLE C	oiootio	n for C	`ontroct				1		Γ	FOR	DEPART	MENT USE	ONLY		
EMPLOYEES	OTAL Tra	aining Pr TAL	ojectio	II IOF C	ontract		*0	THER	+								
IN	_	OYEES	BL	ACK	HISP	ANIC	_	NOR.									
TRAINING	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F									
APPRENTICES																	
ON THE JOB TRAINEES																	
*0	ther minori	ties are def	fined as	Asians	(A) or Nat	ive Amer	icans (N	1).									

Note: See instructions on page 2

BC 1256 (Rev. 12/11/08)

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

RETURN WITH BID

Contract No. 76624 MADISON County Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2 Project NHF-0310(129) Route FAP 310 District 8 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

B. Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is the total number of new hires that would be employed in the event the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract.			pe employed in the	
	The u	undersigned bidder projects that: (number)		new hires would
	be rec	cruited from the area in which the contract project is lo	cated; and/or (number)	
	office	new hires would be or base of operation is located.	recruited from the area in which	th the bidder's principal
C.		ded in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projection rsigned bidder as well as a projection of numbers of pe		
	The u	undersigned bidder estimates that (number) rectly employed by the prime contractor and that (num		persons will
	be dire	rectly employed by the prime contractor and that (num oyed by subcontractors.	ber)	persons will be
PART	III. AFF	FIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN		
A.	utilizat in any comm (geare utilizat	undersigned bidder understands and agrees that in the ation projection included under PART II is determined by job category, and in the event that the undersigned by nencement of work, develop and submit a written Affirmed to the completion stages of the contract) whereby contains are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Plan will be pertinent of Human Rights.	to be an underutilization of min bidder is awarded this contract, mative Action Plan including a deficiencies in minority and/or f	ority persons or women he/she will, prior to specific timetable emale employee
B.	submi	undersigned bidder understands and agrees that the mitted herein, and the goals and timetable included und part of the contract specifications.		
Comp	any		Telephone Number	
Addre	 SS			
		NOTICE REGARDING S	SIGNATURE	
The R	idder's s	signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitute the		a signature block needs to
		d only if revisions are required.	, signing of this form. The followin	g signature block needs to
Signa	ture:]	Fitle:	Date:
Instruct	ions:	All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prin	ne contractor personnel.	
Table A	(-	Include both the number of employees that would be hired to p (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all a should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices	apprentices and on-the-job trainees. T	The "Total Employees" column
Table B	3 -	Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to currently employed.	the contract work including any appre	entices and on-the-job trainees
Table C	able C - Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the-job trainees shown in Table A.			

RETURN WITH BID

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the Required Contract Provisions for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273), all bidders make the following certifications.

- A. By the execution of this proposal, the signing bidder certifies that the bidding entity has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action, in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the submitted bid. This statement made by the undersigned bidder is true and correct under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States.
- B. <u>CERTIFICATION</u>, <u>EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY</u>:

1.	Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause. YES NO
2.	If answer to #1 is yes, have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of OFCC, any Federal agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements of those organizations? YES NO

RETURN WITH BID

Contract No. 76624 MADISON County Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2 Project NHF-0310(129) Route FAP 310 District 8 Construction Funds

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

	Firm Name	
(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)	Signature of Owner	
	D : A.I.	
	Firm Name	
	Ву	
(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)		
		Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:
<u>-</u>		
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	Signature of Authorized Representative
(IF A CORPORATION)		Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	Signature
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE	Rusinoss Addross	•
SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)	Dusilless Address	
	Corporate Name	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)	2,	Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	
		Signature
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint venture, p	olease attach an addit	ional signature sheet.

Illinois Department of Transportation

Return with Bid

Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond

(Effective November 1, 1992)

	Item No.	
	Letting Date	
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We		
, <u> </u>		
as PRINCIPAL, and		
as PRINCIPAL, and		
	as SURE	
specified in Article 102.09 of the "Standard Specifications	OF ILLINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the for Road and Bridge Construction" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, where the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, except the payment of which we bind ourselves.	nichever
	ON IS SUCH, that whereas, the PRINCIPAL has submitted a bid proposal to the fransportation, for the improvement designated by the Transportation Bullet	tin Item
and as specified in the bidding and contract documents, after award by the Department, the PRINCIPAL shall er including evidence of the required insurance coverages performance of such contract and for the prompt paymen of the PRINCIPAL to make the required DBE submission Department the difference not to exceed the penalty her	It the bid proposal of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time submit a DBE Utilization Plan that is accepted and approved by the Department ter into a contract in accordance with the terms of the bidding and contract doc and providing such bond as specified with good and sufficient surety for the of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the or to enter into such contract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL payers between the amount specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount form the work covered by said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null are	t; and if, cuments faithful e failure s to the or which
paragraph, then Surety shall pay the penal sum to the De	INCIPAL has failed to comply with any requirement as set forth in the preceding partment within fifteen (15) days of written demand therefor. If Surety does not moving an action to collect the amount owed. Surety is liable to the Department from in which it prevails either in whole or in part.	
In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL	and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by	
	A.D.,	
PRINCIPAL		
(Company Name)	(Company Name)	
By: (Signature & Title)	By:	
(Signature & Title)	(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)	
Notary Certification for Principal and Surety		
STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of		
l,	, a Notary Public in and for said County, do hereby certify that	
	and	
(Insert names of indi	viduals signing on behalf of PRINCIPAL & SURETY)	
	rsons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRII d acknowledged respectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as th orth.	
Given under my hand and notarial seal this	day of A.D	
My commission expires		
	Notary Public	
marking the check box next to the Signature and Title li	Bid Form, the Principal may file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the propone below, the Principal is ensuring the identified electronic bid bond has been exate of Illinois under the conditions of the bid bond as shown above.	
Electronic Bid Bond ID# Company	Bidder Name Signature and Title	

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:	
Address:	
Phone No.	

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

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

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

Contract No. 76624
MADISON County
Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2
Project NHF-0310(129)
Route FAP 310
District 8 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 24, 2009. 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. 76624
MADISON County
Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2
Project NHF-0310(129)
Route FAP 310
District 8 Construction Funds

Construction of new dual structures consisting of continuously welded plate girder reinforced concrete deck slab Superstructures on vaulted abutments, for the northbound and southbound IL 255 interchange with IL 111 and widening of IL 111 located in Godfrey (SN 060-0330 Northbound & SN 060-0331 Southbound).

- 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, Acting Secretary

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2009

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 1-1-09)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Sp	spec. Sec.	Page No.
201	Clearing, Tree Removal and Protection	1
205	Embankment	2
251	Mulch	3
253	Planting Woody Plants	4
280	Temporary Erosion Control	
443	Reflective Crack Control Treatment	7
502	Excavation for Structures	
503	Concrete Structures	
504	Precast Concrete Structures	12
505	Steel Structures	13
540	Box Culverts	14
581	Waterproofing Membrane System	15
633	Removing and Reerecting Guardrail and Terminals	16
669	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	17
672	Sealing Abandoned Water Wells	18
701	Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection	19
733	Overhead Sign Structures	
783	Pavement Marking and Marker Removal	21
801	Electrical Requirements	22
805	Electrical Service Installation – Traffic Signals	23
836	Pole Foundation	24
838	Breakaway Devices	25
862	Uninterruptable Power Supply	
873	Electric Cable	28
878	Traffic Signal Concrete Foundation	30
1004	Coarse Aggregates	
1008	Structural Steel Coatings	32
1010	Finely Divided Materials	33
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	34
1022	Concrete Curing Materials	43
1024	Nonshrink Grout	44
1042	Precast Concrete Products	45
1062	Reflective Crack Control System	47
1069	Pole and Tower	49
1074	Control Equipment	52
1076	Wire and Cable	57
1081	Materials for Planting	58
1083	Elastomeric Bearings	
1094	Overhead Sign Structures	
1101	General Equipment	62
1102	Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment	63
1106	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	64

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

CHE	ECK:	SHEET#	PAGE NO.
1		Additional State Requirements For Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	
		(Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
2	Χ		67
3	Χ	EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80)	68
4		Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities	
		Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94)	78
5		Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-07)	83
6		Reserved	88
7		Reserved	89
8		Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	90
9		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
10	Х	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)	97
12		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07)	99
13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09)	
14		Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09)	
15		PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
16		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
17		Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08)	
18		PVĆ Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rév. 1-1-07)	
19		Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
20		Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97)	
21		Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
22		Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07)	119
23	Χ	Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
24		Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
25		Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96)	
26	Χ	English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96)	
27	X	English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03)	
28		Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01)	
29		Reserved	
30		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant	
		(Éff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09)	129
31	Χ	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	
		(Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-09)	137
32		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03)	
33		Asbestos Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal (Eff. 6-1-89) (Rev. 1-1-09)	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
MONTHLY LABOR SUMMARY AND ACTIVITY REPORTING SYSTEM	1
EMBANKMENT	4
SEEDING	4
HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE TREATMENT (CLASS A-I, A-2, A-3)	6
OFFICE COPY MACHINE	6
TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE	7
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	7
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701201	9
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701321	9
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701326	10
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701421	10
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701502	10
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)	10
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION	11
INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIERS AND/OR TEMPORARY BRIDGE RAIL	13
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGN SUPPORTS	15
EARTH EXCAVATION	15
GRADING	15
TRENCH BACKFILL	15
HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH	16
HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, SPECIAL	16
TEMPORARY WIDENING	16
PAVED SHOULDER REMOVAL	17
MEDIAN REMOVAL	17
CONCRETE HEADWALLS	17
REMOVE EXISTING CULVERTS	17
PIPE CULVERTS, TYPE 1, CORRUGATED STEEL OR ALUMINUM CULVERT PIPE 750MM	
REMOVE AND RELAY PIPE CULVERTS 750MM	18
CONCRETE MEDIAN, TYPE SM-15	18
PAINT CURB	19
REMOVING EXISTING SEPTIC TANK	19
SIGN REMOVAL	
FILLING EXISTING CISTERNS	20
RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PROPERTY CORNERS	
PERMANENT BARRICADES	21
PLUG EXISTING CULVERTS	21

REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION	21
TRANSVERSE DRAINS	22
TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR CONCRETE PLACEMENT	22
STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED	23
TRAFFIC SIGNAL TURN-ON AND FINAL INSPECTION	24
SERVICE INSTALLATION (SPECIAL)	24
CONDUIT PUSHED, GALVANIZED STEEL	25
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	25
VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	26
BUILDING REMOVAL - CASE II (NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS ABATEMENT) (BDE)	30
BUILDING REMOVAL NON-FRIABLE ATTACHMENT II	36
APPENDIX D	51
BUILDING REMOVAL - CASE IV (NO ASBESTOS) (BDE)	54
BUILDING REMOVAL NO ACM ATTACHMENT 2	
BUILDING REMOVAL, SPECIAL	70
CLEANING AND PAINTING NEW METAL STRUCTURES	71
PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES	77
POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL	78
SLOPE WALL, SPECIAL:	79
METAL HARDWARE CAST INTO CONCRETE	79
ALKALI-SILICA REACTION FOR PRECAST AND PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE (BDE)	80
APPROVAL OF PROPOSED BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS IN	ISIDE
ILLINOIS STATE BORDERS (BDE)	82
CEMENT (BDE)	82
COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) (BDE)	85
CONCRETE JOINT SEALER (BDE)	85
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	
DOWEL BARS (BDE)	94
ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (BDE)	94
EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES (BDE)	96
HMA - HAULING ON PARTIALLY COMPLETED FULL-DEPTH PAVEMENT (BDE)	97
HOT-MIX ASPHALT - FIELD VOIDS IN THE MINERAL AGGREGATE (BDE)	98
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)	100
HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TRANSPORTATION (BDE)	101
IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (BDE)	102
MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (BDE)	104
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM / EROSION AND SEDIM	MENT
CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)	105
NOTIFICATION OF REDUCED WIDTH (BDE)	105

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)	106
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)	107
PRECAST CONCRETE HANDLING HOLES (BDE)	107
RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 AND 10) (BDE)	108
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)	109
REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)	116
REINFORCEMENT BARS (BDE)	116
REINFORCEMENT BARS - STORAGE AND PROTECTION (BDE)	118
SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONSTRUCTION (BDE)	118
SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)	122
SIGN PANELS AND SIGN PANEL OVERLAYS (BDE)	123
SILT FILTER FENCE (BDE)	124
STONE GRADATION TESTING (BDE)	124
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	125
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)	125
THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)	126
TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS	127
CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)	129
CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)	132
DETERMINATION OF THICKNESS (BDE)	133
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (BDE)	144
PAYROLLS AND PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)	144
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)	146
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)	149
404 PERMIT	153
NATIONWIDE PERMITS AND CONDITIONS	157
IEPA REGIONAL CONDITIONS	170

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 310 (IL 255) / IL 111; Section 60-15-2, 60-15HB-2; Madison County; Contract No. 76624 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

This project is located along IL Route 111, from US Route 67 intersection, to the northwest, in the Village of Godfrey, Madison County, Illinois.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Work consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials to construct dual structures and associated work for carrying FAP Route 310 over IL 111 and rehabilitating 771.5 meters of IL 111 as detailed in the plans and special provisions.

General work includes the construction of grade separated structures consisting of dual span continuously welded plate girder reinforced concrete deck slab superstructures on vaulted abutments 57.98 meters back to back of approach bents. Additional items include widening the existing IL 111 pavement, constructing channelizing medians, constructing interchange ramps to the back of the radius returns, constructing service drives, and constructing a 93 meter relocation of Elizabeth Street. Other work items include building removals, traffic signals, pipe culverts, entrance construction, pavement marking, seeding, erosion control and other miscellaneous items.

MONTHLY LABOR SUMMARY AND ACTIVITY REPORTING SYSTEM

Effective: 1-1-1995 Revised June 2001

I. Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a.) For contractors having IDOT contracts valued in the aggregate at \$250,000 or less, the report may be typed or clearly handwritten using Form SBE 148 for submittal to the District Engineer for District Eight.
- b.) For contractors having IDOT contracts valued in the aggregate at more than \$250,000, the report must be submitted in a specific "Fixed Length Comma Delimited ASCII Text File Format". The subject file format is detailed on the next page. Submittal of this file may be by 3.5 inch disk, modem, or by e-mail.
- II. Monthly Contract Activity Report, Form SBE 248

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

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

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

Monthly Labor Summary and Activity Reporting System Codes and Formats

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

I.) Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

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

- 1. **Gender**: **M** Male **F** Female
- 2. Ethnic Group: 1 White 2 Black 3 Hispanic
 4 American Indian/Alaskan Native 5 Asian/Pacific Islander

Work Classification: OF - Official SU - Supervisor FO - ForemenCL - Clerical CA - Carpenter EO - Operator ME - Mechanic

TD - Truck Driver **IW** - Ironworker **PA** - Painter **OT** - Other

EL - Electrician **PP** - Pipefitter **TE** – Technical **LA** – Laborer

CM - Cement Mason

4. Employee Status: **O** - Owner Operator **J** - Journeyman

C - Company **A** – Apprentice **T** - Trainee

Specific "Fixed Length Comma Delimited ASCII File Format"

Order	Field Name	Type	Size
1	Contractor Number	Α	4
2	Contractor Reference Number	Α	6
3	Contract Number	Α	5
4	Period (07/28/2000)	D	10
5	SSN (111-11-1111)	Α	11
6	Name	Α	40
7	Gender	Α	1
8	Ethnic Group	Α	1
9	Work Classification	Α	1
10	Employee Status	Α	1
11	Total Hours (0000060.00)	N	10

File Name Conventions: (Contractor Number + Report Month/Year).Txt i.e. 20001298.Txt

II.) Monthly Contract Activity Report, Form SBE 248

The following activity codes are to be used to identify the contractor's contract status each month on the Monthly Activity Report, Form SBE 248:

A. Contract Status: 1 - Not Started 2 - Active 3 - No Work

4 - Suspended 5 - Complete

Failure to comply with this special provision may result in the withholding of payments to the contractor, and/or cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract in whole or part.

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

All prime and subcontractors having contracts in the aggregate exceeding \$250,000 must provide a "Fixed Length Comma Delimited ASCII File" for approval prior to the start of construction.

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

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

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

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

EMBANKMENT

Revised November 1, 2006

Material which is proposed for use by the Contractor to be used for embankment construction must be inspected and approved by the District Geotechnical Engineer. In order to be approved for use as embankment material, it must meet all applicable requirements of Sections 202, 203, 204, 205, and 502 of the Standard Specifications and meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

SEEDING

Effective: January 1, 2009

Revise the following seeding mixtures shown in Table 1 of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Table 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES							
Class – Type		Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)				
2	Roadside Mixture 7/	100 (110)					
		Perennial Ryegrass	50 (55)				
		Creeping Red Fescue	40 (50)				
		Red Top	10 (10)				
2A	Salt Tolerant Roadside Mixture 7/	Tall Fescue (Inferno, Tarheel II, Quest, Blade Runner, or Falcon IV)	60 (70)				
		Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)				
		Red Fescue (Audubon, Sea Link, or Epic)	30 (20)				
		Hard Fescue (Rescue 911, Spartan II, or Reliant IV)	30 (20)				
		Fults Salt Grass 1/	60 (70)"				

Revise Note 7 of Table 1 – Seeding Mixtures of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"7/ In Districts 1 through 6, the planting times shall be April 1 to June 15 and August 1 to November 1. In Districts 7 through 9, the planting times shall be March 1 to June 1 and August 1 to November 15. In District 8 when Class 2 seeding is done between March 1st and June 1st, the seed mixture shall also include 48 pounds per acre (55kg/ha) of Spring Oats. When Class 2 seeding is done between August 1st and November 15th, the seed mixture shall also include 56 pounds per acre (63kg/ha) of Balboa Farm Rye or 60 pounds per acre (67kg/ha) of Winter Wheat. Seeding may be performed outside these dates provided the Contractor guarantees a minimum of 75 percent uniform growth over the entire seeded area(s) after a period of establishment. Inspection dates for the period of establishment will be as follows: Seeding conducted in Districts 1 through 6 between June 16 and July 31 will be inspected after April 15 and seeding conducted between November 2 and March 31 will be inspected after September 15. Seeding conducted in Districts 7 through 9 between June 2 and July 31 will be inspected after April 15 and seeding conducted between November 16 and February 28 will be inspected after September 15. The guarantee shall be submitted to the Engineer in writing prior to performing the work. After the period of establishment, areas not exhibiting 75 percent uniform growth shall be interseeded or reseeded, as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department."

Revise Table II of Article 1081.04(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

		TAI	BLE II			
	Hard		Pure		Secondary *	
	Seed	Purity	Live	Weed	Noxious Weeds	
	%	%	Seed %	%	No. per oz (kg)	
Variety of Seeds	Max.	Min.	Min.	Max.	Max. Permitted	Notes
Alfalfa	20	92	89	0.50	6 (211)	1/
Clover, Alsike	15	92	87	0.30	6 (211)	2/
Red Fescue, Audubon	0	97	82	0.10	3 (105)	-
Red Fescue, Creeping	-	97	82	1.00	6 (211)	-
Red Fescue, Epic	-	98	83	0.05	1 (35)	-
Red Fescue, Sea Link	-	98	83	0.10	3 (105)	-
Tall Fescue, Blade Runner	-	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	-
Tall Fescue, Falcon IV	-	98	83	0.05	1 (35)	-
Tall Fescue, Inferno	0	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	-
Tall Fescue, Tarheel II	-	97	82	1.00	6 (211)	-
Tall Fescue, Quest	0	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	
Fults Salt Grass	0	98	85	0.10	2 (70)	-
Kentucky Bluegrass	-	97	80	0.30	7 (247)	4/
Oats	-	92	88	0.50	2 (70)	3/
Redtop	-	90	78	1.80	5 (175)	3/
Ryegrass, Perennial, Annual	-	97	85	0.30	5 (175)	3/
Rye, Grain, Winter	-	92	83	0.50	2 (70)	3/
Hard Fescue, Reliant IV	-	98	83	0.05	1 (35)	-
Hard Fescue, Rescue 911	0	97	82	0.10	3 (105)	-
Hard Fescue, Spartan II	-	98	83	0.10	3 (105)	-
Timothy	-	92	84	0.50	5 (175)	3/
Wheat, hard Red Winter	-	92	89	0.50	2 (70)	3/"

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1081.04(c)(7) of the Standard Specifications to read:

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE TREATMENT (CLASS A-I, A-2, A-3)

Effective: March 28, 1975 Revised: November 1, 2006

Under Materials Article 1004.03(c), add:

CA-16 or CM-16 may be used for Cover and Seal Coat Aggregate.

OFFICE COPY MACHINE

Effective: January 1, 1987 Revised: November 1, 2006

The copier specified in Article 670.02 shall meet the following specifications:

(1) Edge-to-edge copying.

[&]quot;The seed quantities indicated per acre (hectare) for Prairie Grass Seed in Classes 3, 3A, 4, 4A, 6, and 6A in Article 250.07 shall be the amounts of pure, live seed per acre (hectare) for each species listed."

- (2) Up to 11 in x 17 in (275 mm x 425 mm) size for copy-size capabilities.
- (3) A detachable platen cover in order to copy portions of large-bound documents.
- (4) A cabinet stand for the copier.

TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE

Effective: January 11, 1990 Revised: November 1, 2006

The telephone answering machine specified in Article 670.02 shall meet the following minimum specifications:

- (1) Time/Day Indication A computerized voice records the date and time that each message is received.
- (2) Beeperless Remote Any remote touch-tone phone can be used to review all messages by the use of an access code.
- (3) Digital System Pre-recorded and received messages are managed on separate cassettes.
- (4) Conversation Record The operator can record any phone call.
- (5) Remote Turn-On Any remote touch-tone phone can be used to turn on the answering machine by the use of an access code.
- (6) Full Message The Caller is advised if the memory is insufficient to record the call.
- (7) Battery Back-Up The settings and messages are protected from power failures.
- (8) Two-Line Capacity Projects that have a second phone line through the provision of a 670.05 Engineer's Field Laboratory shall provide a single phone answering machine that services both lines.

Prior to the purchase of this item, the Contractor shall submit specifications for the proposed machine to the Engineer for his approval.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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, Illinois Supplement to the National Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, these special provisions, and any special details and Highway Standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Sections 701, 703, and 704, and Articles 107.09, 107.14, and 107.15 of the Standard Specifications and the following Standards relating to traffic control:

701001 701006 701011 701201 701301 701311 701321 701326 701421 701502 701901

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

Traffic Control and Protection, Standard 701201

Traffic Control and Protection, Standard 701321

Traffic Control and Protection, Standard 701326

Traffic Control and Protection, Standard 701421

Traffic Control and Protection, Standard 701502

Traffic Control and Protection, (Special)

Construction and Maintenance Sign Supports

Sequence of Construction

<u>LIMITATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION</u>: The Contractor shall coordinate the items of work in order to keep hazards and traffic inconvenience to a minimum, as specified below.

- 1. IL 111 shall remain open to two-way traffic at all times except for temporary closures as provided herein or as directed by the Engineer. Two-way traffic will be required overnight, on weekends, and on holidays. The Engineer will be the sole judge as to the necessity of lane closures and the length and duration of them.
- 2. The Contractor shall provide, erect and maintain all necessary barricades, cones, drums, and lights for the warning and protection of traffic, as required by Section 107, 701, and 703 of the Standard Specifications.
- 3. The Contractor shall furnish and erect "Road Construction Ahead" signs (W-20-1(0)-48) at both ends of the project and all side roads within the limits of this section when working in the vicinity of the side road intersections.
- Access shall be provided to all parcels at all times except for short periods of time as directed by the Engineer, when the construction is performed across the entrance to the parcel.
- 5. **Uneven Lanes** signs (W8-11 48"x48") shall be placed a minimum of 30 meters prior to bituminous surface removal and paving operations that create a difference in elevation between adjacent traffic lanes. The maximum difference between lanes shall be 57 mm (2 1/4").
- 6. **Shoulder Drop-Off** signs (W8-9a 48"x48") shall be placed a minimum of 30 meters prior to locations where the drop-off from a traffic lane exceeds 75 mm (3") in height and is not protected by a portable barrier.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701201

This protection shall be utilized to stage construct the pipe culvert at station 30+350 (IL 111).

Each work area will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the lump sum price for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701201**, which price will include the cost of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, relocating, and removing the specified traffic control devices.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701321

This protection shall be utilized to stage construct the double pipe culvert at station 30+095 (IL 111). Execution of this protection shall be as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 701 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed in the plans.

A contiguous lateral movement of the work area causing a change in the location of traffic control devices will not be considered a new location or installation.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION**, **STANDARD 701321**.

Temporary signals required will be paid for separately at the contract unit price per each for **TEMPORARY BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNALS** according to Section 701 of the Standard Specifications. Any relocation of the traffic signal equipment due to stage construction changes will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the initial installation.

Temporary concrete barriers will be paid for separately at the contract unit price per meter for **TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER** according to Section 704 of the Standard Specifications.

Temporary impact attenuators will be paid for separately at the contract unit price per each, where each is defined as one complete installation, for **IMPACT ATTENUATORS**, **TEMPORARY (NON-REDIRECTIVE)**, **TEST LEVEL 3**.

Temporary impact attenuators that require relocation due to stage construction changes will be removed, relocated, and reinstalled at the new location. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **IMPACT ATTENUATORS**, **RELOCATE (NON-REDIRECTIVE)**, **TEST LEVEL 3**.

Temporary rumble strips will be paid for separately at the contract unit price per each for **TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIP.** Any relocation of the rumble strips due to stage construction changes will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the initial installation.

Traffic control surveillance will be paid for separately at the contract unit price per calendar day for **TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE**.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701326

This protection shall be utilized to construct temporary widening, to remove the existing hot-mix asphalt shoulder with overlay, and to construct hot-mix asphalt base course.

Each work area will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the lump sum price for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701326**, which price will include the cost of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, relocating, and removing the specified traffic control devices.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701421

This protection shall be utilized to construct hot-mix asphalt binder course and hot-mix asphalt surface course under traffic.

Each work area will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the lump sum price for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701421**, which price will include the cost of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, relocating, and removing the specified traffic control devices.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701502

This protection shall be utilized during the construction of the concrete median along the length of the project. Drums with flashing lights shall be used to direct traffic away from the median construction area and to guide traffic to the existing pavement as directed by the Engineer.

Each work area will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the lump sum price for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701502**, which price will include the cost of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, relocating, and removing the specified traffic control devices.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)

This protection shall be utilized during the erection of the bridge beams over IL 111. The traffic control and protection shall consist of closing IL 111 to traffic during the period the Contractor's operations encroach on the pavement and when the beams are lifted into position. Traffic control and protection shall be in accordance with the detail shown in the plans.

Only one bridge beam, as directed by the Engineer, shall be hoisted and set or moved before traffic is allowed to proceed through the closure. In any case, no interval of time greater than 15 minutes shall pass without the road being open to traffic. The road shall be open for a period of at least 10 minutes or as directed by the Engineer. All labor, equipment, and materials required to set or move the beams shall be present before the road is closed.

The Contractor will notify the Engineer at least 72 hours prior to the closing of IL 111 to traffic.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION** (**SPECIAL**), which price shall include furnishing, erecting, maintaining, and removing all traffic control devices. Each closure will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the lump sum price.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

The following is a suggested sequence of construction for IL 111.

Stage 1:

- 1. Construct the culvert at FAP 310 Station 39+838.
- 2. Construct the proposed special ditches upstream and downstream of the culvert to provide drainage.
- 3. Construct S.N. 060-0330 and S.N. 060-0331 embankment cones.
- 4. Construct S.N. 060-0330 and S.N. 060-0331. Utilize traffic control and protection (special).

Stage 2:

- 1. Construct Service Drive 1 as shown in the plans. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701301 when applicable.
- 2. Construct Service Drive 2 and Service Drive 3 as shown in the plans.
- 3. Construct Elizabeth Street. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard B.L.R. 18-4. Access to all parcels shall be provided at all times.

Stage 3:

- 1. Construct temporary widening from IL 111 Station 30+046.5 to Station 30+177.6 left. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326.
- 2. The right side of the proposed double pipe culvert at IL 111 Station 30+095 shall be constructed. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701321.
- 3. Construct temporary widening from IL 111 Station 30+041.2 to Station 30+169.0 right. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326.
- 4. The remaining left side of the proposed double pipe culvert at IL 111 Station 30+095 shall be constructed. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701321.

- 5. Construct temporary widening from IL 111 Station 30+277.5 to Station 30+427.5 right. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326.
- 6. The left side of the proposed pipe culvert at IL 111 Station 30+350 shall be constructed. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701201. Any open trench must be filled by the end of the working day and the pavement patched to maintain two way traffic during non-working hours.
- 7. Construct temporary widening from IL 111 Station 30+272.5 to Station 30+422.5 left. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326.
- 8. The remaining right side of the proposed pipe culvert at IL 111 Station 30+350 shall be constructed. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701201. Any open trench must be filled by the end of the working day and the pavement patched to maintain two way traffic during non-working hours.

Stage 4:

- 1. Remove the existing hot-mix asphalt shoulder with overlay and construct hot-mix asphalt base course left from IL 111 Station 29+828.5 to Station 30+570.0. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326.
- 2. Remove the existing hot-mix asphalt shoulder with overlay and construct hot-mix asphalt base course right from IL 111 Station 29+828.5 to Station 30+570.0. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326.

Stage 5:

- 1. Direct traffic to the outside lanes. Provide temporary ramps as required.
- 2. Construct concrete medians. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701502.

Stage 6:

- 1. Construct hot-mix asphalt binder course from left IL 111 Station 29+828.5 to Station 30+570.0. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701421. Provide temporary ramps as required.
- 2. Construct hot-mix asphalt binder course from right IL 111 Station 29+828.5 to Station 30+570.0. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701421. Provide temporary ramps as required.
- 3. Construct hot-mix asphalt surface course from Station 29+828.5 to Station 30+570.0. Complete surface on one side of the roadway prior to constructing surface on the other side of the roadway. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701421.

Stage 7:

- 1. Construct hot-mix asphalt shoulders, entrances, roadway ditches, and all other miscellaneous items. Complete permanent pavement markings and temporary pavement marking as detailed in the plans. Complete temporary and permanent signing as detailed in the plans.
- 2. Construct Ramp C, Ramp D, Ramp E, Ramp F, and the Access Road as detailed in the plans. Construct all other miscellaneous items. Utilize traffic control and protection Standard 701326 when applicable.

INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIERS AND/OR TEMPORARY BRIDGE RAIL

Effective: May 18, 1993 Revised: November 1, 2006

The following procedure and traffic control shall be used for the placement, relocation and removal of temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail on this project:

- A. Placement of Temporary Concrete Barrier and/or Temporary Bridge Rail:
 - 1. Erect Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701321 as shown on the plans for Stage 1 Construction except for the temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail.
 - 2. Place the temporary traffic signals in the red flash mode.
 - 3. Close the Stage 1 Construction lane to traffic and route two-way traffic over the Stage 1 traffic lane. One flagman will be required at each end of the lane closure, at all times, to direct traffic.
 - 4. Erect the temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail in the Stage 1 location, beginning at the approach end of the lane closure and proceeding to the departure end.
- B. Relocation of Temporary Concrete Barrier and/or Temporary Bridge Rail:
 - 1. When Stage 1 Construction is complete, relocate temporary concrete barrier tapers parallel to the roadway centerline beginning at the departure end and proceeding to the approach end. Place cones at 25 ft (8 meters) centers to establish temporary tapers to close the Stage 2 Construction lane to traffic and route traffic over the Stage 2 traffic lane.

- 2. Place the temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail in the Stage 2 location starting with the approach end and proceed to the departure end.
- 3. This procedure shall be followed for any adjustment of temporary concrete barrier and/or bridge rail during any stage.
- C. Removal of the Temporary Concrete Barrier and/or Temporary Bridge Rail:
 - 1. When Stage 2 Construction is completed, remove the temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail beginning at the departure end of the lane closure and proceeding to the approach end. Place cones at 25 ft (8 meters) centers to delineate the closed lane until all the temporary concrete barrier and/or bridge rail is removed.
 - 2. Remove the Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701321 and route two-way traffic over the structure.
- D. Additional Requirements During Placement, Relocation and Removal of Temporary Concrete Barrier and/or Temporary Bridge Rail:
 - 1. One lane of traffic shall be maintained at all times.
 - 2. Men and equipment will not be permitted to encroach on the lane open to traffic.
 - 3. Any length of temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail not complete in one-day time period shall be protected by barricades with steady-burning lights at 25 ft (8 meters) centers until the barrier work is complete. A temporary attenuator shall be placed on the end of any length of temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail not completed.
 - Traffic control devices, as specified on the plans for Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701321 shall be placed on all temporary concrete barrier and/or temporary bridge rail in use overnight.

The cost of complying with this procedure shall be considered included in the cost of TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER, RELOCATING TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER, and/or TEMPORARY BRIDGE RAIL outlined in the plans.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGN SUPPORTS

Effective: April 21, 1981 Revised: November 1, 2006

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

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

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

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

EARTH EXCAVATION

This work shall consist of excavating earth, gravel, hot-mix asphalt, etc., according to Section 202 of the Standard Specifications. Work includes cutting or filling the subgrade to the limits shown on the plans.

The removal and disposal of all, obstructions, such as abandoned fencing, delineators, debris, brush, riprap, stone, concrete slabs, tile, etc., and other items included in Article 201.01 of the Standard Specifications for which no pay item is included in the contract, will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of **EARTH EXCAVATION**.

GRADING

Grading shall be done by hand around light poles, utility poles, sign posts, existing shrubs and trees, or other natural or man-made objects where shallow fill or cuts are adjacent to the items. The decision as to items to remain in place shall be as directed by the Engineer.

This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price per cubic meter for **EARTH EXCAVATION** and no additional compensation will be allowed.

TRENCH BACKFILL

This work shall consist of furnishing aggregate for backfilling all trenches made in the subgrade in accordance with Section 208 and applicable portions of Section 542 and Section 550 of the Standard Specifications.

If this work is not paid for specifically on the plans, it shall be considered as included in the contract unit price per meter for **PIPE CULVERTS** or **STORM SEWERS** of the size, class, and/or type specified.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH

This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of all existing hot-mix asphalt surfaces in preparation for subsequent resurfacing as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

The existing hot-mix asphalt surface shall be removed and the cross slope corrected such that a minimum of 38 mm of hot-mix asphalt surface course and a minimum of 38 mm of hot-mix asphalt binder course can be constructed to achieve the proposed IL 111 cross slope and grade.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL**, **VARIABLE DEPTH**.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, SPECIAL

This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of all existing hot-mix asphalt surface courses in preparation for the construction of concrete medians as detailed in the plans.

The existing hot-mix asphalt surface courses shall be removed to within 10 mm of the existing concrete pavement below.

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, SPECIAL.

TEMPORARY WIDENING

This work shall consist of constructing temporary widening to provide additional roadway width during stage construction as shown in the plans.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SHOULDERS**, **200MM**.

This work shall also consist of providing 1:3 slopes from the temporary widening to the existing ground. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price per square meter for **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SHOULDERS**, **200MM**.

PAVED SHOULDER REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the 200 mm hot-mix asphalt shoulders used as temporary widening during stage construction as shown in the plans.

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for **PAVED SHOULDER REMOVAL.**

This work shall also consist of removing the 1:3 slopes required to construct the temporary widening. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price per square meter for **PAVED SHOULDER REMOVAL**.

MEDIAN REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the existing concrete median as shown in the plans. This work shall also include the removal and satisfactory disposal of the existing concrete curb and gutter tied to the existing concrete median.

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for **MEDIAN REMOVAL**.

CONCRETE HEADWALLS

This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-place reinforced concrete headwalls of Class SI Concrete according to Section 503 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the plans.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic meter for **CONCRETE HEADWALLS**.

Reinforcement will be paid for at the contract unit price per kilogram for **REINFORCEMENT BARS** according to Section 508 of the Standard Specifications.

REMOVE EXISTING CULVERTS

This work shall consist of the removal and disposal off the right of way of the existing pipe culverts (of the type and size shown on the plans) and any headwalls or end sections at the locations shown in the plans.

This work shall be done in accordance with applicable portions of Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter for **REMOVE EXISTING CULVERTS**, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

PIPE CULVERTS, TYPE 1, CORRUGATED STEEL OR ALUMINUM CULVERT PIPE 750MM

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pipe culverts of the size specified in accordance with Section 542 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed in the plans.

The installing of the pipe culverts shall consist of extending the upstream end of an existing 1.829m X 914mm RCBC during the stage construction. This shall consist of placing the pipe culverts inside the existing box such that the space between the pipe culverts and the box culvert can be grouted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The grout shall be Class SI Concrete. The Class SI Concrete shall be according to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications. All work associated with the grouting of the pipes shall not be measured for payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter for PIPE CULVERTS, TYPE 1, CORRUGATED STEEL OR ALUMINUM CULVERT PIPE 750mm, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

REMOVE AND RELAY PIPE CULVERTS 750MM

This work shall consist of removing two 750mm pipe culverts, installing the pipe culverts in the downstream end of an existing 1.829m X 914mm RCBC, and grouting the space between the pipe culverts and the box culvert. This work shall be done as detailed in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

This item will be done during stage construction. The pipes shall be placed inside the existing box such that the space between the pipe culverts and the box culvert can be grouted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The grout shall be Class SI Concrete. The Class SI Concrete shall be according to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications. All work associated with the grouting of the pipes shall not be measured for payment.

All work required to remove the pipe culverts shall not be measured for payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter for **REMOVE AND RELAY PIPE CULVERTS 750mm**, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

CONCRETE MEDIAN, TYPE SM-15

This work shall consist of constructing a concrete median in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed on the plans.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for **CONCRETE MEDIAN**, **TYPE SM-15**.

PAINT CURB

This work shall consist of furnishing and applying pavement marking to concrete curb as shown on the plans and herein.

This work shall be done in accordance with applicable portions of Section 780 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer. Painted pavement markings will be in accordance with Article 1095.02.

The entire face of the curb and the top 150 mm from the face of the curb shall be painted at the locations shown on the plans.

This work will be measured for payment in meters in the flow line of the curb and the perimeter of the median and island noses. No additional compensation will be allowed for painting median and island noses.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter for **PAINT CURB**.

REMOVING EXISTING SEPTIC TANK

This work shall consist of removing and disposing of the top portion of the septic tank, the walls and bottom, if necessary, to at least 600 mm below the proposed grade, and the material remaining outside, and backfilling the septic tank with porous granular material at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

All material removed shall be properly disposed of outside the right of way and the Contractor shall follow all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **REMOVING EXISTING SEPTIC TANK**, which price shall include all equipment, material, and labor involved.

SIGN REMOVAL

This work shall consist of removing existing signs and foundations and backfilling with porous granular material as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The sign foundation shall be disposed of off the existing right of way. The sign shall be salvaged and remain the property of the current owner.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SIGN REMOVAL.

FILLING EXISTING CISTERNS

This work shall consist of draining, if necessary, and filling existing cisterns as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The cisterns shall be backfilled with porous granular material.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FILLING EXISTING CISTERNS, which price shall include all equipment, material, and labor involved.

RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PROPERTY CORNERS

Effective: April 15, 2006

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of resetting right-of-way and property corners that are disturbed prior to or during construction.

<u>Materials</u>. For right-of-way and permanent easement corners, a 5/8" X 30" rebar with a Division of Highways aluminum cap bearing the surveyor's license number shall be used. The aluminum cap design shall be as shown on the plans.

For the intersection of property lines with proposed right-of-way lines and permanent easement lines, a 5/8" X 30" rebar with a plastic cap bearing the surveyor's license number shall be used.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General</u>. Upon completion of the construction operations, the Contractor and Engineer shall locate and inventory the right-of-way and property corners. A written report of any missing right-of-way and property corners shall be submitted to the District Chief of Plats and Plans.

An Illinois Professional Land Surveyor, with a Department prequalification in "Special Services – Land Survey", shall be obtained by the Contractor to set the right-of-way and property corners.

The right of way and property corners shall be set after the construction work is complete, and there is no possibility of disturbance of the marker. Corners shall be set in compliance with the "Minimum Standards of Practice" for a Boundary Survey as prescribed under the "Rules for the Administration of the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor's Act of 1989" as set forth by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation, amended at 28 III. Reg. 15297, effective November 10, 2004.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. Resetting of right-of-way and property corners that are disturbed through no fault of the Contractor will be measured for payment as each. Resetting of corners that are not protected and carefully preserved according to Article 107.20 of the Standard Specifications will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PROPERTY CORNERS.

PERMANENT BARRICADES

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 701 of the Standard Specifications, with Highway Standard 702001, as shown in the plans, and as herein described.

This work shall include furnishing, installing, and permanently anchoring Type III Barricades at the locations shown in the plans. The barricades shall be a minimum of 3 meters wide and shall have one R11-2 sign (ROAD CLOSED) for each location. The placement of barricades will be as shown in the plans.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **PERMANENT BARRICADES**.

PLUG EXISTING CULVERTS

This work shall consist of plugging existing culverts noted and located on the plans and as specified herein.

The ends of the culvert shall be excavated, if necessary, to the bottom flowline and to a minimum of 450 mm inside the barrel of the culvert. The inside of the culvert at the excavated ends shall be cleaned of all earth and debris to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall construct a suitable permanent or temporary bulkhead at the opening of the downstream end of the culvert consisting of mortared concrete masonry blocks; a cured Class SI Concrete plug; or forms and bracing capable of containing the proposed Controlled Low-Strength material noted elsewhere herein.

A suitable partial or offset bulkhead shall be constructed at the upstream end of the culvert with an opening large enough for the conveyance equipment to access the culvert barrel. Suitable forms and bracing may also be installed at the upstream end of the culvert near the end of the filling operations.

The cost of cleaning the culvert ends and constructing suitable permanent or temporary bulkheads at the upstream and downstream ends of the culvert will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **PLUG EXISTING CULVERTS** which price shall include both the upstream and downstream ends.

REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION

This work shall consist of removal, in its entirety, and disposal off the right of way of the existing concrete foundation.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION, which price shall include all equipment, material, and labor involved.

This work shall also include filling the excavated area to the limits as shown on the plans or to the limits of the existing adjacent area. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price per cubic meter for EARTH EXCAVATION and no additional compensation will be allowed.

TRANSVERSE DRAINS

This work shall consist of constructing transverse drains at locations shown in the plans or directed by the Engineer. Transverse drains shall be constructed according to the details shown in the plans and applicable portions of Section 601 of the Standard Specifications.

Perforated, corrugated pipe shall have a 100 mm inside diameter and shall meet the requirements of Article 1040.04. Non-perforated outlet pipe shall have a 100 mm inside diameter and shall meet the requirements of Article 1040.04. Smooth interior PVC or PE pipe may be substituted. Perforated pipe shall not be encased in a fabric envelope.

Geotechnical fabric shall meet the requirements of Article 1080.05 and shall consist of non-woven, needle punched material. Backfill and bedding aggregate shall consist of CA-16 gravel or crushed gravel reasonably free of objectionable deleterious material. Crushed limestone shall not be allowed.

Pavement removal, if required, shall be according to applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Pavement patching, if required, shall be according to applicable portions of Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **TRANSVERSE DRAINS COMPLETE**, which price includes all labor, material, and equipment to construct the transverse drain including excavation, fabric, pipe, aggregate, outlet headwall, pavement removal, and pavement patching.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR CONCRETE PLACEMENT

Effective: October 17, 2008

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

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

NAME AND ADDRESS OF UTILITY	TYPE	LOCATION	ESTIMATED DATE OF COMPLETION
Illinois American Water 4436 Industrial Drive Alton, IL 62002 Contact Person: Mike Lawhon Phone: 618-466-2131	Water	There is an existing water main along IL Rte 111 from Sta 29+750+/- LT to 30+280+/- LT that will be relocated to the RT side of IL Rte 111 from Sta. 29+750+/- to 30+260+/ A service line will cross IL Rte 111 near Sta. 30+260. A service line will run along the RT side of Service Dr. 1 and the LT side of Elizabeth Dr. There are several existing services crossing IL Rte 111 and Elizabeth Dr that will be abandoned.	6/1/08
Ameren UE 700 Oakwood Avenue Alton, IL 62002	Gas	There is an existing gas distribution line along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 29+750+/- LT to Sta. 30+600+/- LT that will be lowered below the proposed construction. A service line will cross IL Rte 111 near Sta. 30+260. A service line will run along the RT side of Service Dr. 1 and the LT side of Elizabeth Dr. There are several services crossing IL Rte 111 that will be lowered.	6/1/08
Contact Person: Eric Birkner Phone: 618-463-4041	Electric	There is an existing aerial electric line along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 29+750+/- RT to 30+340+/- RT will be relocated outside of the project limits. The existing aerial line along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 30+190+/- LT to 30+600+/- LT will be relocated along the proposed ROW line on the RT side of IL Rte 111. An aerial service line will run along the RT side of Service Dr. 1 and the LT side of Elizabeth Dr.	6/1/08
Charter Communications 210 W Division St. Maryville, IL 62062 Contact Person: Gary Warren Phone: 618-345-8003	CATV	The existing aerial cable line along IL Rte 111 from approximately Sta. 29+800+/- RT to 30+600+/- RT will be relocated onto the proposed power poles along IL Rte 111, Service Dr. 1, and Elizabeth Dr.	7/1/08
	Fiber Optic	There is an existing underground fiber optic line along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 29+800+/- LT to 30+600+/- LT that will be lowered below the proposed construction.	6/1/08
AT&T 203 Goethe Street Collinsville, IL 62234 Contact Person: Tim Plank Phone: 618-346-7268	Telephone	There are three existing underground telephone lines along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 29+750+/- RT to 29+950+/- RT, and four lines from Sta. 29+950+/- Rt to 30+600 +/- Rt that will be abandoned in place. A new underground line will be placed along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 29+750+/- LT to 30+600+/- LT, parallel to the existing fiber optic line. A service line will cross IL Rte 111 near Sta. 30+260 and run along the RT side on Service Dr. 1, then along the RT side of Elizabeth St., the LT side of Service Dr. 2, and the LT side of Service Dr. 3. There are several services crossing IL Rte 111 and Elizabeth Dr. that will be abandoned.	6/1/08
Brighton Water/EMC 206 S. Main Street Brighton, IL 62012 Contact Person: Tim Ferguson Phone: 372-8484	Water	There is an existing 2" water main along IL Rte 111 from Sta. 30+450+/-RT to 30+575+/- RT, then crossing IL Rte 111 near Sta. 30+575. An existing 6" main runs along IL Rte 111 from 30+575+/- LT to 30+610+/-LT. This main will be relocated and lowered below the proposed construction.	6/1/08
Village of Godfrey P.O. Box 5067 Godfrey, IL 62035 Contact Person: Dennis Hartman Phone: 618-466-4319	Sewers	The existing sanitary sewer main along IL Rte 111, across proposed FAP 310 near Sta. 39+840, and along the RT of Elizabeth Dr. will be removed. A new 18" sewer main will run south from an existing manhole in the northeast quadrant of IL 111 and the Access Rd. along the RT side of Service Dr. 1, then west along the RT side of Elizabeth Dr. to the RT side of Ramp F. A 27" main then continues west, crossing the mainline near Sta. 39+775 and then terminating at an existing manhole on the west side of Ramp E.	11/1/08

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

Minor adjustments of residential service lines may be necessary to accommodate construction. All adjustments will be made by their respective owners during construction.

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

TRAFFIC SIGNAL TURN-ON AND FINAL INSPECTION

Effective: Unknown Revised: November 3, 2006

The Contractor may request a turn-on and final inspection of completed traffic signal work at each separate location.

For a new traffic signal installation (at a location where traffic signals did not previously exist) the Contractor must advise the Department a minimum of 10 calendar days prior to the proposed turn-on date to allow for an appropriate press release to be issued. The turn-on date of new controllers at locations where traffic signals are being modified or replaced shall be in accordance with the shut down period allowed as specified elsewhere in these provisions.

The Department or responsible local agency will begin paying energy consumption charges upon issuance of signal acceptance notice by the Engineer according to Article 801.11 (b)(5a). Facility charges will be paid under the contract up to 30 days prior to the turn-on date. However, the Contractor is responsible for payment of any energy consumption charges prior to turn-on. Facility charges prior to turn-on are to be submitted for payment under Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications along with the utility company connection charges in accordance with Section 805. Waiting for electric service to be connected by the utility company will not be a cause to suspend working day charges. However, working days will not be charged while waiting for turn-on if all other contract work is complete, including electric service connection.

Subsequent to turn-on, a final inspection must be requested a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the proposed inspection date. The Department or responsible local agency will assume maintenance responsibility including knockdowns at the time that all deficiencies noted during the final inspection are corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Acceptance of the controller will not be made until the requirements of Section 801 are met.

SERVICE INSTALLATION (SPECIAL)

Effective: Unknown Revised: November 3, 2006

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor and materials to provide a service installation in accordance with the Traffic Signal Plans and Section 805 of the Standard Specifications. The service installation shall be Type A.

This item includes the conduit and fittings to be installed on the controller cabinet, the meter base, the circuit breaker and enclosure, the ground rod and clamp, the No. 6 bare copper ground conductor, and the #6 AWG two conductor cable leading from the service installation into the controller cabinet.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for SERVICE INSTALLATION (SPECIAL).

CONDUIT PUSHED, GALVANIZED STEEL

Effective: September 1, 1997 Revised: November 3, 2006

This item consists of furnishing and installing galvanized steel conduit under an existing roadway, driveway, or sidewalk.

Galvanized steel conduit shall meet the requirements specified in Section 810 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor will have the option of substituting PVC conduit, utilizing the following method of installation, as an equal alternate:

- (1) A 1-1/4" (32 mm) diameter or larger, solid steel rod shall be pushed under the existing roadway, driveway or sidewalk.
- (2) The specified size of PVC conduit shall be attached to the rod via an expander/adapter.
- (3) The PVC conduit shall be pulled into place.

In the event that a conduit run cannot be installed, alternate locations and or methods may be approved by the Engineer. This cost shall be included in the contract unit prices in accordance with Article 810.03(a) of the Standard Specifications.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for CONDUIT PUSHED, GALVANIZED STEEL of the size specified, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the conduit and fittings complete.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

Effective: March 20, 1997 Revised: November 1, 2006

Temporary traffic signal installation shall be in accordance with Section 890 of the Standard Specifications, Standard 880001, and the Special Provision, <u>SEQUENCE OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL</u> CONSTRUCTION, with the following exceptions/additions:

- [1] The Contractor shall design and submit for the District's approval, a detailed plan showing the proposed locations of temporary poles, phasing, and signal heads for each phase of staged construction. A sufficient length of conductors shall be attached to the span wire to allow for movement of the signal heads during staging construction. Such movement of the traffic signal heads shall be included in this pay item.
- [2] Any existing underground cables maintained by the Department, which are in possible conflict with construction, shall be located and paid for separately as LOCATING UNDERGROUND CABLE.

Revised: January 8, 1999

- [3] Existing electrical devices at an intersection shall be maintained in accordance with the Special Provision, <u>MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING</u> ELECTRICAL DEVICES.
- [4] The Contractor, with the District's approval, may use the existing controller for the operation of temporary traffic signals. The cost of installing and removing the existing controller shall be included in the contract unit price. The Contractor, under this provision, shall be responsible for maintaining and repairing/replacing any items of the controller that are damaged for the entire duration when the Contractor is using it.

The existing traffic signal controller shall remain the property of the State of Illinois. Upon removal of the temporary signals, the controller shall be returned to the proposed location of construction or delivered to the Illinois Department of Transportation as directed.

VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM

Effective: April 1, 1993

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and placing into operation a vehicle detection system, which detects vehicles by processing video images and providing detection outputs to a traffic signal controller. This equipment shall meet the NEMA Environmental, power and surge ratings as set forth in NEMA TS1 and TS2 Specifications.

<u>Hardware:</u> The system shall consist of four synchronous television (CCTV) cameras, an automatic control unit (ACU), and all mounting hardware.

<u>Software:</u> The system shall be able to detect vehicles in multiple traffic lanes. A minimum of 60 detection zones shall be user-definable through interactive graphics by placing lines or boxes in an image on a video display. The user shall be able to redefine previously defined detection zones.

<u>Functional:</u> The ACU shall be capable of simultaneously processing information from a minimum of four synchronous video sources, including CCTV video cameras, video tape players, and video transmission devices.

The system shall detect the presence of vehicles in a minimum of 60 detection zones within the combined field of view of the cameras.

Different detector types shall be selectable via software. Detector types shall include stopline detectors, presence detectors, count detectors, directional presence detectors, moving vehicle detectors, and input detectors. Additionally, phase green or red shall be displayed. The unit shall monitor a programmable contrast detector and apply video loss timing parameters to the detection output by applying minimum, maximum, or user defined fixed time recall to the assigned phase(s). The detectors shall be capable of having Boolean logic applied to multiple detectors or a minimum number of detectors out of a total be present prior to placing a call.

The unit shall have site specific information, programmable by the user, including longitude and latitude, time, and date entered into the system.

Once the ACU has been set up using the supervisor computer and videocassette recorder, it shall be possible to disconnect the supervisor computer and videocassette recorder. The ACU shall then detect vehicles as a stand alone unit. When the supervisor computer is on-line, it shall be possible to view the vehicle detections in real-time as they occur on the display.

The video detection system shall also be programmable via dial up modem connection at a minimum of 19,200 BPS. It shall also provide still image and real time detection displays to a remove computer through the modem.

Communications with the supervisor computer shall be via either point to point or multidrop communications architecture. An error checking and retransmission protocol shall be used for file transfer operations.

<u>Vehicle Detection</u>: The video detection system shall provide flexible detection zone placement anywhere and at any orientation within the combined field of view of the image processors. Preferred presence detector configurations shall be lines placed across lanes of traffic or lines placed in line with lanes of traffic. A single detector line shall be able to replace multiple conventional detector loops. Detection zones shall be able to be overlapped.

Placement of detection zones shall be by means of a supervisor computer operating in the Windows 95 graphics environment directly connected to the ACU or through a dial up modem. The integrated color VGA display shall show images of the detection zones superimposed on the video image of traffic.

The detection zones shall be created by using the mouse/trackball to draw detection zones on the integrated VGA display. It shall be possible to save the detector configurations on disk, to download detector configurations to the ACU, and to retrieve the detector configuration that is currently running in the ACU.

It shall be possible to use the mouse to edit previously defined detector configurations to finetune detection zone placement.

When a vehicle is under a detection zone it shall change in color and intensity on the video display, thereby verifying proper operation of the detection system. The video detection system shall reliably detect vehicle presence when the camera is mounted 11M or higher above the roadway, when the camera is adjacent to the desired coverage area, and when the length of the detection area or field of view is not greater than ten times the mounting height of the camera. The camera shall not be required to be mounted directly over the roadway. A single camera placed at the proper mounting height and with the proper lens shall be able to monitor up to eight traffic lanes simultaneously.

Overall performance of the video detection system shall be comparable to inductive loops. Using camera, optics and in the absence of occlusion, the system shall be able to detect vehicle presence with 98% accuracy under normal (day and night) conditions and 96% accuracy under

adverse (fog, snow, rain) conditions. Useable video and resolvable features in the video image shall be produced when those features have luminance levels as low as 0.1 lux and as high as 10,000 lux. Video image shall be produced when the ratio of the luminances of resolved features in any single frame is 300:1.

<u>Automatic Control Unit:</u> The ACU shall be self mounted. The ACU shall be modular in design and provide processing capability equivalent to the Intel 486SX microprocessor. The bus connections used to interconnect modules of the ACU shall be gold-plated DIN connectors.

Serial communications to the supervisor computer shall be through an RS-232/RS-422 serial port. Through this port shall be capability to download detection data as well as the real-time detection information needed to show detector actuations. A "D" subminature connector on the front of the ACU shall be used for serial communications.

The ACU shall be available with NEMA TS1 detector interface. Output levels shall be compatible with the NEMA TS1 and NEMA TS2 Type 2 standards. NEMA red/green inputs shall be available to provide extend delay/extend functions. Subminature "D" connectors on the front of the ACU shall be used for the serial detector output and phase inputs. The ACU shall also directly communicate with the controller via the SDLC RS-485 communications port.

The ACU shall have four RS-170(NTSC) composite video inputs to process four synchronous video cameras or any other synchronous video source in real-time. A fifth video input shall be provided to allow connection of a local surveillance camera or other non-detection video source. The video from the auxiliary input shall not be processed for video detection. BNC connectors on the front of the ACU shall be used for video input. The ACU shall have a RS-1 70(NTSC) composite video output, which may correspond to any of the video inputs, as selected remotely via RS-232 or locally by front panel switch. Multiple video outputs requiring external cable connections will not be acceptable.

<u>Image Sensor:</u> The video system shall use medium resolution, color or monochrome CCD cameras as the video source for real-time vehicle detection. Each camera shall provide a minimum 500 lines horizontal and 350 lines vertical resolution. The image sensor shall have automatic gain, automatic iris, and absolute black reference. An optical filter and appropriate electronic circuitry shall be included to suppress blooming effects during nighttime hours.

Automatic gain shall operate in a damped manner with a time constant of one second, and automatic gain shall not be applied to the video signal until the lens aperture is fully opened by the automatic iris control.

Automatic gain, automatic iris, and sensitivity shall be factory adjusted and/or modified as required for proper performance with the video detection system.

The image sensor shall be equipped with an auto-iris lens with fixed focal length to suit the site. The maximum aperture of the lens shall not be smaller than f1.8 and the minimum aperture shall not be larger than f300. The image sensor shall be prefocused at infinity at the factory.

The image sensor and lens assembly shall be housed in an environmental enclosure that is waterproof and dust-tight to NEMA-4 specifications. A heater shall be incorporated in the camera to prevent the formation condensation, as well as to assure proper operation of the lens' iris mechanism. The heater shall not interfere with the operation of the image sensor electronics, and it shall not cause interference with the video signal.

The enclosure shall allow the image sensor to be rotated in the field during installation.

The enclosure shall include a provision at the rear of the enclosure for connection or power and video signal cable fabricated at the factory. Input power to the environmental enclosure shall be 115VAC 60 Hertz.

The enclosure shall be light-colored and shall include a sun shield to minimize solar heating. The front edge of the sunshield shall protrude beyond the font edge of the environmental enclosure and shall include provision to divert water flow to the sides of the sunshield. The amount of overhang of the sun shield shall be adjustable to prevent direct sunlight from entering the lens.

The total weight of the image sensor in the environmental enclosure with the sunshield shall be less than 2.3kg.

The video output of the image sensor shall be isolated from earth ground. All video connections from the image sensor to the video interface panel shall also be isolated from earth ground.

Connections for both video and power shall be made to the image sensor using a single connector. The mating cable shall be available in various lengths to accommodate the installation.

A video interface panel shall be installed inside of the controller cabinet. The panel shall provide coaxial cable connection points and an Edco CX06-BNCY or approved equal transient suppresser for each image sensor. The shield side of the coaxial cable connection at the transient suppresser shall be connected to earth ground via the transient suppresser. If the coaxial cable is routed through a conduit containing unbundled AC power cables, a video isolation amplifier shall be installed in place of the video interface panel. The isolation amplifier shall buffer the video signal and provide transient suppression. The isolation amplifier shall have a minimum common mode rejection ratio at 60Hz of 1OOdB.

The image sensor shall be connected to the ACU such that the video signal originating from the image sensor is not attenuated more than 3 dB when measured at the ACU. When the connection between the image sensor and the ACU is coaxial cable, the coaxial cable used shall be a low loss 75 ohm precision video cable suitable for outdoor installation, such as Belden 8281, West Penn P806 or approved equal.

<u>Installation and Training:</u> The supplier of the video detection system shall supervise the installation and testing of the video equipment. A factory certified representative from the supplier shall be on-site for a minimum of one day.

Two days of training shall be provided to maintenance and engineering personnel in the operation, setup, and maintenance of the video detection system.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM**, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, and placing into operation the equipment specified to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

BUILDING REMOVAL - CASE II (NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS ABATEMENT) (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 1990 Revised: January 1, 2007

BUILDING REMOVAL: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of <u>seven</u> building(s), together with all foundations, retaining walls, and piers, down to a plane 1 ft (300 mm) below the ultimate or existing grade in the area and also all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the removal of the building(s) in a manner approved by the Engineer. Any holes, such as basements, shall be filled with a suitable granular material. The building(s) are identified as follows:

Bldg. No. 4	Parcel <u>No.</u> 8239003	<u>Location</u> 6914 Montclair Road Godfrey , IL. 62035	<u>Description</u> 1 Story Commercial Building
6	8701079	6920 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Commercial Building
9	8239059	425 Elizabeth Court Godfrey , IL. 62035	Single Family Residence
12	8239064	7007 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Residential Building
13	8239066	7009 Montclair Ave. Godfrey IL. 62035	Single Family Residence
15	8239068	7013 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Residential Building
17	0239071	7017 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Residential Building

Discontinuance of Utilities: The Contractor shall arrange for the discontinuance of all utility services that serve the building(s) according to the respective requirements and regulations of the City, County, or utility companies involved. The Contractor shall disconnect and seal, in an approved manner, all service outlets that serve any building(s) he/she is to remove.

Signs: Immediately upon execution of the contract and prior to the wrecking of any structures, the Contractor shall be required to paint or stencil, in contrasting colors of an oil base paint, on all four sides of each residence and two opposite sides of other structures, the following sign:

PROPERTY ACQUIRED FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION TO BE DEMOLISHED BY THE

VANDALS WILL BE PROSECUTED

The signs shall be positioned in a prominent location on the structure so that they can be easily seen and read and at a sufficient height to prevent defacing. The Contractor shall not paint signs nor start demolition of any building(s) prior to the time that the State becomes the owner of the respective building(s).

The Contractor has the option of removing the non-friable asbestos prior to demolition or demolishing the building(s) with the non-friable asbestos in place. Refer to the Special Provisions titled "Asbestos Abatement (General Conditions)" and "Removal and Disposal of Non-Friable Asbestos Building No. 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15 & 17" contained herein.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum unit price for BUILDING REMOVAL, numbers as listed above, which price shall be payment in full for complete removal of the buildings and structures, including any necessary backfilling material as specified herein. The lump sum unit price(s) for this work shall represent the cost of demolition and disposal assuming all non-friable asbestos is removed prior to demolition. Any salvage value shall be reflected in the contract unit price for this item.

<u>EXPLANATION OF BIDDING TERMS</u>: Two separate contract unit price items have been established for the removal of each building. They are:

- 1. BUILDING REMOVAL NO. . 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15 & 17
- 2. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS, BUILDING NO. . $\underline{4}$, $\underline{6}$, $\underline{9}$, $\underline{12}$, $\underline{13}$, $\underline{15}$ & $\underline{17}$

The Contractor shall have two options available for the removal and disposal of the non-friable asbestos.

The pay item for removal and disposal of non-friable asbestos will not be deleted regardless of the option chosen by the Contractor.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT (GENERAL CONDITIONS): This work consists of the removal and disposal of non-friable asbestos from the building(s) to be demolished. All work shall be done according to the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Special Provision for "Removal and Disposal of Non-Friable Asbestos, Building No. . 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15 & 17," and as outlined herein.

Sketches indicating the location of Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) are included in the proposal on pages <u>36</u> thru <u>50</u>. Also refer to the Materials Description Table on pages <u>37, 41, 42, 43, 45, 49 and 50</u> for a brief description and location of the various materials. Also included is a Materials

Quantities Table on pages <u>37, 41, 42, 43, 45, 49 and 50</u>. This table states the ACM is non-friable and gives the approximate quantity. The quantities are given only for information and it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the exact quantities prior to submitting his/her bid.

The work involved in the removal and disposal of non-friable asbestos if done prior to demolition, shall be performed by a Contractor or Sub-Contractor prequalified with the Illinois Capital Development Board.

The Contractor shall provide a shipping manifest, similar to the one shown on page <u>51</u>, to the Engineer for the disposal of all ACM wastes.

Permits: The Contractor shall apply for permit(s) in compliance with applicable regulations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Any and all other permits required by other federal, state, or local agencies for carrying on the work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Copies of the permit(s) shall be sent to the district office and the Engineer.

Notifications: The "Demolition/Renovation Notice" form, which can be obtained from the IEPA office, shall be completed and submitted to the address listed below at least ten days prior to commencement of any asbestos removal or demolition activity. Separate notices shall be sent for the asbestos removal work and the building demolition if they are done as separate operations.

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation Coordinator Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control P. O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (217) 785-1743

Notices shall be updated if there is a change in the starting date or the amount of asbestos changes by more than 20 percent.

Submittals:

- A. All submittals and notices shall be made to the Engineer except where otherwise specified herein.
- B. Submittals that shall be made prior to start of work:
- 1. Submittals required under Asbestos Abatement Experience.
- 2. Submit documentation indicating that all employees have had medical examinations and instruction on the hazards of asbestos exposure, on use and fitting of respirators, on protective dress, on use of showers, on entry and exit from work areas, and on all aspects of work procedures and protective measures as specified in Worker Protection Procedures.

- 3. Submit manufacturer's certification stating that vacuums, ventilation equipment, and other equipment required to contain airborne fibers conform to ANSI 29.2.
- 4. Submit to the Engineer the brand name, manufacturer, and specification of all sealants or surfactants to be used. Testing under existing conditions will be required at the direction of the Engineer.
- 5. Submit proof that all required permits, site locations, and arrangements for transport and disposal of asbestos-containing or asbestos-contaminated materials, supplies, and the like have been obtained (i.e., a letter of authorization to utilize designated landfill).
- 6. Submit a list of penalties, including liquidated damages, incurred through non-compliance with asbestos abatement project specifications.
- 7. Submit a detailed plan of the procedures proposed for use in complying with the requirements of this specification. Include in the plan the location and layout of decontamination units, the sequencing of work, the respiratory protection plan to be used during this work, a site safety plan, a disposal plan including the location of an approved disposal site, and a detailed description of the methods to be used to control pollution. The plan shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the start of work.
- 8. Submit proof of written notification and compliance with the "Notifications" paragraph.
- C. Submittals that shall be made upon completion of abatement work:
- 1. Submit copies of all waste chain-of-custodies, trip tickets, and disposal receipts for all asbestos waste materials removed from the work area;
- 2. Submit daily copies of work site entry logbooks with information on worker and visitor access;
- 3. Submit logs documenting filter changes on respirators, HEPA vacuums, negative pressure ventilation units, and other engineering controls; and
- 4. Submit results of any bulk material analysis and air sampling data collected during the course of the abatement including results of any on-site testing by any federal, state, or local agency.

Certificate of Insurance:

- A. The Contractor shall document general liability insurance for personal injury, occupational disease and sickness or death, and property damage.
- B. The Contractor shall document current Workmen's Compensation Insurance coverage.
- C. The Contractor shall supply insurance certificates as specified by the Department.

Asbestos Abatement Experience:

- A. Company Experience. Prior to starting work, the Contractor shall supply evidence that he/she has been prequalified with the Illinois Capital Development Board and that he/she has been included on the Illinois Department of Public Health's list of approved Contractors.
- B. Personnel Experience:
- 1. For Superintendent, the Contractor shall supply:
- a. Evidence of knowledge of applicable regulations in safety and environmental protection is required as well as training in asbestos abatement as evidenced by the successful completion of a training course in supervision of asbestos abatement as specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, EPA Model Contractor Accreditation Plan. A copy of the certificate of successful completion shall be provided to the Engineer prior to the start of work.
- b. Documentation of experience with abatement work in a supervisory position as evidenced through supervising at least two asbestos abatement projects; provide names, contact, phone number, and locations of two projects in which the individual(s) has worked in a supervisory capacity.
- 2. For workers involved in the removal of asbestos, the Contractor shall provide training as evidenced by the participation and successful completion of an accredited training course for asbestos abatement workers as specified in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, EPA Model Contractor Accreditation Plan. A copy of the certificate of successful completion shall be provided to all employees who will be working on this project.

ABATEMENT AIR MONITORING: The Contractor shall comply with the following:

- A. Personal Monitoring. All personal monitoring shall be conducted per specifications listed in OSHA regulation, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulation 1926.58. All area sampling shall be conducted according to 40 CFR Part 763.90. All air monitoring equipment shall be calibrated and maintained in proper operating condition. Excursion limits shall be monitored daily. Personal monitoring is the responsibility of the Contractor. Additional personal samples may be required by the Engineer at any time during the project.
- B. Interior Non-Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials. The Contractor shall perform personal air monitoring during removal of all non-friable Transite and floor tile removal operations. The Engineer will also have the option to require additional personal samples and/or clearance samples during this type of work.
- C. Exterior Non-Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials. The Contractor shall perform personal air monitoring during removal of all non-friable cementitious panels, piping, roofing felts, and built up roofing materials that contain asbestos.

The Contractor shall conduct down wind area sampling to monitor airborne fiber levels at a frequency of no less than three per day.

- D. Air Monitoring Professional
- 1. All air sampling shall be conducted by a qualified Air Sampling Professional supplied by the Contractor. The Air Sampling Professional shall submit documentation of successful completion of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) course #582 "Sampling and Evaluating Airborne Asbestos Dust".
- 2. Air sampling shall be conducted according to NIOSH Method 7400. The results of these tests shall be provided to the Engineer within 24 hours of the collection of air samples.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS, BUILDING NO. . 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15 & 17: The Contractor has the option of removing and disposing of the non-friable asbestos prior to demolition of the building(s) or demolishing the building(s) with the non-friable asbestos in place.

Option #1 - If the Contractor chooses to remove all non-friable asbestos prior to demolition, the work shall be done according to the Special Provision titled "Asbestos Abatement (General Conditions)".

Option #2 - If the Contractor chooses to demolish the building(s) with the non-friable asbestos in place, the following provisions shall apply:

- 1. Continuously wet all non-friable ACM and other building debris with water during demolition.
- 2. Dispose of all demolition debris as asbestos containing material by placing it in lined, covered transport haulers and placing it in an approved landfill.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS, BUILDING NO. . 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15 & 17, as shown.

The cost for this work shall be determined as follows:

- Option #1 Actual cost of removal and disposal of non-friable asbestos.
- Option #2 The difference in cost between removing and disposing of the building if all non-friable asbestos is left in place and removing and disposing of the building assuming all non-friable asbestos is removed prior to demolition.

The cost of removing and disposing of the building(s), assuming all non-friable asbestos is removed first, shall be represented by the pay item "BUILDING REMOVAL NO. _".

Regardless of the option chosen by the Contractor, this pay item will not be deleted, nor will the pay item BUILDING REMOVAL NO. . 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15 & 17 be deleted.

BUILDING REMOVAL NON-FRIABLE ATTACHMENT II

SECTION 1 1.1 Survey Summary Sheet

SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route:	310	Address:	7013 Montclair
County:	Madison	Address:	
IDOT Job No:	R-98-039-92	City, State Zip	Godfrey, Illinoiis
Section:	60-15	Property Type:	Single Family Residence
Parcel No:	8239068	Construction Date:	Circa 1950
IDOT Work Order No:	300	Building Size (sqft):	800 sf

Survey Date By Whom:	December 2, 2008 PSI, Inc. Ed Wagner 100-01778	Firm Inspector IDPH License No
Results		
Number of Mate	erial Types Sampled:	<u>11</u>
Number of Sam	ples Collected:	<u>37</u>
Number of Mate	erlals Testing Positive:	2
Was Friable AC	M Found?	No
Were Roofing N	Naterials Sampled?	Yes
Are There Uniq Requirements?	ue State or Local	Yes
Laboratory Uti	lized:	
	PSI. Inc. 850 Poplar Street Pittsburgh, PA 15220	
Building Acces	s Limitations:	
None		

SECTION 1 1.2 Survey Summary & Results

ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel No. 8239068 Single Family Residence 7013 Montclair Godfrey, Illinois 62035

The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

MTL#	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND.2	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
01	Asphalt roofing shingles	House/Garage roof	NF	Р	ND	3	1,500 st 139:4 sm
02	Exterior window caulk	Windows	NF	Р	ND	3	30 li 9.1 lm
03	Paper insulation material	Garage	NF	Р	ND/ND	3	1,500 st
. 04	Duct seam tape	Bedroom closet	F	Р	ND	3	2 II 0.6 Im
. 05	Cementitious Flue end	Bedroom Closet	F	Р	ND	3	0.9 lm
06	Multi-colored vinyl sheet flooring	Kitchen	NF	Р	10%	3	360 st 33.4 sm
07	Brown vinyl sheet flooring	Bathroom	NF	Р	10%	3	30 st
80	Brown/gray vinyl sheet flooring/mastic	Bathroom	NF	Р	ND/ND	3	15 st
09	12" x 12" brown/gray vinyl floor tile/mastic	Balhroom	NF	, р	ND/ND	3	10 st 0.9 sm
10	Celling/wall plaster	Throughout	NF	F	ND/ND	7	5,500 st 511.0 sm
11	Exterior fiber board Insulation	Exterior walls, house and garage	NF	F	ND	3	3,000 sf 278.7 sm
TOTAL (QUANTITY OF ACM					•	390 sf
ESTIMA	TED ABATEMENT COST						\$2,755.00

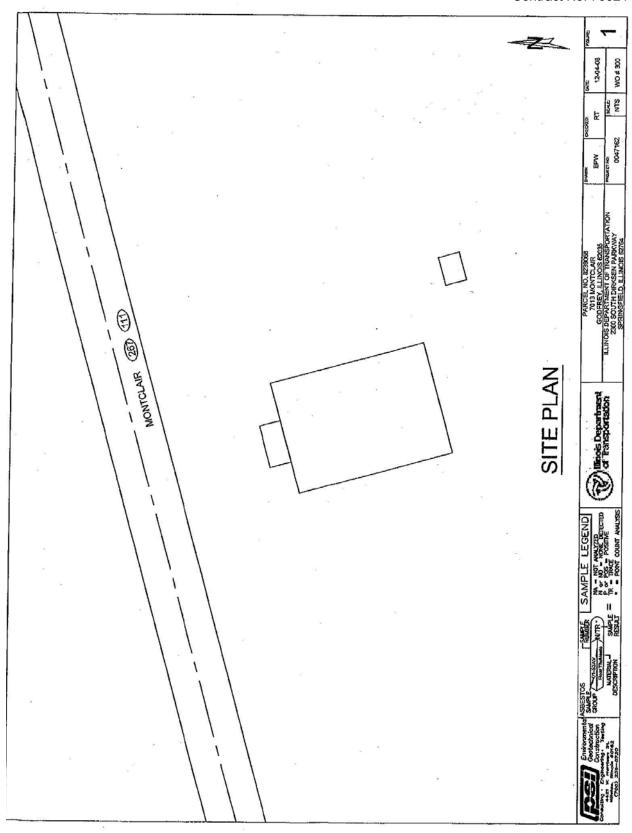
F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable Cond. = Condition Of Materials ND = None Detected

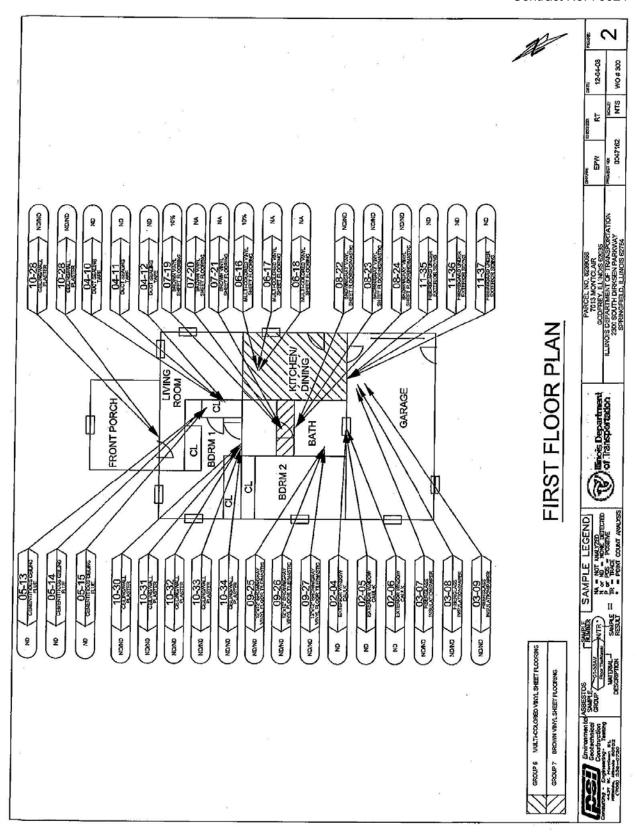
Friability is further defined in section 4. Either good, fair or poor.

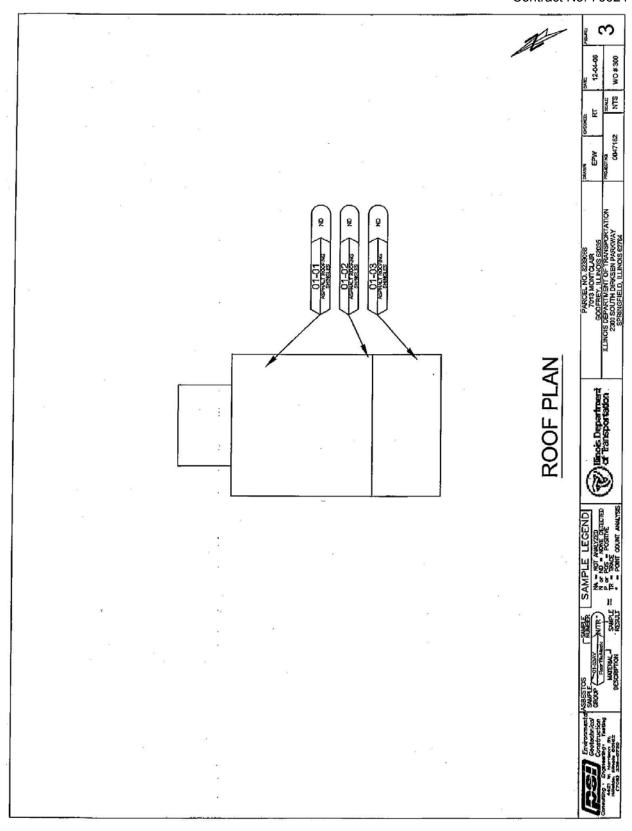
Point Count Analysis

Illinois Department of Transportation Work Order No. 300

PSI Project No. 0047162 Page 2









REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc.

4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510

Hillside, IL 60162 Attn: Ron Tulke Project ID: 047-1A000

IDOT, 0047162

WO 300, Parcel 8239068

7013 Montclair Godfrey, IL

Date Received: 12/4/2008

Date Completed: 12/5/2008

Date Reported: 12/5/2008

Analyst:	Pl	Н	Work Order		0812069		Page: 1 of 3
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	2	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analysi's Comment	C	sbestos Content nt and Type)		Non-asbestos Fibers reent and Type)
01-01	001A	(1)	Black, Shingle, Homogeneous	NO ASE	BESTOS DETECTED	10%	Fibrous Glass
01-02	002A	(1)	Black, Shingle, Homogeneous	NO ASE	BESTOS DETECTED	10%	Fibrous Glass
11-03	003A	(1)	Black, Shingle, Homogeneous	NO ASE	BESTOS DETECTED	10%	Fibrous Glass
2-04	004A	(1)	Beige, Caulking, Homogeneous	NO ASE	ESTOS DETECTED	No	one Reported
2-05	005A	(1)	Belge, Caulking, Homogeneous	NO ASE	BESTOS DETECTED	No	one Reported
2-06	006A	(1)	Beige, Caulking, Homogeneous	NO ASE	BESTOS DETECTED	No	ne Reported
3-07	007A		White, Insulation, Homogeneous Silver, Paper, Homogeneous		BESTOS DETECTED	100% 70%	Fibrous Glass Cellulose Fiber
3-08	A800		White, Insulation, Homogeneous Silver, Paper, Homogeneous		BESTOS DETECTED	100% 70%	Fibrous Glass Cellulose Fiber
3-09	009A		White, Insulation, Homogeneous Silver, Paper, Homogeneous		BESTOS DETECTED	100% 70%	Fibrous Glass Cellulose Fiber
4-10	010A	(1)	Black, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASB	ESTOS DETECTED	40%	Cotton
4-11	011A	(1)	Black, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASB	BESTOS DETECTED	40%	Cotton
4-12	012A	(1)	Black, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASB	ESTOS DETECTED	40%	Collon
5-13	013A	(1)	Beige, Other, Homogeneous	NO ASB	ESTOS DETECTED	No	ne Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbastos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 600/R-93/116 July 1993). Potarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbastos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbastos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code: 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted, PSI, Inc.

Approved Signatory
Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

Analyst:	P	Н	Work Ord	fer: 0812069	Page: 2 of 3
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	(Color,	le Description , Texture, Etc.) est's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
05-14	014A	(1) Beige, Oth Flue End	ner, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTE	D None Reported
05-15	015A	(1) Beige, Oth Flue End	ner, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTE	D None Reported
06-16	016A	(1) Beige, Vin	yl Sheeting, Homogeneous	10% Chrysotile	None Reported
08-17	017A	Sample N	ot Tested		
06-18	018A	Sample No	ot Tested		
07-19	019A	(1) Brown, Vin	nyl Sheeting, Homogeneous	10% Chrysotile	None Reported
7-20	020A	Sample No	ot Tested		
7-21	021A	Sample No	ot Tested		
08-22	022A		r Tile, Homogeneous nt, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTES	The same of the sa
08-23	023A		r Tile, Homogeneous nt, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTEI	-V
08-24	024A		r Tile, Homogeneous nt, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	
9-25	025A	Grand Service and Commerce	or Tile, Homogeneous at, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	See Property and the Pr
9-26	026A	No. of the last of	or Tile, Homogeneous it, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	
9-27	027A		or Tile, Homogeneous it, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	to contact the second
0-28	028A	D. 1855	ster, Homogeneous Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	
0-29	029A	The State of the S	er, Homogeneous Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	The state of the s
0-30	030A	A. 150	er, Homogeneous Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	the same of the sa

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsoment by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbesios in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 600/R-93/116 July 1993). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-fridable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code: 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved Signatory Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Piltsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

Analyst:	P	H Work Order	; 0812069		Page: 3 of 3
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)		Non-asbestes Fibers reent and Type)
10-31	031A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
10-32	032A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
10-33	033A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
10-34	034A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
11-35	035A	(1) Brown, Other, Homogeneous Fiber Board	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100%	Cellulose Fiber
11-36	036A	(1) Brown, Other, Homogeneous Fiber Board	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100%	Cellulose Fiber
11-37	037A	(1) Brown, Other, Homogeneous Fiber Board	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100%	Cellulose Fiber

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the retailve area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Commente" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 600/R-93/116 July 1993). Potentzed light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-fitable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbastos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code: 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,

Mauren L. Samons

Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

SECTION 1 1.1 Survey Summary Sheet

SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route:	310	Address:	6920 Montclair
County:	Madison	Address:	
IDOT Job No:	R-98-039-92	City, State Zip	Godfrey, Illinois 62035
Section:	60-15	Property Type:	Commercial Buildings
Parcel No:	8701079	Construction Date:	1981
IDOT Work Order No:	300	Building Size (sqft):	3,500 sf

As As	sbestos Containing I	//aterials
Survey Date By Whom:	December 2, 2008 PSI, Inc. Ed Wagner 100-01778	Firm Inspector IDPH License No.
Results	•	
Number of Ma	terial Types Sampled:	<u>5</u>
Number of Sar	nples Collected:	<u>15</u>
Number of Ma	terials Testing Positive:	1
Was Friable A	CM Found?	<u>No</u>
Were Roofing	Materials Sampled?	No
Are There Unio	que State or Local	Yes
Laboratory Ut	llized:	
Name: Address:	PSI, Inc. 850 Poplar Street Pittsburgh, PA 15220	
Building Acce	ss Limitations:	
None		

SECTION 1 1.2 Survey Summary & Results

ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel No. 8701079

Commercial Building 6920 Montclair Godfrey, Illinois 62035

The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

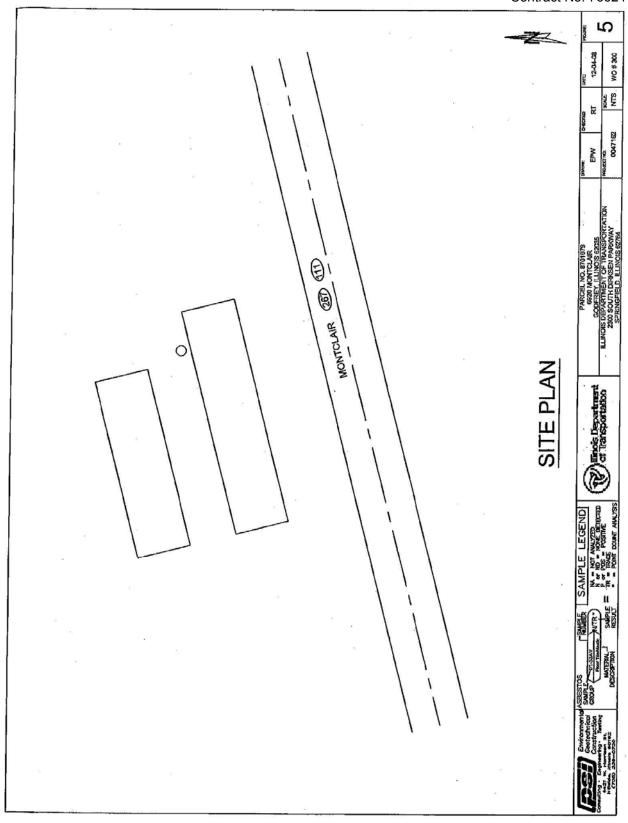
MTL#	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND.2	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
01 .	12" x 12" tan vinyl floor tile/mastic	Storage facility, office area and adjacent building	NF	Fair	ND/ND	3	55 sf 5.1 sm
02	Drywall/joint compound and tape	Main office building	NF	Fair	ND/ND/ND	3	3,100 sf 288.0 sm
03	Carpet mastic	Throughout main office building	NF	Poor	ND	3	925 sf 85.9 sm
04	Celling spackle material	Ceilings, main office building	F	Good	ND	3	3,800 st 353.0 sm
05	Yellow vinyl sheet flooring	Restrooms, main office building	NF	Fair	7%	3	50 sf 4.6 sm
TOTAL (QUANTITY OF ACM					10	50 sf
ESTIMA	TEO ABATEMENT COST						\$1,225.00

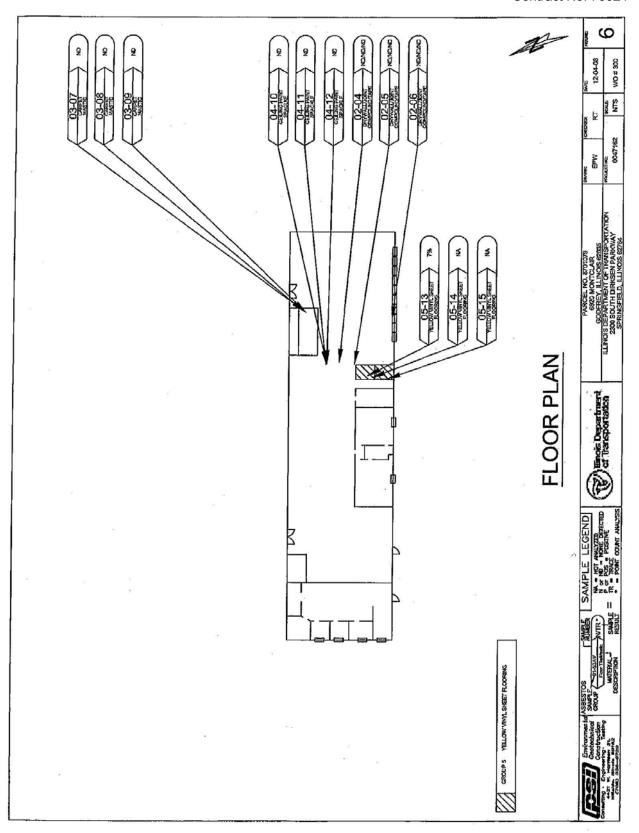
F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable Cond. = Condition Of Materials ND = None Detected

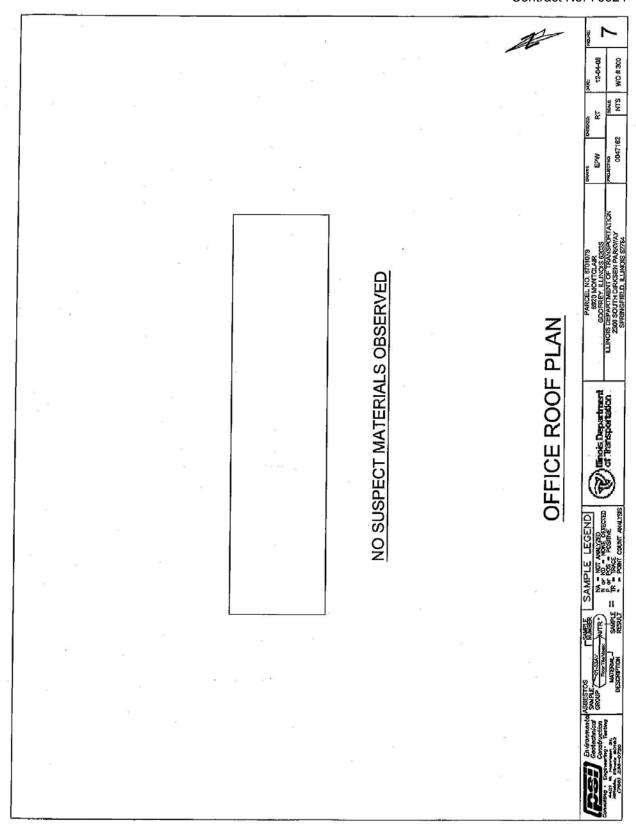
Friability is further defined in section 4.

Either good, fair or poor.

Point Count Analysis









REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc

4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510

Hiliside, IL 60162 Attn: Ron Tulke Project ID: 047-1A000

IDOT, 0047162

WO 300, Parcel 8701079

6920 Montclair Godfrey, IL 62035

Date Received: 12/4/2008

Date Completed: 12/5/2008

กกล

Date Reported: 12/5/2008

Analyst: DA		A W	ork Order: 0812070	Page: 1 of 2
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analysi's Comment	Ashestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
01-01	001A	(1) Tan, Floor Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
01-02	002A	(2) Black Mastic, Homogeneous (3) Tan, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (3) Black Mastic Homogeneous		None Reported None Reported
01-03	003A	(2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous(1) Tan, Floor Tile, Homogeneous(2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous		None Reported None Reported None Reported
02-04	004A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
		(3) Brown, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100% Cellulose Fiber
02-05	005A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) While, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
		(3) Brown, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100% Collulose Fiber
02-08	006A	Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
		(3) Brown, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100% Cellulose Fiber
3-07	007A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
3-08	008A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
3-09	A800	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsoment by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 600/R-93/116 July 1993). Potentized Light Microscopy is not consistently retiable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-frieble organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Semples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code: 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted, PSI, Inc.

Approved Signatory

Approved Signatory Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pillsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

Analyst:	D	A Work Ore	der: 0812070	Page: 2 of 2
Cilent ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
04-10	010A	(1) White, Other, Homogeneous Spackle	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
04-11	011A	(1) White, Other, Homogeneous Spackle	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
04-12	012A	(1) White, Other, Homogeneous Speckle	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-13	013A	(1) Yellow, Vinyl Sheeting, Homogeneous	7% Chrysotile	3% Cellulose Fiber
		Insufficient mastic in sample group 05		
05-14	014A	Sample Not Tested		
05-15	015A	Sample Not Tosted		

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are velid only for the flom tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 800/R-83/16 July 1993), Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-frable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Leb Code: 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,

PSI, Inc.

Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pillsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

APPENDIX D SHIPPING MANIFEST Generator

1.	Work Site Name and Mailing Address	Owner'	s Name	Owner's Telephone No.
2.	Operator's Name and Address	•		Operator's.
				Telephone No
3.	Waste Disposal Site (WDS) Name			WDS
	Mailing Address, and Physical			Telephone No.
	Site Location			'
4.	Name and Address of Responsible Agence	у		
5.	Description of Materials			
6.	Containers	No.	Туре	
7.	Total Quantity	M^3	(Yd ³)	
8.	Special Handling Instructions and Addition	nal Informa	ation	
9.	OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereb	y declare	that the conte	nts of this
	consignment are fully and accurately desc			
	name and are classified, packed, marked,			
	in proper condition for transport by highwa	ay accordi	ng to applicab	le international
	and government regulations.			
Pri	nted/Typed Name & Title	Sigr	nature	Month Day Year
	Tra	ansporter		
10	. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgement of Rec	eipt of Ma	iterials)	
	Printed/Typed Name & Title	Sigr	nature	Month Day Year
	Address and Telephone No.			
11	. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgement of Rec	eipt of Ma	iterials)	
	Printed/Typed Name & Title	Sigr	nature	Month Day Year
	Address and Telephone No.			
		posal Site	!	
	Discrepancy Indication Space			
13	. Waste Disposal Site Owner or Operator:			
			S Covered By	
			s Noted in Ite	
Pri	nted/Typed Name & Title	Sigr	nature	Month Day Year

APPENDIX D

INSTRUCTIONS

Waste Generator Section (Items 1-9)

- 1. Enter the name of the facility at which asbestos waste is generated and the address where the facility is located. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the name of the owner of the facility and the owner's phone number.
- 2. If a demolition or renovation, enter the name and address of the Company and authorized agent responsible for performing the asbestos removal. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the operator.
- Enter the name, address, and physical site location of the waste disposal site (WDS) that will be receiving the asbestos materials. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the WDS. Enter "on-site" if the waste will be disposed of on the generator's property.
- 4. Provide the name and address of the local, State, or EPA Regional Office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program.
- 5. Indicate the types of asbestos waste materials generated. If from a demolition or renovation, indicate the amount of asbestos that is
 - Friable asbestos material
 - Nonfriable asbestos material
- 6. Enter the number of containers used to transport the asbestos materials listed in Item 5. Also enter one of the following container codes used in transporting each type of asbestos material (specify any other type of container used if not listed below):
 - DM Metal drums, barrels
 - DP Plastic drums, barrels
 - BA 6 mil plastic bags or wrapping
- 7. Enter the quantities of each type of asbestos material removed in units of cubic meters (cubic yards).
- 8. Use this space to indicate special transportation, treatment, storage or disposal or Bill of Lading information. If an alternate waste disposal site is designated, note it here. Emergency response telephone numbers or similar information may be included here.
- 9. The authorized agent of the waste generator shall read and then sign and date this certification. The date is the date of receipt by transporter.

NOTE: The waste generator shall retain a copy of this form.

APPENDIX D

INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Transporter Section</u> (Items 10 & 11)

10. & 11. Enter name, address, and telephone number of each transporter used, if applicable. Print or type the full name and title of person accepting responsibility and acknowledging receipt of materials as listed on this waste shipment record for transport.

NOTE: The transporter shall retain a copy of this form.

<u>Disposal Site Section</u> (Items 12 & 13)

- 12. The authorized representative of the WDS shall note in this space any discrepancy between waste described on this mainfest and waste actually received as well as any improperly enclosed or contained waste. Any rejected materials should be listed and destination of those materials provided. A site that converts asbestos-containing waste material to nonasbestos material is considered a WDS.
- 13. The signature (by hand) of the authorized WDS agent indicates acceptance and agreement with statements on this manifest except as noted in Item 12. The date is the date of signature and receipt of shipment.

NOTE: The WDS shall retain a completed copy of this form. The WDS shall also send a completed copy to the operator listed in Item 2.

BUILDING REMOVAL - CASE IV (NO ASBESTOS) (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 1990 Revised: January 1, 2007

BUILDING REMOVAL: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of <u>seven</u> building(s), together with all foundations, retaining walls, and piers, down to a plane 1 ft (300 mm) below the ultimate or existing grade in the area and also all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the removal of the building(s) in a manner approved by the Engineer. Any holes, such as basements, shall be filled with a suitable granular material. The building(s) are identified as follows:

Bldg. No. 2	Parcel <u>No.</u> 8701084	<u>Location</u> 6908 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	<u>Description</u> Commercial Building
5	8701079	6920 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Commercial Building
10	8239059	425 Elizabeth Court Godfrey , IL. 62035	Garage/Shed
14	8239066	7009 Montclair Ave . Godfrey IL. 62035	Garage
16	8239068	7013 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Garage
18	80239071	7017 Montclair Ave Godfrey, IL	Shed

Discontinuance of Utilities: The Contractor shall arrange for the discontinuance of all utility services that serve the building(s) according to the respective requirements and regulations of the City, County, or utility companies involved. The Contractor shall disconnect and seal, in an approved manner, all service outlets that serve any building(s) he/she is to remove.

Signs: Immediately upon execution of the contract and prior to the wrecking of any structures, the Contractor shall be required to paint or stencil, in contrasting colors of an oil base paint, on all four sides of each residence and two opposite sides of other structures, the following sign:

PROPERTY ACQUIRED FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION TO BE DEMOLISHED BY THE

VANDALS WILL BE PROSECUTED

The signs shall be positioned in a prominent location on the structure so that they can be easily seen and read and at a sufficient height to prevent defacing. The Contractor shall not paint signs nor start demolition of any building(s) prior to the time that the State becomes the owner of the respective building(s).

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum unit price for BUILDING REMOVAL, numbers as listed above, which price shall be payment in full for complete removal of the buildings and structures, including any necessary backfilling material as specified herein. The lump sum unit price(s) for this work shall represent the cost of demolition. Any salvage value shall be reflected in the contract unit price for this item.

Notifications: The "Demolition/Renovation Notice" form, which can be obtained from the IEPA office, shall be completed and submitted to the address listed below at least ten days prior to commencement of any demolition activity.

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation Coordinator Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control P. O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (217)785-1743

Notices shall be updated if there is a change in the starting date or the amount of asbestos changes by more than 20 percent.

Submittals:

- A. All submittals and notices shall be made to the Engineer except where otherwise specified herein.
- B. Prior to starting work, the Contractor shall submit proof of written notification and compliance with the "Notifications" paragraph.

BUILDING REMOVAL NO ACM ATTACHMENT 2

SECTION 1
1.1 Survey Summary Sheet

SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route:	310	Address:	7013 Montclair
County:	Madison	Address:	_
IDOT Job No:	R-98-039-92	City, State Zip	Godfrey, Illinoiis
Section:	60-15	Property Type:	Single Family Residence
Parcel No:	8239068	Construction Date:	Circa 1950
IDOT Work Order No:	300	Building Size (sqft):	800 sf

		Y THE THE PERSON NAMED IN
Aspe	stos Containing N	lateriais
By Whom: PS	ecember 2, 2008 SI, Inc. I Wagner 00-01778	Firm Inspector IDPH License No.
Results	4	
Number of Materia	al Types Sampled:	<u>11</u>
Number of Sample	es Collected:	<u>37</u>
Number of Materia	als Testing Positive:	2
Was Friable ACM	Found?	No
Were Roofing Mat	erials Sampled?	Yes
Are There Unique Requirements?	State or Local	Yes
Laboratory Utilize	ed:	
Address: 85	Bl. Inc. 0 Poplar Street tsburgh, PA 15220	
Building Access	Limitations:	
None	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

SECTION 1 1.2 Survey Summary & Results

ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel No. 8239068 Single Family Residence 7013 Montclair Godfrey, Illinois 62035

The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

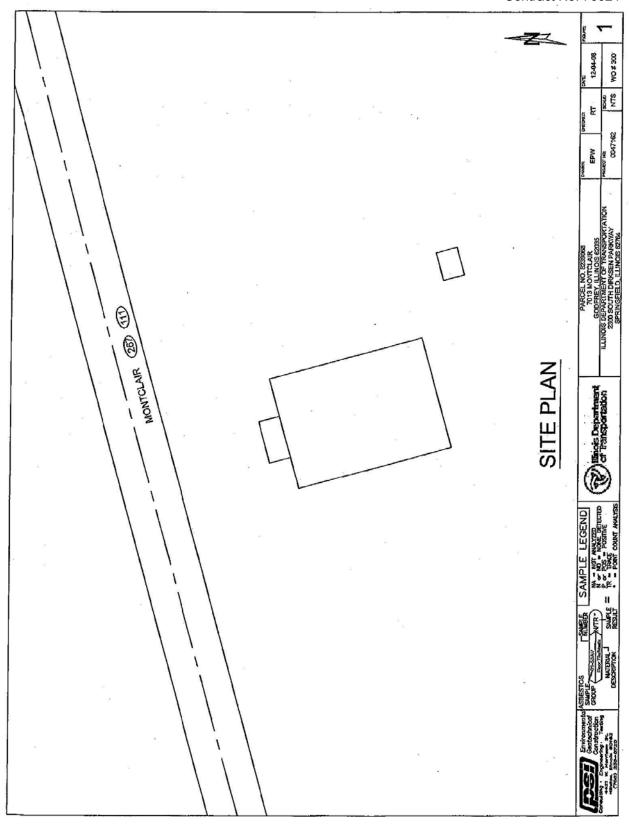
MTL#	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND.2	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
01	Asphalt roofing shingles	House/Garage roof	NF	Р	ND	3	1,500 st 139,4 sm
02	Exterior window caulk	Windows	NF	Р	ND	3	30 lf 9,1 lm
03	Paper insulation material	Garage	NF	Р	ND/ND	3	1,500 sf 139.4 sm
04	Duct seam tape	Bedroom closef	F	Р	ND	3	2 lf 0.6 im
05	Cementitious Flue end	Bedroom Closet	F	Р	ND	3	3 lf 0.9 lm
80	Multi-colored vinyl sheet flooring	Kitchen	NF	Р	10%	3	360 sf 33.4 sm
07	Brown vinyl sheet flooring	Bathroom	NP	Р	10%	3	30 sf 2.8 sm
08	Brown/gray vinyl sheet flooring/mastic	Bathroom	NF	Р	ND/ND	3	15 sf 1.4 sm
09	12" x 12" brown/gray vinyl floor tile/mastic	Balhroom	NF	P	ND/ND	3	10 sf 0.9 sm
10	Ceiling/wall plaster	Throughout	NF	F	ND/ND	7	5,500 sf 511.0 sm
11	Exterior fiber board Insulation	Exterior walls, house and garage	NF	F	ND	3	3,000 sf 278.7 sm
TOTAL	QUANTITY OF ACM	La Yang a Yang					390 sf
ESTIMA'	TED ABATEMENT COST					*****	\$2,755.00

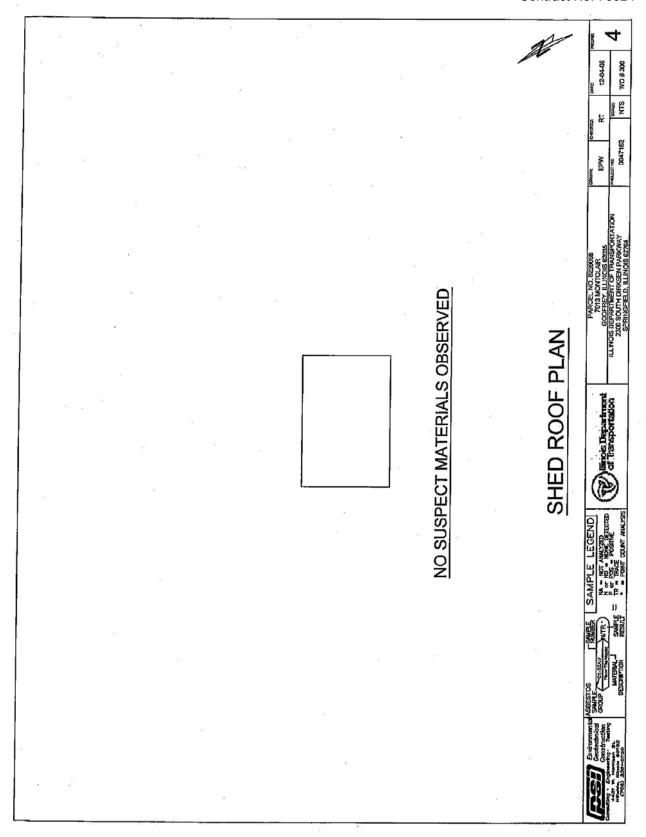
Friability is further defined in section 4. Either good, fair or poor.

Illinois Department of Transportation Work Order No. 300

PSI Project No. 0047162 Page 2

F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable Cond. = Condillon Of Materials ND = None Detected Point Count Analysis







REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc

4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510

Hillside, IL 60162 Attn: Ron Tulke Project ID: 047-1A000

IDOT, 0047162

WO 300, Parcel 8239068

7013 Montclair Godfrey, IL

Date Received: 12/4/2008

Date Completed: 12/5/2008

Date Reported: 12/5/2008

Analyst:	P	H	Work Order: 0812069	Page: 1 of 3	
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)	
01-01	001A	(1) Black, Shingle, Homogeneo	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Glass	
01-02	002A	(1) Black, Shingle, Homogeneo	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Glass	
01-03	003A	(1) Black, Shingle, Homogeneo	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Glass	
02-04	004A	(1) Beige, Caulking, Homogene	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	
02-05	005A	(1) Beige, Caulking, Homogene	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	
2-06	006A	(1) Beige, Caulking, Homogene	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	
03-07	007A	(1) White, Insulation, Homogen (2) Silver, Paper, Homogeneou		100% Fibrous Glass 70% Cellulose Fiber	
03-08	A800	(1) White, Insulation, Homogen (2) Silver, Paper, Homogeneou		100% Fibrous Glass 70% Cellulose Fiber	
3-08	009A	(1) White, Insulation, Homogen(2) Silver, Paper, Homogeneou		100% Fibrous Glass 70% Cellulose Fiber	
04-10	010A	(1) Black, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	40% Collon	
04-11	011A	(1) Black, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	40% Cotton	
14-12	012A	(1) Black, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	40% Collon	
15-13	013A	(1) Beige, Other, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Aspestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 800/R-93/116 July 1993). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting aspectos in floor coverings and similar non-frietde organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting aspectos in floor coverings and similar non-frietde organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting aspect of determine if the meterial can be considered or treated as non-aspestos containing. Samples will be disposed of writin 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the faboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code: 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted, PSI, Inc.

Approved Signatory

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

Analyst:	P	Н	Work Order:	0812069	Page: 2 of 3
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	(Pe	Asbestos Content ercent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
05-14	014A	(1) Belge, Other, Homogene Flue End	ous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-15	015A	(1) Beige, Other, Hamagener Flue End	ous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
06-16	016A	(1) Beige, Vinyl Sheeting, Ho	mogeneous 10%	Chrysotile	None Reported
08-17	017A	Sample Not Tested			
08-18	018A	Sample Not Tested	*		
07-19	019A	(1) Brown, Vinyl Sheeting, Ho	omogeneous 10%	Chrysotile	None Reported
07-20	020A	Sample Not Tested			
07-21	021A	Sample Not Tested			
08-22	022A	(1) Gray, Floor Tile, Homoger	neous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
		(2) Transparent, Mastic, Hom	nogeneous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
08-23	023A	 Gray, Floor Tile, Homoger Transparent, Mastic, Hom 		ASBESTOS DETECTED ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
08-24	024A	(1) Gray, Floor Tile, Homoger		ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
		(2) Transparent, Mastic, Hom		ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
09-25	025A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homog	eneous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
		(2) Transparent, Mastle, Hom	ogeneous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
09-26	026A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homoge		ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
	9	(2) Transparent, Mastle, Hom	ogeneous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None-Reported
09-27	027A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homoge		ASBESTOS DETECTED	Nane Reported
	**	(2) Transparent, Mastic, Hom	ogeneous NO	ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
10-28	028A	(1) Green, Plaster, Homogene		ASBESTOS DETECTED	Nane Reported
		(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homog		ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
10-29	029A	 Blue, Plaster, Homogeneo Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneo 		ASBESTOS DETECTED ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
10.00	0004		**************************************		
10-30	030A	 Blue, Plaster, Homogeneo Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneo 		ASBESTOS DETECTED ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
		(A) On-Finne, Flaster, Homog	julious No		Hono Nopollou

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Respectfully submitted, PSI, Inc.

Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

Analyst:	P	H Work Orde	er: 0812069		Page: 3 of 3
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analysi's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)		Non-asbestos Fibers reent and Type)
10-31	031A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
10-32	032A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported
10-33	033A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
10-34	034A	(1) Blue, Plaster, Homogeneous(2) Off-White, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED		ne Reported ne Reported
11-35	035A	(1) Brown, Other, Homogeneous Fiber Board	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100%	Cellulose Fiber
11-36	036A	(1) Brown, Other, Homogeneous Fiber Board	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100%	Cellulose Fiber
11-37	037A	(1) Brown, Other, Homogeneous Fiber Board	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100%	Cellulose Fiber

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

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Respectfully submitted,

Approved Signatory

Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Sireet, Pillsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

SECTION 1 1.1 Survey Summary Sheet

SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route: 310 Address: 6920 Montclair County: IDOT Job No: Madison R-98-039-92 Address: Godfrey, Illinois 62035 Commercial Buildings 1981 3,500 sf City, State Zip 60-15 8701079 Property Type: Construction Date: Section: Parcel No: IDOT Work Order No: 300 Building Size (sqft):

h h	sbestos Containing I	datoriala.	
Survey Date By Whom:	December 2, 2008 PSI, inc. Ed Wagner 100-01778	Firm Inspector IDPH License No.	
Results			
Number of Ma	terial Types Sampled:	<u>5</u>	
Number of Sa	mples Collected:	<u>15</u>	
Number of Ma	terials Testing Positive:	1	
Was Friable A	CM Found?	<u>No</u>	
Were Roofing	Materials Sampled?	<u>No</u>	
Are There Uni- Requirements	que State or Local ?	<u>Yes</u>	
Laboratory U	tilized:		
Name: PSI, Inc. Address: 850 Poplar Street Piltsburgh, PA 15220			
Building Access Limitations:			
<u>None</u>			

Illinois Department of Transportation Work Order No. 300

PSI Project No. 0047162 Page 3

SECTION 1 1.2 Survey Summary & Results

ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel No. 8701079 Commercial Building 6920 Montclair Godfrey, Illinois 62035

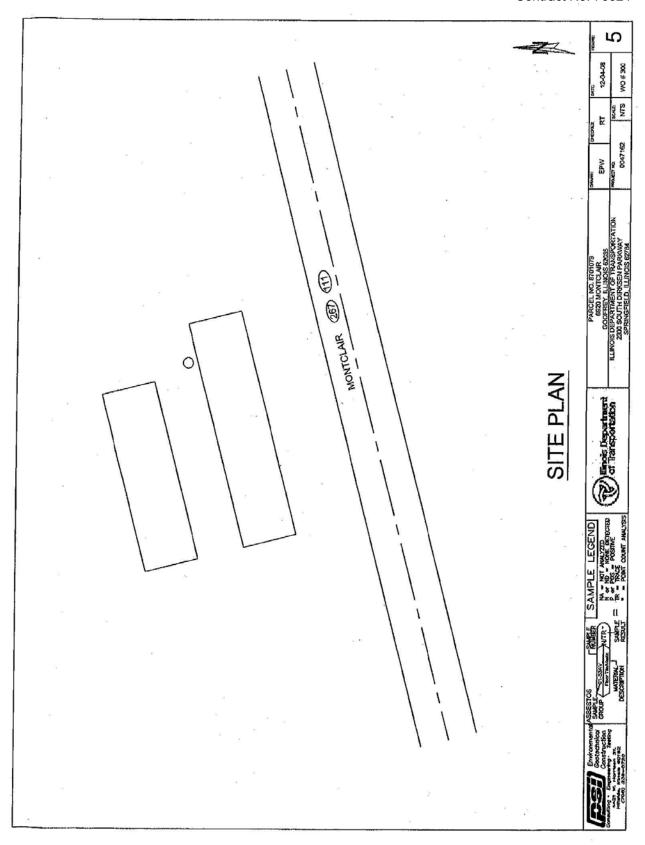
The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

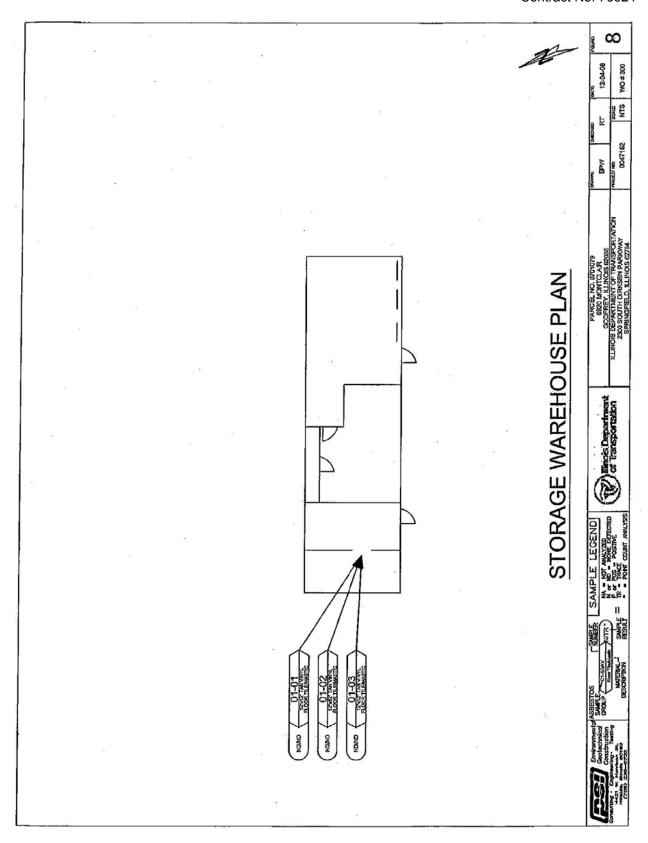
MTL#	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND.2	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
01	12" x 12" tan vinyi floor tile/mastic	Storage facility, office area and adjacent building	NF	Fair	ND/ND	3	55 si 5.1 sm
02	Drywali/joint compound and tape	Main office building	NF	Fair	ND/ND/ND	3	3,100 sf 288,0 sm
03	Carpet mastic	Throughout main office building	NF	Poor	ND	3	925 st 85.9 sm
04	Celling spackle material	Ceilings, main office building	F	Good	ND	3	3,800 s 353.0 sm
05	Yellow vinyl sheet flooring	Restrooms, main office building	NF	Fair	7%	3	50 sf 4.6 sm
TOTAL (QUANTITY OF ACM						60 sf
STIMA	TED ABATEMENT COST						\$1,225.00

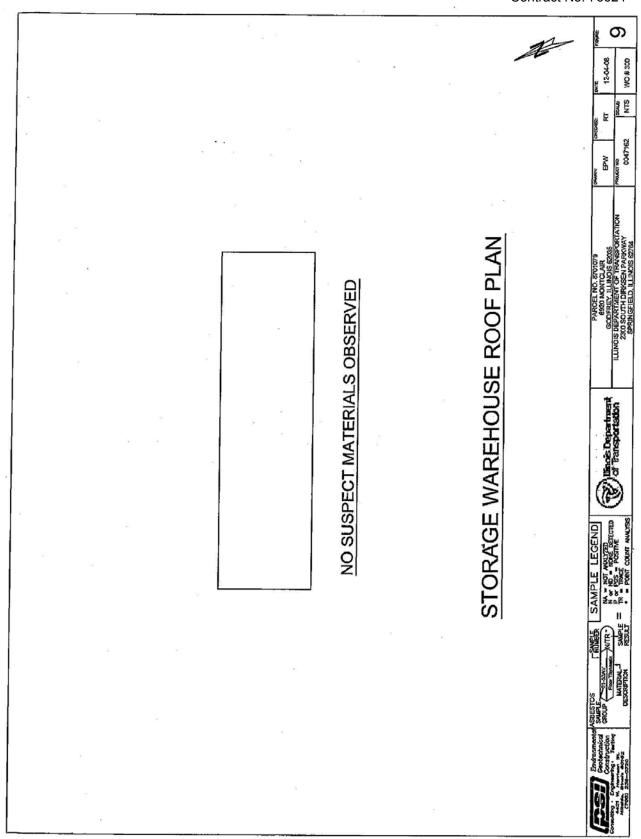
F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable Cond. = Condition Of Materials ND = None Detected Point Count Analysis

Friability is further defined in section 4.

Either good, fair or poor.









REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc

4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510

Hillside, IL 60162 Attn: Ron Tulke

Project ID: 047-1A000

IDOT, 0047162

WO 300, Parcel 8701079

6920 Montclair Godfrey, IL 62035

Date Received: 12/4/2008

Date Completed: 12/5/2008

Date Reported: 12/5/2008

Analyst:	D	A Work O	rder: 0812070	Page: 1 of 2
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analysi's Comment	Ashestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
01-01	001A	(1) Tan, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
01-02	002A	(1) Tan, Floor Tite, Homogeneous (2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
01-03	003A	(1) Tan, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
02-04	004A	Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous Brown, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported 100% Cellulose Fiber
02-05	005A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous (3) Brown, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported 100% Cellulose Fiber
02-06	006A	Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous Brown, Tape, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported 100% Cellulose Fiber
3-07	007A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
03-08	A800	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
03-09	009A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported

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Respectfully submitted, PSI, Inc.

Approved Signatory

Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poptar Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

Analyst:	D	A Work Or	der: 0812070	Page: 2 of 2
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
04-10	010A	(1) White, Other, Homogeneous Spackle	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
04-11	011A	(1) White, Other, Homogeneous Spackle	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
04-12	012A	(1) White, Other, Homogeneous Spackle	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-13	013A	(1) Yellow, Vinyl Sheeting, Homogeneous	7% Chrysotile	3% Cellulose Fiber
	9	Insufficient mastic in sample group 05		
)5-14	014A	Sample Not Tested		
05-15	015A	Sample Not Tested		

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Respectfully submitted,

PSI, Inc.

Approved Signatory Maureen Sammons

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Phone 412/922-4010 Fax 412/922-7289

BUILDING REMOVAL, SPECIAL

This work shall consist of the removal and storage on site of the remaining steel frame work of the structure designated Building Removal No. 1. Also included is the removal and disposal of all foundations, retaining walls, and piers, down to a plane 300 mm (1 ft.) below the ultimate or existing grade in the area in a manner approved by the Engineer. Any holes shall be filled with a suitable granular material.

The original structure was used as a bus facility and is approximately 29 meters by 30 meters (95 feet by 98 feet).

The steel frame work shall be removed in a manner that will not damage the steel members. The members will be stockpiled neatly on site for loading and transport by Departmental forces.

The Operations Field Engineer, Tim Padgett, (618-346-3284) will be contacted one week prior to the frame work removal and will be advised as to when the frame work will be stockpiled and available for pick up.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price Lump Sum for BUILDING REMOVAL SPECIAL.

CLEANING AND PAINTING NEW METAL STRUCTURES

(f) Aliphatic Urethane (Note 1)

Effective Date: September 13, 1994 Revised Date: January 1, 2007

<u>Description.</u> The material and construction requirements that apply to cleaning and painting new structural steel shall be according to the applicable portion of Sections 506 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein. The three coat paint system shall be the system as specified on the plans and as defined herein.

<u>Materials.</u> All materials to be used on an individual structure shall be produced by the same manufacturer. The Bureau of Materials and Physical Research has established a list of all products that have met preliminary requirements. Each batch of material must be tested and approved by that bureau before use.

The paint materials shall meet the requirements of the following articles of the Standard Specification:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
(a) Inorganic Zinc-Rich Primer	1008.02
(b) Waterborne Acrylic	1008.04
(c) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03
(d) Organic Zinc-Rich Primer (Note 1)	
(e) Epoxy Intermediate (Note 1)	

Note 1: These material requirements shall be according to the Special Provision for the Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System.

<u>Submittals.</u> At least 30 days prior to beginning field painting, the Contractor shall submit for the Engineer's review and acceptance, the following applicable plans, certifications and information for completing the field work. Field painting can not proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Qualifications, certifications and QC plans for shop cleaning and painting shall be available for review by the QA Inspector.

a) Contractor/Personnel Qualifications. Except for miscellaneous steel items such as bearings, side retainers, expansion joint devices, and other items allowed by the Engineer, or unless stated otherwise in the contract, the shop painting Contractors shall be certified to perform the work as follows: the shop painting Contractor shall possess AISC Sophisticated Paint Endorsement or SSPC-QP3 certification. Evidence of current qualifications shall be provided.

Personnel managing the shop and field Quality Control program(s) for this work shall possess a minimum classification as a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Coating Inspector Technician, or shall provide evidence of successful inspection of 3 projects of similar or greater complexity and scope that have been completed in the last 2 years. Copies of the certification and/or experience shall be provided.

The personnel performing the QC tests for this work shall be trained in coatings inspection and the use of the testing instruments. Documentation of training shall be provided.

- b) Quality Control (QC) Program. The shop and field QC Programs shall identify the following; the instrumentation that will be used, a schedule of required measurements and observations, procedures for correcting unacceptable work, and procedures for improving surface preparation and painting quality as a result of quality control findings. The field program shall incorporate the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form, as supplied by the Engineer.
- c) Field Cleaning and Painting Inspection Access Plan. The inspection access plan for use by Contractor QC personnel for ongoing inspections and by the Engineer during Quality Assurance (QA) observations.
- d) Surface Preparation/Painting Plan. The surface preparation/painting plan shall include the methods of surface preparation and type of equipment to be utilized for solvent cleaning, abrasive blast cleaning, washing, and power tool cleaning. The plan shall include the manufacturer's names of the materials that will be used, including Product Data Sheets and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

A letter or written instructions from the coating manufacturer shall be included, indicating the required drying time for each coat at the minimum, normal, and maximum application temperatures before the coating can be exposed to temperatures or moisture conditions that are outside of the published application parameters.

<u>Field Quality Control (QC) Inspections.</u> The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections of each phase of the work. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The Contractor shall use the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form supplied by the Engineer to record the results of quality control tests. The completed reports shall be turned into the Engineer before work resumes the following day.

The Contractor shall have available at the shop or on the field site, all of the necessary inspection and testing equipment. The equipment shall be available for the Engineer's use when requested.

<u>Field Quality Assurance (QA) Observations</u>. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all phases of the work. The Engineer's observations in no way relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all necessary daily QC inspections of his/her own and to comply with all requirements of this Specification.

The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed without adequate provision for QA observations.

The Engineer will issue a Non-Conformance Report when cleaning and painting work is found to be in violation of the specification requirements, and is not corrected to bring it into compliance before proceeding with the next phase of work.

<u>Inspection Access and Lighting.</u> The Contractor shall facilitate the Engineer's observations as required, including allowing ample time to view the work. The Contractor shall furnish, erect and move scaffolding or other mechanical equipment to permit close observation of all surfaces to be cleaned and painted. This equipment shall be provided during all phases of the work. Examples of acceptable access structures include:

Mechanical lifting equipment, such as, scissor trucks, hydraulic booms, etc. Platforms suspended from the structure comprised of trusses or other stiff supporting members and including rails and kick boards.

Simple catenary supports are permitted only if independent life lines for attaching a fall arrest system according to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations are provided.

When the surface to be inspected is more than 6 ft. (1.8 m) above the ground or water surface, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a safety harness and a lifeline according to OSHA regulations. The lifeline and attachment shall not direct the fall into oncoming traffic. The Contractor shall provide a method of attaching the lifeline to the structure independent of the inspection facility or any support of the platform. When the inspection facility is more than 2 1/2 ft. (800 mm) above the ground, the Contractor shall provide an approved means of access onto the platform.

The Contractor shall provide artificial lighting in areas where natural light is inadequate, as determined by the Engineer, to allow proper cleaning, inspection, and painting. Illumination for inspection shall be at least 30 foot candles (325 LUX). Illumination for cleaning and painting, including the working platforms, access, and entryways shall be at least 20 foot candles (215 LUX).

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property, except as indemnified by the Response Action Contractor Indemnification Act. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be removed and repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Paint drips, spills, and overspray are not permitted to escape into the air or onto any other surfaces or surrounding property not intended to be painted. Containment shall be used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, and shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur, unless the containment design necessitates action at lower wind speeds. The contractor shall evaluate project-specific conditions to determine the specific type and extent of containment needed to control the paint emissions and shall submit a plan for containing or controlling paint debris (droplets, spills, overspray, etc.) to the Engineer for approval prior to starting the work. Approval shall not relieve the Contractor of their ultimate responsibility for controlling paint debris from escaping the work zone.

<u>Surface and Weather Conditions</u>. Surfaces to be painted after cleaning shall remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt, or moisture does not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day.

The surface temperature shall be at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point during final surface preparation operations. The paint manufacturers' published literature shall be followed for specific temperature, dew point, and humidity restrictions during the application of each coat.

The Contractor shall monitor temperature, dew point, and humidity every 4 hours during surface preparation and coating application in the specific areas where the work is being performed. The frequency of monitoring shall increase if weather conditions are changing. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed under unfavorable weather conditions. Rejected work shall be removed, recleaned, and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Seasonal Restrictions on Field Cleaning and Painting.</u> Field cleaning and painting work shall be accomplished between April 15 and October 31 unless authorized otherwise by the Engineer in writing.

Inorganic Zinc-rich/ Waterborne Acrylic Paint system. This system shall be for shop and field application of the coating system, shop application of the intermediate and top coats will not be allowed.

In the shop, all structural steel designated to be painted shall be given one coat of inorganic zinc rich primer. In the field, before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 1000 psi (7 MPa) and 5000 psi (34 MPa) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3 and spot primed with aluminum epoxy mastic. The structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat and one full topcoat of waterborne acrylic paint.

- a) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- b) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2:

Zinc Primer: 3 mils (75 microns) min., 6 mils (150 microns) max.

Epoxy Mastic: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max.

Intermediate Coat: 2 mils (50 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

Topcoat: 2 mils (50 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 7 and 14 mils (180 and 355 microns).

- c) The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- d) Damage to the paint system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The cleaned areas shall be spot painted with a penetrating sealer as recommended by the manufacturer, which shall overlap onto the existing topcoat. Then the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be spot applied not to go beyond the area painted with the sealer. The acrylic intermediate and topcoat shall be spot applied to the mastic with at least a 6 inch (150 mm) overlap onto the existing topcoat.

Organic Zinc-Rich/ Epoxy/ Urethane Paint System. This system shall be for full shop application of the coating system, all contact surfaces shall be masked off prior to application of the intermediate and top coats.

Additional Surface Preparation. In addition to the requirements of Section 3.2.9 of the AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5:2002 Bridge Welding Code (breaking thermal cut corners of stress carrying members), rolled and thermal cut corners to be painted with organic zinc primer shall be broken if they are sharper than a 1/16 in. (1.5 mm) radius. Corners shall be broken by a single pass of a grinder or other suitable device at a 45 degree angle to each adjoining surface prior to final blast cleaning, so the resulting corner approximates a 1/16 in. (1.5 mm) or larger radius after blasting. Surface anomalies (burrs, fins, deformations) shall also be treated to meet this criteria before priming.

In the shop, all structural steel designated to be painted shall be given one coat of organic zinc rich primer. Before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 1000 psi (7 MPa) and 5000 psi (34 MPa) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3, and the structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat of epoxy and one full topcoat of aliphatic urethane.

- (a) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- (b) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2:
 Organic Zinc-Rich Primer: 3 mils (75 microns) min., 5 mils (125 microns) max.
 Aluminum Epoxy Mastic: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max.
 Epoxy Intermediate Coat: 3 mils (75 microns) min., 6 mils (150 microns) max.
 Aliphatic Urethane Top Coat: 2.5 mils (65 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

- (c) The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 8.5 and 15 mils (215 and 375 microns).
- (d) When specified on the plans or as requested by the Contractor, and approved by the Engineer, the epoxy intermediate and aliphatic urethane top coats shall be applied in the shop. All faying surfaces of field connections shall be masked off after priming and shall not receive the intermediate or top coats in the shop. The intermediate and top coats for field connections shall be applied, in the field, after erection of the structural steel is completed. The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- (e) Erection and handling damage to the shop applied system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The surrounding coating at each repair location shall be feathered for a minimum distance of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared areas and the existing coating. The existing coating in the feathered area shall be roughened to insure proper adhesion of the repair coats. The areas cleaned to bare metal shall be spot painted with aluminum epoxy mastic. The intermediate and finish coat shall be spot applied to with at least a 6 inch (150 mm) overlap onto the existing finish coat.

Aluminum Epoxy Mastic/ Waterborne Acrylic Paint system. This system shall be for shop or field application of the entire coating system.

Before priming with aluminum epoxy mastic the steel the surfaces to be primed shall be prepared according to SSPC SP6 for Commercial Blast Cleaning. In the field, before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 1000 psi (7 MPa) and 5000 psi (34 MPa) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3 and spot primed with aluminum epoxy mastic. The structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic and one full topcoat of waterborne acrylic paint.

- d) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- e) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2: Epoxy Mastic Primer: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max. Epoxy Mastic Intermediate Coat: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max.

Acrylic Topcoat: 2 mils (50 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 12 and 18 mils (300 and 460 microns).

- f) The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- d) Damage to the paint system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The cleaned areas shall be spot painted with a penetrating sealer as recommended by the manufacturer, which shall overlap onto the existing topcoat. Then the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be spot applied not to go beyond the area painted with the sealer. The acrylic topcoat shall be spot applied to the mastic with at least a 6 inch (150 mm) overlap onto the existing topcoat.

The paint manufacturer's product data sheets shall be available for QA review in the shop and submitted to the Engineer prior to start of field work and the requirements as outlined in the data sheets shall be followed.

Special Instructions.

Painting Date/System Code. At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall stencil in contrasting color paint the date of painting the bridge, the painting Contractors name, and the paint type code from the Structure Information and Procedure Manual for the system used. The letters shall be capitals, not less than 2 in. (50 mm) and not more than 3 in. (75 mm) in height.

The stencil shall contain the following wording "PAINTED BY (insert the name of the painting Contractor)" and shall show the month and year in which the painting was completed, followed by "CODE S" for the Inorganic Zinc/ Acrylic System, "CODE X" for the Organic Zinc/ Epoxy/ Urethane System, "CODE AB" for the Organic Zinc/ Epoxy/ Urethane System (shop applied), and "CODE U" for the Aluminum Epoxy Mastic/ Acrylic System all stenciled on successive lines. This information shall be stenciled on the cover plate of a truss end post near the top of the railing, or on the outside face of an outside stringer near both ends of the bridge facing traffic, or at some equally visible surface designated by the Engineer.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Shop cleaning and painting new structures will not be measured for payment. Field cleaning and painting will not be measured for payment except when performed under a contract that contains a separate pay item for this work.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for according to Article 506.07.

PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES

Effective: May 17, 2000 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a pipe underdrain system as shown on the plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials: Materials shall meet the requirements as set forth below:

The perforated pipe drain shall be according to Article 601.02 of the Standard Specifications. Outlet pipes or pipes connecting to a separate storm sewer system shall not be perforated.

The drainage aggregate shall be a combination of one or more of the following gradations, FA1, FA2, CA5, CA7, CA8, CA11, or CA13 thru 15, according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications.

The fabric surrounding the drainage aggregate shall be Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> All work shall be according to the applicable requirements of Section 601 of the Standard Specifications except as modified below.

The pipe underdrains shall consist of a perforated pipe drain situated at the bottom of an area of drainage aggregate wrapped completely in geotechnical fabric and shall be installed to the lines and gradients as shown on the plans.

<u>Method of Measurement:</u> Pipe Underdrains for Structures shall be measured for payment in feet (meters), in place. Measurement shall be along the centerline of the pipe underdrains. All connectors, outlet pipes, elbows, and all other miscellaneous items shall be included in the measurement. Concrete headwalls shall be included in the cost of Pipe Underdrains for Structures, but shall not be included in the measurement for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES of the diameter specified,. Furnishing and installation of the drainage aggregate, geotechnical fabric, forming holes in structural elements and any excavation required, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the pipe underdrains for structures.

POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL

Effective: September 28, 2005 Revised: November 14, 2008

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing and placing porous granular embankment special material as detailed on the plans, according to Section 207 except as modified herein.

Materials. The gradation of the porous granular material may be any of the following CA 8 thru CA 18, FA 1 thru FA 4, FA 7 thru FA 9, and FA 20 according to Articles 1003 and 1004.

<u>Construction.</u> The porous granular embankment special shall be installed according to Section 207, except that it shall be uncompacted.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Cubic Yard (Cubic Meter) for POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL.

SLOPE WALL, SPECIAL:

This work shall consist of all labor and material required to construct concrete slope walls as shown on the plans, and as herein specified. All work shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 511 of the Standard Specifications. In addition, the work shall include 25 mm wide by 13 mm deep saw cut joint patterns as shown on the plans.

The slope wall shall be measured for payment in place, and the area computed in square meters in accordance with Section 511 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter for SLOPE WALL, SPECIAL, of the thickness specified, which price shall include payment for preparation of earth bed, excavation, backfilling, disposal of surplus material, saw cut joints, and furnishing and placing all material, including fabric reinforcement and anchor and cut-off walls.

METAL HARDWARE CAST INTO CONCRETE

Effective: April 1, 2008 Revised: November 10, 2008

Add the following to Article 503.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Add the following to Article 504.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Revise Article 1006.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1006.13 Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete. Unless otherwise noted, all steel hardware cast into concrete, such as inserts, brackets, cable clamps, metal casings for formed holes, and other miscellaneous items, shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 232 or AASHTO M 111. Aluminum inserts shall not be allowed. Zinc alloy inserts shall be according to ASTM B86, Alloys 3, 5 or 7.

The inserts shall be UNC threaded type anchorages having the following minimum certified proof load.

Insert Diameter	Proof Load
5/8 in. (16 mm)	6600 lb (29.4 kN)
3/4 in. (19 mm)	6600 lb (29.4 kN)
1 in. (25 mm)	9240 lb (41.1 kN)"

ALKALI-SILICA REACTION FOR PRECAST AND PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2009

<u>Description</u>. This special provision is intended to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in precast and precast prestressed concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The special provision is not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate or sodium formate. The special provision shall not apply to the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy. The special provision shall also not apply to cast-in-place concrete.

Aggregate Expansion Values. Each coarse and fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates and 0.03 percent to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand); however the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

<u>Aggregate Groups</u>. Each combination of aggregates used in a mixture will be assigned to an aggregate group. The point at which the coarse aggregate and fine aggregate expansion values intersect in the following table will determine the group.

AGGREGATE GROUPS				
Coarse Aggregate	Fine Aggregate or			
Coarse Aggregate Blend ASTM C 1260 Expansion		Fine Aggregate Blend STM C 1260 Expansi		
	≤ 0.16%	> 0.16% - 0.27%	> 0.27%	
≤ 0.16%	Group I	Group II	Group III	
> 0.16% - 0.27%	Group II	Group II	Group III	
> 0.27%	Group III	Group III	Group IV	

<u>Mixture Options</u>. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used; however, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

Group I - Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.

Group II - Mixture options 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be used.

Group III - Mixture options 1, 2 and 3 combined, 4, or 5 shall be used.

Group IV - Mixture options 1, 2 and 4 combined, or 5 shall be used.

a) Mixture Option 1. The coarse or fine aggregates shall be blended to place the material in a group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided mineral to be used.

When a coarse or fine aggregate is blended, the weighted expansion value shall be calculated separately for the coarse and fine aggregate as follows:

Weighted Expansion Value = $(a/100 \times A) + (b/100 \times B) + (c/100 \times C) + ...$

Where: a, b, c... = percentage of aggregate in the blend; A, B, C...= expansion value for that aggregate.

- b) Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. The replacement ratio is defined as "finely divided mineral:portland cement".
 - 1) Class F Fly Ash. For Class PC concrete, precast products, and PS concrete, Class F fly ash shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.
 - 2) Class C Fly Ash. For Class PC Concrete, precast products, and Class PS concrete, Class C fly ash with 18 percent to less than 26.5 percent calcium oxide content, and less than 2.0 percent loss on ignition, shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1; or at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1 if the loss on ignition is 2.0 percent or greater. Class C fly ash with less than 18 percent calcium oxide content shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1.
 - 3) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PC concrete, precast products, and Class PS concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1.
 - 4) Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin. Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be added to the mixture at a minimum 25 lb/cu yd (15 kg/cu m) or 27 lb/cu yd (16 kg/cu m) respectively.
- c) Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- d) Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- e) Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content $(Na_2O + 0.658K_2O)$, a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

<u>Testing</u>. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value > 0.16 percent, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container or wick of absorbent material, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly.

The Engineer reserves the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1293 or 1567 test result. The Engineer will not accept the result if the precision and bias for the test methods are not met.

The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall either be accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) for ASTM C 227 under Portland Cement or Aggregate; or shall be inspected for Hydraulic Cement - Physical Tests by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) and shall be approved by the Department. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be inspected for Portland Cement Concrete by CCRL and shall be approved by the Department.

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."

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."

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

The Contractor shall complete all work on or before the completion date of this contract which will be based upon <u>650</u> calendar days.

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

CONCRETE JOINT SEALER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2009

Add the following to the end of the second paragraph of Article 503.19 of the Standard Specifications:

"After the surface is clean and before applying protective coat, joints being sealed according to Section 588 shall be covered with a masking tape."

Revise Section 588 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 588. CONCRETE JOINT SEALER

588.01 Description. This work shall consist of sealing the transverse joint in the bridge roadway slab.

588.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Hot-Poured Joint Sealer	
(b) Preformed Flexible Foam Ex	pansion Joint Filler 1051.09

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

588.03 General. The faces of all joints to be sealed shall be free of foreign matter, curing compound, oils, grease, dirt, free water, and laitance. Concrete joints to be sealed shall be free of cracked or spalled areas. Any cracked areas shall be chipped back to sound concrete before placing joint sealer.

The hot-poured joint sealer shall be placed when the air temperature in the shade is 40 °F (5 °C) or higher, unless approved by the Engineer.

A continuous length of expansion joint filler of the size designated on the plans, shall be placed in the joint opening at the depth below the finished surface of the joint shown on the plans. Hot-poured joint sealer shall be stirred during heating to prevent localized overheating. The sealing material shall be applied to each joint opening according to the details shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, without spilling on the exposed concrete surfaces.

All bridge joints shall be filled to 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface of the joint. This is to be interpreted to mean that the surface of the sealant shall be level and the point of its contact with the sidewalls of the joint shall be 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface of the joint.

Any sealing compound that is not bonded to the joint wall or face 24 hours after placing shall be removed and the joint shall be cleaned and resealed.

588.04 Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for as a separate item, but shall be considered as included in the unit price bid for the major item of construction involved."

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: November 1, 2008

<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 or most recent addendum.

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 13.0% 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 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 firmly committed 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 the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

- (a) In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the as-read low bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department form SBE 2026 within seven working days after the date of letting. To meet the seven day requirement, the bidder may send the Plan by certified mail or delivery service within the seven working day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure that the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the seven working days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Plan is to be submitted 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). It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of telefax delivery. The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the seven day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal quaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration or to extend the time for award.
- (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. The signatures on these forms must be original signatures. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) The name and address of each DBE to be used;
 - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the commercially useful work to be done by each DBE;
 - (3) The price to be paid to each DBE for the identified work specifically stating 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) A commitment statement signed by the bidder and each DBE evidencing availability and intent to perform commercially useful work on the project; and
- (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).
- (d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the 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 full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.

- (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.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. If the bidder cannot obtain sufficient DBE commitments to meet the contract goal, the bidder must document in the Utilization Plan the good faith efforts made in the attempt 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 could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken those 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 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 a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will designate a five working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any

stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after 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 pre-final 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. In addition, the request shall be considered a consent by the bidder to extend the time for award. 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.

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 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) 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. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE to substitute for the terminated 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 DBE that was terminated, but only to the extent needed to meet the contract goal or the amended contract goal. 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.
- (c) 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 Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.
- (d) 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.

(e) 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.

DOWEL BARS (BDE)

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

Revise the fifth and sixth sentences of Article 1006.11(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The bars shall be epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284, except the thickness of the epoxy shall be 7 to 12 mils (0.18 to 0.30 mm) and patching of the ends will not be required. The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Epoxy Coating Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list."

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (BDE)

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

Revise Article 670.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"670.02 Engineer's Field Office Type A. Type A field offices shall have a minimum ceiling height of 7 ft (2 m) and a minimum floor space 450 sq ft (42 sq m). The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning.

The office shall have an electronic security system that will respond to any breach of exterior doors and windows. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks. Doors shall also be equipped with dead bolt locks or other secondary locking device.

Windows shall be equipped with exterior screens to allow adequate ventilation. All windows shall be equipped with interior shades, curtains, or blinds. Adequate all-weather parking space shall be available to accommodate a minimum of ten vehicles.

Suitable on-site sanitary facilities meeting Federal, State, and local health department requirements shall be provided, maintained clean and in good working condition, and shall be stocked with lavatory and sanitary supplies at all times.

Sanitary facilities shall include hot and cold potable running water, lavatory and toilet as an integral part of the office where available. Solid waste disposal consisting of two waste baskets and an outside trash container of sufficient size to accommodate a weekly provided pick-up service.

In addition, the following furniture and equipment shall be furnished.

- (a) Four desks with minimum working surface 42 x 30 in. (1.1 m x 750 mm) each and five non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.
- (b) One desk with minimum working surface 48 x 72 in. (1.2 x 1.8 m) with height adjustment of 23 to 30 in. (585 to 750 mm).
- (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 free standing four drawer legal size file cabinet with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.
- (e) One 6 ft (1.8 m) folding table with six folding chairs.
- (f) 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 in such a manner as to prevent entry by force. The cabinet assembly shall be permanently attached to a structural element of the field office in a manner to prevent theft of the entire cabinet.
- (g) One refrigerator with a minimum size of 16 cu ft (0.45 cu m) with a freezer unit.
- (h) One electric desk type tape printing calculator.
- (i) 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. Three separate telephone lines.
- (j) One plain paper copy machine capable of reproducing prints up to 11 x 17 in. (280 x 432 mm) with an automatic feed tray capable of storing 30 sheets of paper. Letter size and 11 x 17 in. (280 x 432 mm) paper shall be provided.
- (k) One plain paper fax machine with paper.
- (I) Two telephones, with touch tone, where available, and a digital telephone answering machine, for exclusive use by the Engineer.

- (m) One electric water cooler dispenser.
- (n) One first-aid cabinet fully equipped.
- (o) One microwave oven, 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) minimum capacity.
- (p) One fire-proof safe, 0.5 cu ft (0.01 cu m) minimum capacity.
- (q) One electric paper shredder.
- (r) One post mounted rain gauge, located on the project site for each 5 miles (8 km) of project length."

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."

HMA - HAULING ON PARTIALLY COMPLETED FULL-DEPTH PAVEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revise Article 407.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"407.08 Hauling on the Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement. Legally loaded trucks will be permitted on the partially completed full-depth HMA pavement only to deliver HMA mixture to the paver, provided the last lift has cooled a minimum of 12 hours. Hauling shall be limited to the distances shown in the following tables. The pavement surface temperature shall be measured using an infrared gun. The use of water to cool the pavement to permit hauling will not be allowed. The Contractor's traffic pattern shall minimize hauling on the partially completed pavement and shall vary across the width of the pavement such that "tracking" of vehicles, one directly behind the other, does not occur.

MAXIMUM HAULING DISTANCE FOR PAVEMENT SURFACE TEMPERATURE BELOW 105 °F (40 °C)				
Total In-Place	Thickness of Lift Being Placed			
Thickness Being	3 in. (75 m	m) or less	More than 3	in. (75 mm)
Hauled On,	Modified Soil	Granular	Modified Soil	Granular
in. (mm)	Subgrade	Subbase	Subgrade	Subbase
3.0 to 4.0	0.75 miles	1.0 mile	0.50 miles	0.75 miles
(75 to 100)	(1200 m)	(1600 m)	(800 m)	(1200 m)
4.1 to 5.0	1.0 mile	1.5 miles	0.75 miles	1.0 mile
(101 to 125)	(1600 m)	(2400 m)	(1200 m)	(1600 m)
5.1 to 6.0	2.0 miles	2.5 miles	1.5 miles	2.0 miles
(126 to 150)	(3200 m)	(4000 m)	(2400 m)	(3200 m)
6.1 to 8.0	2.5 miles	3.0 miles	2.0 miles	2.5 miles
(151 to 200)	(4000 m)	(4800 m)	(3200 m)	(4000 m)
Over 8.0 (200)	No Restrictions			

	MAXIMUM HAULING DISTANCE FOR			
PAVEMENT S	SURFACE TEMPE	ERATURE OF 10	05 °F (40 °C) AND	ABOVE
Total In-Place		Thickness of Li	ft Being Placed	
Thickness Being	3 in. (75 m	m) or less	More than 3	in. (75 mm)
Hauled On,	Modified Soil	Granular	Modified Soil	Granular
in. (mm)	Subgrade	Subbase	Subgrade	Subbase
3.0 to 4.0	0.50 miles	0.75 miles	0.25 miles	0.50 miles
(75 to 100)	(800 m)	(1200 m)	(400 m)	(800 m)
4.1 to 5.0	0.75 miles	1.0 mile	0.50 miles	0.75 miles
(101 to 125)	(1200 m)	(1600 m)	(800 m)	(1200 m)
5.1 to 6.0	1.0 mile	1.5 miles	0.75 miles	1.0 mile
(126 to 150)	(1600 m)	(2400 m)	(1200 m)	(1600 m)
6.1 to 8.0	2.0 miles	2.5 miles	1.5 miles	2.0 miles
(151 to 200)	(3200 m)	(4000 m)	(2400 m)	(3200 m)
Over 8.0 (200)	No Restrictions			

Permissive hauling on the partially completed pavement shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility for damage to the pavement. Any portion of the full-depth HMA pavement that is damaged by hauling shall be removed and replaced, or otherwise repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Crossovers used to transfer haul trucks from one roadway to the other shall be at least 1000 ft (300 m) apart and shall be constructed of material that will prevent tracking of dust or mud on the completed HMA lifts. The Contractor shall construct, maintain, and remove all crossovers."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - FIELD VOIDS IN THE MINERAL AGGREGATE (BDE)

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

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

	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method
"Parameter			See Manual of Test
	High ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	Procedures for
	Low ESAL Mixture		Materials
VMA	Day's production	N/A	Illinois-Modified
	≥ 1200 tons:		AASHTO R 35
	1 per half day of production		
Note 5.			
	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 5. 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."

Add the following to the Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications:

"CONTROL LIMITS			
Parameter	High ESAL Low ESAL	High ESAL Low ESAL	All Other
	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Individual Test
VMA	-0.7 % ^{2/}	-0.5 % ^{2/}	N/A

^{2/} Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement"

Add the following to the table in Article 1030.05(d)(5) of the Standard Specifications:

"CONTROL CHART REQUIREMENTS	High ESAL Low ESAL	All Other
	VMA"	

Revise the heading of Article 1030.05(d)(6)a.1. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1. Voids, VMA, and Asphalt Binder Content."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(6)a.1.(a.) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"If the retest for voids, VMA, or asphalt binder content exceeds control limits, HMA production shall cease and immediate corrective action shall be instituted by the Contractor."

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision
% Passing: 1/	
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	5.0 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	5.0 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	3.0 %
Νο. 30 (600 μm)	2.0 %
Total Dust Content No. 200 (75 μm) ^{1/}	2.2 %
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3 %
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	0.026
Bulk Specific Gravity	0.030
VMA	1.4 %
Density (% Compaction)	1.0 % (Correlated)

^{1/} Based on washed ignition."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

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 Mixtures	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
Aggregate Gradation Hot bins for batch and continuous plants. Individual cold-feed or combined belt-feed for drier drum plants. % passing sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm), No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 30 (600 μm) No. 200 (75 μm) Note 1.	1 dry gradation per day of production (either morning or afternoon sample). and 1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production (conduct in the afternoon if dry gradation is conducted in the morning or vice versa). Note 3.	1 gradation per day of production. The first day of production shall be a washed ignition oven test on the mix. Thereafter, the testing shall alternate between dry gradation and washed ignition oven test on the mix. Note 4.	Illinois Procedure

Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
Note 2.			
Air Voids	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:	4 1	III M. JIS. J. AAOJITO
Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
	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)		
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 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)		

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); **IMPACT** ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, WIDE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, REDIRECTIVE, TEMPORARY (FULLY RESETTABLE); IMPACT 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.

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008 Revised: January 1, 2009

Revise Article 1077.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1077.03 Mast Arm Assembly and Pole. Mast arm assembly and pole shall be as follows.

- (a) Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole and Steel Combination Mast Arm Assembly and Pole. The steel mast arm assembly and pole and steel combination mast arm assembly and pole shall consist of a traffic signal mast arm, a luminaire mast arm or davit (for combination pole only), a pole, and a base, together with anchor rods and other appurtenances. The configuration of the mast arm assembly, pole, and base shall be according to the details shown on the plans.
 - (1) Loading. The mast arm assembly and pole, and combination mast arm assembly and pole shall be designed for the loading shown on the Highway Standards or elsewhere on the plans, whichever is greater. The design shall be according to AASHTO "Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" 1994 Edition for 80 mph (130 km/hr) wind velocity. However, the arm-to-pole connection for tapered signal and luminaire arms shall be according to the "ring plate" detail as shown in Figure 11-1(f) of the 2002 Interim, to the AASHTO "Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" 2001 4th Edition.
 - (2) Structural Steel Grade. The mast arm and pole shall be fabricated according to ASTM A 595, Grade A or B, ASTM A 572 Grade 55, or ASTM A 1011 Grade 55 HSLAS Class 2. The base and flange plates shall be of structural steel according to AASHTO M 270 Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345). Luminaire arms and trussed arms 15 ft (4.5 m) or less shall be fabricated from one steel pipe or tube size according to ASTM A 53 Grade B or ASTM A 500 Grade B or C. All mast arm assemblies, poles, and bases shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 111.
 - (3) Fabrication. The design and fabrication of the mast arm assembly, pole, and base shall be according to the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals published by AASHTO. The mast arm and pole may be of single length or sectional design. If section design is used, the overlap shall be at least 150 percent of the maximum diameter of the overlapping section and shall be assembled in the factory.
 - The manufacturer will be allowed to slot the base plate in which other bolt circles may fit, providing that these slots do not offset the integrity of the pole. Circumferential welds of tapered arms and poles to base plates shall be full penetration welds.
 - (4) Shop Drawing Approval. The Contractor shall submit detailed drawings showing design materials, thickness of sections, weld sizes, and anchor rods to the Engineer for approval prior to fabrication. These drawings shall be at least 11 x 17 in. (275 x 425 mm) in size and of adequate quality for microfilming.

(b) Anchor Rods. The anchor rods shall be ASTM F 1554 Grade 105, coated by the hot-dip galvanizing process according to AASHTO M 232, and shall be threaded a minimum of 7 1/2 in. (185 mm) at one end and have a bend at the other end. The first 10 in. (250 mm) at the threaded end shall be galvanized. Two nuts, one lock washer, and one flat washer shall be furnished with each anchor rod. All nuts and washers shall be galvanized."

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

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

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 fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be either \$1000.00 or 0.05 percent of the awarded contract value, whichever is greater. For those deficiencies where corrective action was not an option, the monetary deduction will be immediate and will be valued at one calendar day."

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."

PRECAST CONCRETE HANDLING HOLES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 540.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(g) Handling Hole Plugs

1042.16"

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 540.06 of the Standard Specifications:

"Handling holes shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar, or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar."

Add the following to Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(ee) Handling Hole Plugs

1042.16"

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 542.04(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Handling holes in concrete pipe shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar; or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation."

Add the following to Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(o) Handling Hole Plugs

1042.16"

Replace the fourth sentence of the fifth paragraph of Article 550.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Handling holes in concrete pipe shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar; or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation."

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(p) Handling Hole Plugs

1042.16(a)"

Replace the fifth sentence of the first paragraph of Article 602.07 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Handling holes shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar."

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

- "1042.16 Handling Hole Plugs. Plugs for handling holes in precast concrete products shall be as follows.
 - (a) Precast Concrete Plug. The precast concrete plug shall have a tapered shape and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) at 28 days.
 - (b) Polyethylene Plug. The polyethylene plug shall have a "mushroom" shape with a flat round top and a stem with three different size ribs. The plug shall fit snuggly and cover the handling hole.

The plug shall be according to the following.

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Value (min.)
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D 790	3300 psi (22,750 kPa)
Tensile Strength (Break)	ASTM D 638	1600 psi (11,030 kPa)
Tensile Strength (Yield)	ASTM D 638	1200 psi (8270 kPa)

Thermal Properties	Test Method	Value (min.)
Brittle Temperature	ASTM D 746	-49 °F (-45 °C)
Vicat Softening Point	ASTM D 1525	194 °F (90 °C)"

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 AND 10) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2006

<u>Description</u>. Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance shall be carried according to Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications, except the limits shall be a minimum of \$5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury liability and property damage liability with an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000 over the life of the policy. A separate policy is required for each railroad unless otherwise noted.

4 trains per day @ 40 mph

Phone: (618) 482-4052

NUMBER & SPEED OF NUMBER & SPEED OF NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS PASSENGER TRAINS FREIGHT TRAINS

None

Kansas City Southern Railway

427 W. 12th Street

Kansas City, MO 64105

DOT/AAR No.: N/A RR Mile Post: 28.93
RR Division: Midwest RR Sub-Division: Godfrey

For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: Taulton Dancy, Sr.

Trainmaster

For Insurance Information Contact: Srikanth Honnur Phone: (816) 983-1138

<u>Approval of Insurance</u>. The original and one certified copy of each required policy shall be submitted to the following address for approval:

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

The Contractor will be advised when the Department has received approval of the insurance from the railroad(s). Before any work begins on railroad right-of-way, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer evidence that the required insurance has been approved by the railroad(s). The Contractor shall also provide the Engineer with the expiration date of each required policy.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Providing Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance will be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

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

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) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP 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 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 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	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 %

1/ The tolerance for fractionated reclaimed asphalt pavement (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 shall not be used in HMA unless the RAP 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. The quality of the RAP shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.

- (a) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL) surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) RAP from Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder and IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.

- (c) 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.
- (d) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

1031.05 Use of RAP in HMA. The use of RAP shall be a Contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts. The use of RAP 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 stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be 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 stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be homogeneous, or conglomerate, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (e) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be 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.

Max FRAP Percentage^{1/}

HMA Mixtures ^{2/, 3/}	Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	35	35	10
50	30	25	10
70	25	20	10
90	20	15	10
105	10	10	10

- 1/ Minumum of two fractions for surface and binder applications.
- 2/ For HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase (HMA) N30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 3/ When FRAP 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 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 material meeting the above detailed requirements.

RAP designs shall be submitted for volumetric verification. If additional RAP 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 stockpile and HMA mix design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP 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, 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 control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAP design.

HMA plants utilizing RAP 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 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 material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- (8) Aggregate and RAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP 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 weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
 - (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
 - (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP 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 "Other". 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					
candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material					
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 (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005 Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Article 1006.10(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

[&]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."

- "(a) Reinforcement Bars. Reinforcement bars will be accepted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reinforcement Bar and/or Dowel Bar Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list of producers.
 - (1) Reinforcement Bars (Non-Coated). Reinforcement bars shall be according to ASTM A 706 (A 706M), Grade 60 (420) for deformed bars and the following.
 - a. For straight bars furnished in cut lengths and with a well-defined yield point, the yield point shall be determined as the elastic peak load, identified by a halt or arrest of the load indicator before plastic flow is sustained by the bar and dividing it by the nominal cross-sectional area of the bar.
 - b. Tensile strength shall be a minimum of 1.20 times the yield strength.
 - c. For bars straightened from coils or bars bent from fabrication, there shall be no upper limit on yield strength; and for bar designation Nos. 3 6 (10 19), the elongation after rupture shall be at least 9%.
 - d. Heat Numbers. Bundles or bars at the construction site shall be marked or tagged with heat identification numbers of the bar producer.
 - e. Guided Bend Test. Bars may be subject to a guided bend test across two pins which are free to rotate, where the bending force shall be centrally applied with a fixed or rotating pin of a certain diameter as specified in Table 3 of ASTM A 706 (A 706M). The dimensions and clearances of this guided bend test shall be according to ASTM E 190.
 - f. Spiral Reinforcement. Spiral reinforcement shall be deformed or plain bars conforming to the above requirements or cold-drawn steel wire conforming to AASHTO M 32.
 - (2) Epoxy Coated Reinforcement Bars. Epoxy coated reinforcement bars shall be according to Article 1006.10(a)(1) and shall be epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284 (M 284M) and the following.
 - a. Certification. The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Epoxy Coating Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list.
 - b. Coating Thickness. When spiral reinforcement is coated after fabrication, the thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 7 to 20 mils (0.18 to 0.50 mm).
 - c. Cutting Reinforcement. Reinforcement bars may be sheared or sawn to length after coating, providing the end damage to the coating does not extend more than 0.5 in. (13 mm) back and the cut is patched before any visible rusting appears. Flame cutting will not be permitted."

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.

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."

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONSTRUCTION (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005 Revised: January 1, 2009

<u>Definition</u>. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

<u>Usage</u>. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for cast-in-place concrete construction items involving Class MS, DS, and SI concrete.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications.

Mix Design Criteria. Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications shall apply, except as follows:

- (a) The cement factor shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications. If the maximum cement factor is not specified, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m). The cement factor shall not be reduced if a water-reducing, retarding, or high range water-reducing admixture is used.
- (b) The maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications or 0.44, whichever is lower.
- (c) The slump requirements shall not apply.
- (d) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.

- (e) The slump flow range shall be ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (f) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (g) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (i) The column segregation index shall be a maximum 15 percent.
- (j) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

<u>Test Methods</u>. Illinois Test Procedures SCC-1, SCC-2, SCC-3, SCC-4, SCC-5, SCC-6, and Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22, 23, 121, 126, 141, 152, 177, 196, and 309 shall be used for testing of self-consolidating concrete mixtures.

<u>Mix Design Submittal</u>. The Contractor's Level III PCC Technician shall submit a mix design according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course manual, except target slump information is not applicable and will not be required. However, a slump flow target range shall be submitted. In addition, the design mortar factor may exceed 1.10 and durability test data will be waived.

A J-ring value shall be submitted if a lower mix design maximum will apply. An L-box blocking ratio shall be submitted if a higher mix design minimum will apply. The Contractor shall also indicate applicable construction items for the mix design.

Trial mixture information will be required by the Engineer. A trial mixture is a batch of concrete tested by the Contractor to verify the Contractor's mix design will meet specification requirements. Trial mixture information shall include test results as specified in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course manual. Test results shall also include slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value, L-box blocking ratio, column segregation index, and hardened visual stability index. For the trial mixture, the slump flow shall be near the midpoint of the proposed slump flow target range.

<u>Trial Batch</u>. A minimum 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) trial batch shall be produced, and the self-consolidating concrete admixture dosage proposed by the Contractor shall be used. The slump flow shall be within 1.0 in. (25 mm) of the maximum slump flow range specified by the Contractor, and the air content shall be within the top half of the allowable specification range.

The trial batch shall be scheduled a minimum of 21 calendar days prior to anticipated use and shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide the labor, equipment, and materials to test the concrete. The mixture will be evaluated by the Engineer for strength, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value, L-box blocking ratio, column segregation index, and hardened visual stability index.

Upon review of the test data from the trial batch, the Engineer will verify or deny the use of the mix design and notify the Contractor. Verification by the Engineer will include the Contractor's target slump flow range. If applicable, the Engineer will verify the Contractor's maximum J-ring value and minimum L-box blocking ratio.

A new trial batch will be required whenever there is a change in the source of any component material, proportions beyond normal field adjustments, dosage of the self-consolidating concrete admixture, batch sequence, mixing speed, mixing time, or as determined by the Engineer. The testing criteria for the new trial batch will be determined by the Engineer.

When necessary, the trial batches shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Mixing Portland Cement Concrete</u>. In addition to Article 1020.11 of the Standard Specifications, the mixing time for central-mixed concrete shall not be reduced as a result of a mixer performance test. Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete shall be mixed in a truck mixer for a minimum of 100 revolutions.

Wash water, if used, shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before the succeeding batch is introduced.

The batch sequence, mixing speed, and mixing time shall be appropriate to prevent cement balls and mix foaming for central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete.

<u>Falsework and Forms</u>. In addition to Articles 503.05 and 503.06 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall ensure the design of the falsework and forms is adequate for the additional form pressure caused by the fluid concrete. Forms shall be tight to prevent leakage of fluid concrete.

When the form height for placing the self-consolidating concrete is greater than 10.0 ft (3.0 m), direct monitoring of form pressure shall be performed according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-10. The monitoring requirement is a minimum, and the Contractor shall remain responsible for adequate design of the falsework and forms. A minimum of one sensor will be required below each point of concrete placement to measure the maximum pressure. The first sensor below the point of concrete placement shall be approximately 12 in. (300 mm) above the base of the formwork. Additional sensors shall be installed above the bottom sensor when the form height is greater than 10.0 ft (3.0 m) above the bottom sensor. The additional sensors shall be installed at a maximum vertical spacing of 10.0 ft (3.0 m). The Contractor shall record the formwork pressure during concrete placement. This information shall be used by the Contractor to prevent the placement rate from exceeding the maximum formwork pressure allowed, to monitor the thixotropic change in the concrete during the pour, and to make appropriate adjustments to the mix design. This information shall be provided to the Engineer during the pour.

<u>Placing and Consolidating</u>. Concrete placement and consolidation shall be according to Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Open troughs and chutes shall extend as nearly as practicable to the point of deposit. The drop distance of concrete shall not exceed 5 ft (1.5 m). If necessary, a tremie shall be used to meet this requirement. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. For drilled shafts, free fall placement will not be permitted."

Delete the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth paragraphs of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications.

Add to the end of the eleventh paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications the following:

"Concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator shall be the pencil head type with a maximum diameter or width of 1 in. (25 mm). Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer."

<u>Quality Control by Contractor at Plant</u>. The specified test frequencies for aggregate gradation, aggregate moisture, air content, unit weight/yield, and temperature shall be performed as indicated in the contract.

Slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests shall be performed as needed to control production. The column segregation index test and hardened visual stability index test will not be required to be performed at the plant.

<u>Quality Control by Contractor at Jobsite</u>. The specified test frequencies for air content, strength, and temperature shall be performed as indicated in the contract.

Slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests shall be performed on the first two truck deliveries of the day, and every 50 cu yd (40 cu m) thereafter. The Contractor shall select either the J-ring or L-box test for jobsite testing.

The column segregation index test will not be required to be performed at the jobsite. The hardened visual stability index test shall be performed on the first truck delivery of the day, and every 300 cu yd (230 cu m) thereafter. Slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value or L-box blocking ratio, air content, and concrete temperature shall be recorded for each hardened visual stability index test.

The Contractor shall retain all hardened visual stability index cut cylinder specimens until the Engineer notifies the Contractor that the specimens may be discarded.

If mix foaming or other potential detrimental material is observed during placement or at the completion of the pour, the material shall be removed while the concrete is still plastic.

<u>Quality Assurance by Engineer at Plant</u>. For air content and aggregate gradation, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as indicated in the contract.

For slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as determined by the Engineer.

<u>Quality Assurance by Engineer at Jobsite</u>. For air content and strength, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as indicated in the contract.

For slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring or L-box, and hardened visual stability index tests, quality assurance independent sample testing will be performed as determined by the Engineer.

For slump flow and visual stability index quality assurance split sample testing, the Engineer will perform tests at the beginning of the project on the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of ten percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design. The acceptable limit of precision will be 1.5 in. (40 mm) for slump flow and a limit of precision will not apply to the visual stability index.

For the J-ring or the L-box quality assurance split sample testing, a minimum of 80 percent of the total tests required of the Contractor will be witnessed by the Engineer per plant, which will include a minimum of one witnessed test per mix design. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct quality assurance split sample testing. The acceptable limit of precision will be 1.5 in. (40 mm) for the J-ring value and ten percent for the L-box blocking ratio.

For each hardened visual stability index test performed by the Contractor, the cut cylinders shall be presented to the Engineer for determination of the rating. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct quality assurance split sample testing. A limit of precision will not apply to the hardened visual stability index.

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Definition</u>. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

Usage. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for precast concrete products.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications.

Mix Design Criteria. The mix design criteria shall be as follows:

(a) The minimum cement factor shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications. If the maximum cement factor is not specified, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m).

- (b) The maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications or 0.44, whichever is lower.
- (c) The slump requirements of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.
- (d) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (e) The slump flow range shall be ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (f) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (g) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (i) The column segregation index shall be a maximum 15 percent.
- (j) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

<u>Placing and Consolidating</u>. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer.

Concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator shall be the pencil head type with a maximum diameter or width of 1 in. (25 mm). Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

<u>Mix Design Approval</u>. The Contractor shall obtain mix design approval according to the Department's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products".

SIGN PANELS AND SIGN PANEL OVERLAYS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing, fabricating, and installing sign panels and/or sign panel overlays. Work shall be according to Sections 720 and 721 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

<u>Materials</u>. Type AP and AZ sheeting shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs". Type ZZ sheeting shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs".

The sheeting for the background, legend, border, shields, and symbols shall be provided by the same manufacturer.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Fabrication</u>. Signs shall be fabricated according to the current Bureau of Operations Policy Memorandum, "Fabrication of Highway Signs", the MUTCD, the FHWA Standard Highway Signs manual, the Illinois standard highway signs, and as shown on the plans.

Signs shall be fabricated such that the material for the background, legend, border, shields, and symbols is applied in the preferred orientation for the maximum retroreflectivity per the manufacturer's recommendation. The nesting of legend, border, shields, or symbols will not be permitted.

SILT FILTER FENCE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

For silt filter fence fabric only, revise Article 1080.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1080.02 Geotextile Fabric. The fabric for silt filter fence shall be a woven fabric meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 288 for unsupported silt fence with less than 50 percent geotextile elongation."

Replace the last sentence of Article 1081.15(b) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Silt filter fence stakes shall be a minimum of 4 ft (1.2 m) long and made of either wood or metal. Wood stakes shall be 2 in. x 2 in. (50 mm x 50 mm). Metal stakes shall be a standard T or U shape having a minimum weight (mass) of 1.32 lb/ft (600 g/300 mm)."

STONE GRADATION TESTING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2007

Revise the first sentence of note 1/ of the Erosion Protection and Sediment Control Gradations table of Article 1005.01(c)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"A maximum of 15 percent of the total test sample by weight may be oversize material."

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.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002 Revised: January 1, 2008

Revise the third paragraph of Article 280.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Erosion control systems shall be installed prior to beginning any activities which will potentially create erodible conditions. Erosion control systems for areas outside the limits of construction such as storage sites, plant sites, waste sites, haul roads, and Contractor furnished borrow sites shall be installed prior to beginning soil disturbing activities at each area. These offsite systems shall be designed by the Contractor and be subject to the approval of the Engineer."

Add the following paragraph after the third paragraph of Article 280.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"The temporary erosion and sediment control systems shown on the plans represent the minimum systems anticipated for the project. Conditions created by the Contractor's operations, or for the Contractor's convenience, which are not covered by the plans, shall be protected as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. Revisions or modifications of the erosion and sediment control systems shall have the Engineer's written approval."

Add the following paragraph after the ninth paragraph of Article 280.07 of the Standard Specifications:

"Temporary or permanent erosion control systems required for areas outside the limits of construction will not be measured for payment."

Delete the tenth (last) paragraph of Article 280.08 of the Standard Specifications.

THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revise Article 1095.01(a)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) Pigment. The pigment used for the white thermoplastic compound shall be a high-grade pure (minimum 93 percent) titanium dioxide (TiO₂). The white pigment content shall be a minimum of ten percent by weight and shall be uniformly distributed throughout the thermoplastic compound.

The pigments used for the yellow thermoplastic compound shall not contain any hazardous materials listed in the Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40, Section 261.24, Table 1. The combined total of RCRA listed heavy metals shall not exceed 100 ppm when tested by X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy. The pigments shall also be heat resistant, UV stable and color-fast yellows, golds, and oranges, which shall produce a compound which shall match Federal Standard 595 Color No. 33538. The pigment shall be uniformly distributed throughout the thermoplastic compound."

Revise Article 1095.01(b)(1)e. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"e. Daylight Reflectance and Color. The thermoplastic compound after heating for four hours ± five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) and cooled at 77 °F (25 °C) shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degree circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant C, and two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

White: Daylight Reflectance75 percent min. *Yellow: Daylight Reflectance45 percent min.

*Shall meet the coordinates of the following color tolerance chart.

Х	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
V	0 470	0.438	0.425	0 456"

Revise Article 1095.01(b)(1)k. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"k. Accelerated Weathering. After heating the thermoplastic for four hours ± five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) the thermoplastic shall be applied to a steel wool abraded aluminum alloy panel (Federal Test Std. No. 141, Method 2013) at a film thickness of 30 mils (0.70 mm) and allowed to cool for 24 hours at room temperature. The coated panel shall be subjected to accelerated weathering using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV - condensation type) for 75 hours according to ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps).

The cycle shall consist of four hours UV exposure at 122 °F (50 °C) followed by four hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). UVB 313 bulbs shall be used. At the end of the exposure period, the panel shall not exceed 10 Hunter Lab Delta E units from the original material."

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

This Training Special Provision supersedes Section 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

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

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be <u>5</u>. In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

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

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

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

Except as otherwise noted below, the contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

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

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

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

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

The contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

<u>BASIS OF PAYMENT</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

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). The 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 overylay 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.

1021.03Retarding 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).

1021.05 Self-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 - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Idling Restrictions. The Contractor shall establish truck-staging areas for all diesel powered vehicles that are waiting to load or unload material at the jobsite. Staging areas shall be located where the diesel emissions from the equipment will have a minimum impact on adjacent sensitive receptors. The Department will review the selection of staging areas, whether within or outside the existing highway right-of-way, to avoid locations near sensitive areas or populations to the extent possible. Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, residences, motels, hotels, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Diesel powered engines shall also be located as far away as possible from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows. The Engineer will approve staging areas before implementation.

Diesel powered vehicle operators may not cause or allow the motor vehicle, when it is not in motion, to idle for more than a total of 10 minutes within any 60 minute period, except under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) The motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 8000 lb (3630 kg).
- 2) The motor vehicle idles while forced to remain motionless because of on-highway traffic, an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official.
- 3) The motor vehicle idles when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment solely to prevent a safety or health emergency.
- 4) A police, fire, ambulance, public safety, other emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle used in an emergency capacity, idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator.
- 5) The primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for such activity.
- 6) A motor vehicle idles as part of a government inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of the inspection.

- 7) When idling of the motor vehicle is required to operate auxiliary equipment to accomplish the intended use of the vehicle (such as loading, unloading, mixing, or processing cargo; controlling cargo temperature; construction operations, lumbering operations; oil or gas well servicing; or farming operations), provided that this exemption does not apply when the vehicle is idling solely for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential equipment such as air conditioning, heating, microwave ovens, or televisions.
- 8) When the motor vehicle idles due to mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control.
- 9) The outdoor temperature is less than 32 °F (0 °C) or greater than 80 °F (26 °C).

When the outdoor temperature is greater than or equal to 32 °F (0 °C) or less than or equal to 80 °F (26 °C), a person who operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel shall not cause or allow the motor vehicle to idle for a period greater than 30 minutes in any 60 minute period while waiting to weigh, load, or unload cargo or freight, unless the vehicle is in a line of vehicles that regularly and periodically moves forward.

The above requirements do not prohibit the operation of an auxiliary power unit or generator set as an alternative to idling the main engine of a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel.

<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.

DETERMINATION OF THICKNESS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise Articles 353.12 and 353.13 of the Standard Specifications to Articles 353.13 and 353.14 respectively.

Add the following Article to the Standard Specifications:

"353.12 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of base course pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction, bike paths, and individual locations less than 500 ft (150 m) long, will be evaluated. Temporary construction is defined as those areas constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s), and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course thickness.

The procedure described in Article 407.10(b) will be followed, except the option of correcting deficient pavement with additional lift(s) shall not apply."

Revise Article 354.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"354.09 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of base course widening pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction; bike paths and individual locations less than 3 ft (1 m) wide or 1000 ft (300 m) long, will be evaluated. Temporary construction is defined as those areas constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course widening cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s), and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course widening thickness.

The procedure described in Article 407.10(b) will be followed, except:

- (a) The width of a unit shall be the width of the widening along one edge of the pavement.
- (b) The length of the unit shall be 1000 ft (300 m).
- (c) The option of correcting deficient pavement with additional lift(s) shall not apply."

Revise Article 355.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"355.09 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of HMA base course pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction; bike paths and individual locations less than 500 ft (150 m) long, will be evaluated according to Article 407.10(b). Temporary construction is defined as those areas constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s), and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course thickness."

Revise Article 356.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"356.07 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of HMA base course widening pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction; bike paths and individual locations less than 3 ft (1 m) wide or 1000 ft (300 m) long, will be evaluated according to Article 407.10(b) except, the width of a unit shall be the width of the widening along one edge of the pavement and the length of a unit shall be 1000 ft (300 m). Temporary locations are defined as those constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course widening cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s)and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course widening thickness."

Revise Article 407.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"407.10 Tolerance in Thickness. Determination of pavement thickness shall be performed after the pavement surface tests and corrective action have been completed according to Article 407.09. Pay adjustments made for pavement thickness will be in addition to and independent of those made for pavement smoothness. Pavement pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous pavement shall be evaluated with the

following exclusions: temporary pavements; variable width pavements; radius returns; short lengths of contiguous pavements less than 500 ft (125 m) in length; and constant width portions of turn lanes less than 500 ft (125 m) in length. Temporary pavements are defined as pavements constructed and removed under the same contract.

The method described in Article 407.10(a), shall be used except for those pavements constructed in areas where access to side streets and entrances necessitates construction in segments less than 1000 ft (300 m). The method described in Article 407.10(b) shall be used in areas where access to side streets and entrances necessitates construction in segments less than 1000 ft (300 m).

- (a) Percent Within Limits. The percent within limits (PWL) method shall be as follows.
 - (1) Lots and Sublots. The pavement will be divided into approximately equal lots of not more than 5000 ft (1500 m) in length. When the length of a continuous strip of pavement is 500 ft (1500 m) or greater but less than 5000 ft (1500 m), these short lengths of pavement, ramps, turn lanes, and other short sections of continuous pavement will be grouped together to form lots approximately 5000 ft (1500 m) in length. Short segments between structures will be measured continuously with the structure segments omitted. Each lot will be subdivided into ten equal sublots. The width of a sublot and lot will be the width from the pavement edge to the adjacent lane line, from one lane line to the next, or between pavement edges for single-lane pavements.
 - (2) Cores. Cores 2 in. (50 mm) in diameter shall be taken from the pavement by the Contractor, at locations selected by the Engineer. The exact location for each core will be selected at random, but will result in one core per sublot. Core locations will be specified prior to beginning the coring operations.

The Contractor and the Engineer shall witness the coring operations, as well as the measuring and recording of the core lengths. The cores will be measured with a device supplied by the Department immediately upon removal from the core bit and prior to moving to the next core location. Upon concurrence of the length, the core samples shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Upon completion of each core, all water shall be removed from the hole and the hole then filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete. The material shall be mixed in a separate container, placed in the hole, consolidated by rodding, and struck-off flush with the adjacent pavement.

(3) Deficient Sublot. When the length of the core in a sublot is deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, the Contractor may take three additional cores within that sublot at locations selected at random by the Engineer. If the Contractor chooses not to take additional cores, the pavement in that sublot shall be removed and replaced.

When the three additional cores are taken, the length of those cores will be averaged with the original core length. If the average shows the sublot to be deficient by ten percent or less, no additional action is necessary. If the average shows the sublot to

be deficient by more than ten percent, the pavement in that sublot shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such deficient sublots to remain in place. For deficient sublots allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When a deficient sublot is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected sublot shall be retested for thickness. The length of the new core taken in the sublot will be used in determining the PWL for the lot.

When a deficient sublot is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient sublot. The length of the original core taken in the sublot will be used in determining the PWL for the lot.

(4) Deficient Lot. After addressing deficient sublots, the PWL for each lot will be determined. When the PWL of a lot is 60 percent or less, the pavement in that lot shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such deficient lots to remain in place. For deficient lots allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When a deficient lot is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected lot shall be retested for thickness. The PWL for the lot will then be recalculated based upon the new cores; however, the pay factor for the lot shall be a maximum of 100 percent.

When a deficient lot is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, the PWL for the lot will not be recalculated.

(5) Right of Discovery. When the Engineer has reason to believe the random core selection process will not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order additional cores. The additional cores shall be taken at specific locations determined by the Engineer. The Engineer will provide notice to the Contractor containing an explanation of the reasons for his/her action. The need for, and location of, additional cores will be determined prior to commencement of coring operations.

When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, more additional cores shall be taken to determine the limits of the deficient pavement and that area shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in

writing such areas of deficient pavement to remain in place. The area of deficient pavement will be defined using the length between two acceptable cores and the full width of the sublot. An acceptable core is a core with a length of at least 90 percent of plan thickness.

For deficient areas allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When an area of deficient pavement is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected pavement shall be retested for thickness.

When an area of deficient pavement is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient pavement.

When the additional cores show the pavement to be at least 90 percent of plan thickness, the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

- (6) Profile Index Adjustment. After any area of pavement is removed and replaced or any additional lifts are placed, the corrected areas shall be retested for pavement smoothness and any necessary profile index adjustments and/or corrections will be made based on these final profile readings prior to retesting for thickness.
- (7) Determination of PWL. The PWL for each lot will be determined as follows.

Definitions:

xi = Individual values (core lengths) under consideration

n = Number of individual values under consideration (10 per lot)

 \bar{x} = Average of the values under consideration

LSL = Lower Specification Limit (98% of plan thickness)

 Q_L = Lower Quality Index

s = Sample Standard Deviation

PWL = Percent Within Limits

Determine \bar{x} for the lot to the nearest two decimal places.

Determine *s* for the lot to the nearest three decimal places using:

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}} \quad \text{where} \qquad \sum (x_i - \overline{x})^2 = (x_1 - \overline{x})^2 + (x_2 - \overline{x})^2 + \dots + (x_{10} - \overline{x})^2$$

Determine Q_L for the lot to the nearest two decimal places using:

$$Q_{L} = \frac{\left(\overline{x} - LSL\right)}{S}$$

Determine PWL for the lot using the Q_L and the following table. For Q_L values less than zero the value shown in the table must be subtracted from 100 to obtain PWL.

(8) Pay Factors. The pay factor (PF) for each lot will be determined, to the nearest two decimal places, using:

$$PF$$
 (in percent) = $55 + 0.5$ (PWL)

If \bar{x} for a lot is less than the plan thickness, the maximum PF for that lot shall be 100 percent.

(9) Payment. Payment of incentive or disincentive for pay items subject to the PWL method will be calculated using:

Payment = (((TPF/100)-1) x CUP) x (TOTPAVT - DEFPAVT)

TPF = Total Pay Factor CUP = Contract Unit Price

TOTPAVT = Area of Pavement Subject to Coring

DEFPAVT = Area of Deficient Pavement

The TPF for the pavement shall be the average of the PF for all the lots; however, the TPF shall not exceed 102 percent.

Area of Deficient pavement (DEFPAVT) is defined as an area of pavement represented by a sublot deficient by more than ten percent which is left in place with no additional thickness added.

Area of Pavement Subject to Coring (TOTPAVT) is defined as those pavement areas included in lots for pavement thickness determination.

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS							
Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)						
0.00	50.00	0.40	65.07	0.80	78.43	1.20	88.76
0.01	50.38	0.41	65.43	0.81	78.72	1.21	88.97
0.02	50.77	0.42	65.79	0.82	79.02	1.22	89.17
0.03	51.15	0.43	66.15	0.83	79.31	1.23	89.38
0.04	51.54	0.44	66.51	0.84	79.61	1.24	89.58
0.05	51.92	0.45	66.87	0.85	79.90	1.25	89.79
0.06	52.30	0.46	67.22	0.86	80.19	1.26	89.99
0.07	52.69	0.47	67.57	0.87	80.47	1.27	90.19
0.08	53.07	0.48	67.93	0.88	80.76	1.28	90.38
0.09	53.46	0.49	68.28	0.89	81.04	1.29	90.58
0.10	53.84	0.50	68.63	0.90	81.33	1.30	90.78
0.11	54.22	0.51	68.98	0.91	81.61	1.31	90.96
0.12	54.60	0.52	69.32	0.92	81.88	1.32	91.15
0.13	54.99	0.53	69.67	0.93	82.16	1.33	91.33
0.14	55.37	0.54	70.01	0.94	82.43	1.34	91.52
0.15	55.75	0.55	70.36	0.95	82.71	1.35	91.70
0.16	56.13	0.56	70.70	0.96	82.97	1.36	91.87
0.17	56.51	0.57	71.04	0.97	83.24	1.37	92.04
0.18	56.89	0.58	71.38	0.98	83.50	1.38	92.22
0.19	57.27	0.59	71.72	0.99	83.77	1.39	92.39
0.20	57.65	0.60	72.06	1.00	84.03	1.40	92.56
0.21	58.03	0.61	72.39	1.01	84.28	1.41	92.72
0.22	58.40	0.62	72.72	1.02	84.53	1.42	92.88
0.23	58.78	0.63	73.06	1.03	84.79	1.43	93.05
0.24	59.15	0.64	73.39	1.04	85.04	1.44	93.21
0.25	59.53	0.65	73.72	1.05	85.29	1.45	93.37
0.26	59.90	0.66	74.04	1.06	85.53	1.46	93.52
0.27	60.28	0.67	74.36	1.07	85.77	1.47	93.67
0.28	60.65	0.68	74.69	1.08	86.02	1.48	93.83
0.29	61.03	0.69	75.01	1.09	86.26	1.49	93.98
0.30	61.40	0.70	75.33	1.10	86.50	1.50	94.13
0.31	61.77	0.71	75.64	1.11	86.73	1.51	94.27
0.32	62.14	0.72	75.96	1.12	86.96	1.52	94.41
0.33	62.51	0.73	76.27	1.13	87.20	1.53	94.54
0.34	62.88	0.74	76.59	1.14	87.43	1.54	94.68
0.35	63.25	0.75	76.90	1.15	87.66	1.55	94.82
0.36	63.61	0.76	77.21	1.16	87.88	1.56	94.95
0.37	63.98	0.77	77.51	1.17	88.10	1.57	95.08
0.38	64.34	0.78	77.82	1.18	88.32	1.58	95.20
0.39	64.71	0.79	78.12	1.19	88.54	1.59	95.33

^{*}For Q_L values less than zero, subtract the table value from 100 to obtain PWL

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS (continued)						
Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	
1.60 1.61 1.62 1.63 1.64	95.46 95.58 95.70 95.81 95.93	2.00 2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04	98.83 98.88 98.92 98.97 99.01	2.40 2.41 2.42 2.43 2.44	99.89 99.90 99.91 99.91 99.92	
1.65 1.66 1.67 1.68 1.69	96.05 96.16 96.27 96.37 96.48	2.05 2.06 2.07 2.08 2.09	99.06 99.10 99.14 99.18 99.22	2.45 2.46 2.47 2.48 2.49	99.93 99.94 99.94 99.95 99.95	
1.70 1.71 1.72 1.73 1.74	96.59 96.69 96.78 96.88 96.97	2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14	99.26 99.29 99.32 99.36 99.39	2.50 2.51 2.52 2.53 2.54	99.96 99.96 99.97 99.97	
1.75 1.76 1.77 1.78 1.79	97.07 97.16 97.25 97.33 97.42	2.15 2.16 2.17 2.18 2.19	99.42 99.45 99.48 99.50 99.53	2.55 2.56 2.57 2.58 2.59	99.98 99.98 99.98 99.99	
1.80 1.81 1.82 1.83 1.84	97.51 97.59 97.67 97.75 97.83	2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.22	99.56 99.58 99.61 99.63 99.66	2.60 2.61 2.62 2.63 2.64	99.99 99.99 99.99 100.00 100.00	
1.85 1.86 1.87 1.88 1.89	97.91 97.98 98.05 98.11 98.18	2.25 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29	99.68 99.70 99.72 99.73 99.75	≥ 2.65	100.00	
1.90 1.91 1.92 1.93 1.94	98.25 98.31 98.37 98.44 98.50	2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33 2.34	99.77 99.78 99.80 99.81 99.83			
1.95 1.96 1.97 1.98 1.99	98.56 98.61 98.67 98.72 98.78	2.35 2.36 2.37 2.38 2.39	99.84 99.85 99.86 99.87 99.88			

^{*}For Q_L values less than zero, subtract the table value from 100 to obtain PWL

- (b) Minimum Thickness. The minimum thickness method shall be as follows.
 - (1) Length of Units. The length of a unit will be a continuous strip of pavement 500 ft (150 m) in length.
 - (2) Width of Units. The width of a unit will be the width from the pavement edge to the adjacent lane line, from one lane line to the next, or between pavement edges for single-lane pavements.
 - (3) Thickness Measurements. Pavement thickness will be based on 2 in. (50 mm) diameter cores.

Cores shall be taken from the pavement by the Contractor at locations selected by the Engineer. When determining the thickness of a unit, one core shall be taken in each unit.

The Contractor and the Engineer shall witness the coring operations, as well as the measuring and recording of the cores. Core measurements will be determined immediately upon removal from the core bit and prior to moving to the next core location. Upon concurrence of the length, the core samples may be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Upon completion of each core, all water shall be removed from the hole and the hole then filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete. The material shall be mixed in a separate container, placed in the hole, consolidated by rodding, and struck-off flush with the adjacent pavement.

- (4) Unit Deficient in Thickness. In considering any portion of the pavement that is deficient, the entire limits of the unit will be used in computing the deficiency or determining the remedial action required.
- (5) Thickness Equals or Exceeds Specified Thickness. When the thickness of a unit equals or exceeds the specified plan thickness, payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for the specified thickness.
- (6) Thickness Deficient by Ten Percent or Less. When the thickness of a unit is less than the specified plan thickness by ten percent or less, a deficiency deduction will be assessed against payment for the item involved. The deficiency will be a percentage of the contract unit price as given in the following table.

Percent Deficiency (of Plan Thickness)	Percent Deduction (of Contract Unit Price)
0.0 to 2.0	0
2.1 to 3.0	20
3.1 to 4.0	28
4.1 to 5.0	32
5.1 to 7.5	43
7.6 to 10.0	50

(7) Thickness Deficient by More than Ten Percent. When a core shows the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, additional cores shall be taken on each side of the deficient core, at stations selected by the Contractor and offsets selected by the Engineer, to determine the limits of the deficient pavement. No core shall be located within 5 ft (1.5 m) of a previous core obtained for thickness determination. The first acceptable core obtained on each side of a deficient core will be used to determine the length of the deficient pavement. An acceptable core is a core with a thickness of at least 90 percent of plan thickness. The area of deficient pavement will be defined using the length between two acceptable cores and the full width of the unit. The area of deficient pavement shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such areas of deficient payement to remain in place. For deficient areas allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When an area of deficient pavement is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected pavement shall be retested for thickness. The thickness of the new core will be used to determine the pay factor for the corrected area.

When an area of deficient pavement is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient pavement. In addition, an amount equal to two times the contract cost of the deficient pavement will be deducted from the compensation due the Contractor.

The thickness of the first acceptable core on each side of the core more than ten percent deficient will be used to determine any needed pay adjustments for the remaining areas on each side of the area deficient by more than ten percent. The pay adjustment will be determined according to Article 407.10(b)(6).

(8) Right of Discovery. When the Engineer has reason to believe any core location does not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order additional cores. These additional cores shall be taken at specific locations determined by the Engineer. The Engineer will provide notice to the Contractor containing an explanation of the reasons for his/her action.

When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, the procedures outlined in Article 407.10(b)(7) shall be followed, except the Engineer will determine the additional core locations.

When the additional cores, ordered by the Engineer, show the pavement to be at least 90 percent of plan thickness, the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

(9) Profile Index Adjustment. After any area of pavement is removed and replaced or any additional lifts are added, the corrected areas shall be retested for pavement smoothness and any necessary profile index adjustments and/or corrections will be made based on these final profile readings prior to retesting for thickness."

Revise Article 482.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"482.06 Tolerance in Thickness. The shoulder shall be constructed to the thickness shown on the plans. When the contract includes square yards (square meters) as the unit of measurement for HMA shoulder, thickness determinations shall be made according to Article 407.10(b)(3) and the following.

- (a) Length of the Units. The length of a unit shall be a continuous strip of shoulder 2500 ft (750 m) long.
- (b) Width of the Units. The width of the unit shall be the full width of the shoulder.
- (c) Thickness Deficient by More than Ten Percent. When a core shows the shoulder to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, additional cores shall be taken on each side of the deficient core, at stations selected by the Contractor and offsets selected by the Engineer, to determine the limits of the deficient shoulder. No core shall be located within 5 ft (1.5 m) of a previous core obtained for thickness determination. The first acceptable core obtained on each side of a deficient core will be used to determine the length of the deficient shoulder. An acceptable core is a core with a thickness of at least 90 percent of plan thickness. The area of deficient shoulder will be defined using the length between two acceptable cores and the full width of the unit. The area of deficient shoulder shall be brought to specified thickness by the addition of the applicable mixture, at no additional cost to the Department and subject to the lift thickness requirements of Article 312.05, or by removal and replacement with a new mixture. However, the surface elevation of the completed shoulder shall not exceed by more than 1/8 in. (3 mm) the surface elevation of the adjacent pavement. When requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such thin shoulder to remain in place. When an area of thin shoulder is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the thin shoulder. In addition, an amount equal to two times the contract unit price of the shoulder will be deducted from the compensation due the Contractor.

When an area of deficient shoulder is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected pavement shall be retested for thickness.

(d) Right of Discovery. When the Engineer has reason to believe any core location does not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order additional cores. When the additional cores, ordered by the Engineer, show the shoulder to be at least 90 percent of plan thickness, the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04. When the additional core shows the shoulder to be less than 90 percent of plan thickness, the procedure in (c), above shall be followed."

Revise Article 483.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"483.07 Tolerance in Thickness. The shoulder shall be constructed to the thickness shown on the plans. Thickness determinations shall be made according to Article 482.06 except the option of correcting deficient pavement with additional lift(s) shall not apply."

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 Contract 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	1,125	1,950			
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"			

PAYROLLS AND PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: March 1, 2009

<u>FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS</u>. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #1 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include each worker's name, address, telephone number, social security number, classification, rate of pay, number of hours worked each day, starting and ending times of work each day, total hours worked each week, itemized deductions made, and actual wages paid.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number.). The submittals shall be on the Department's form SBE 48, or an approved facsimile. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate box ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") checked on the form."

<u>STATE CONTRACTS</u>. Revise Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"IV. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PREVAILING WAGE ACT

- 1. Prevailing Wages. All wages paid by the Contractor and each subcontractor shall be in compliance with The Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130), as amended, except where a prevailing wage violates a federal law, order, or ruling, the rate conforming to the federal law, order, or ruling shall govern. The Contractor shall be responsible to notify each subcontractor of the wage rates set forth in this contract and any revisions thereto. If the Department of Labor revises the wage rates, the Contractor will not be allowed additional compensation on account of said revisions.
- 2. Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall make and keep, for a period of three years from the date of completion of this contract, records of the wages paid to his/her workers. The payroll records shall include each worker's name, address, telephone number, social security number, classification, rate of pay, number of hours worked each day, starting and ending times of work each day, total hours worked each week, itemized deductions made, and actual wages paid. Upon two business days' notice, these records shall be available, at all reasonable hours at a location within the State, for inspection by the Department or the Department of Labor.
- 3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The submittals shall be on the Department's form SBE 48, or an approved facsimile. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate box ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") checked on the form.

Each submittal shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the Contractor or subcontractor which avers that: (i) such records are true and accurate; (ii) the hourly rate paid to each worker is not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages required by the Act; and (iii) the Contractor or subcontractor is aware that filing a payroll record that he/she knows to be false is a Class B misdemeanor.

4. Employee Interviews. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall permit his/her employees to be interviewed on the job, during working hours, by compliance investigators of the Department or the Department of Labor."

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006 Revised: April 1, 2009

<u>Description</u>. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and pavement preservation type surface treatments. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

 $CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) x (%AC_V / 100) x Q$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

 $^{\circ}$ AC $_{\vee}$ = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the $^{\circ}$ AC $_{\vee}$ will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC $_{\vee}$ and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC $_{\vee}$.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: Q, tons = A x D x (G_{mb} x 46.8) / 2000. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: Q, metric tons = A x D x (G_{mb} x 24.99) / 1000. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_{V}

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: Q, tons = $V \times 8.33$ lb/gal x SG / 2000 For bituminous materials measured in liters: Q, metric tons = $V \times 1.0$ kg/L x SG / 1000

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).

D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).

 G_{mh} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.

V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).

SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

Percent Difference = $\{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OPTION FOR BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.:		
Company Name:		
Contractor's Option:		
Is your company opting to ir	nclude this special provision as p	part of the contract?
Yes	No 🗌	
Signature:		Date:

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)

 $D = MPI_M - MPI_L$

Where: $MPI_M =$ The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-

Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be

converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

MPI_L = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-

Record for the month prior to the letting. The indices will be converted from

dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. 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 = $\{(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L\} \times 100$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	3 3 3
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness)	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	32 lb/ft (48 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	37 lb/ft (55 kg/m)
Other piling	See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights
	(masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights
	(masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	30 lb/ft (45 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	8 lb/ft (12 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	305 lb (140 kg) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	1260 lb (570 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	730 lb (330 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	
Traffic Signal Post	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 – 12 m)	14 lb/ft (21 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 – 16.5 m)	21 lb/ft (31 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 – 15.2 m)	13 lb/ft (19 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 – 18 m)	19 lb/ft (28 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 – 33.5 m)	31 lb/ft (46 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 – 42.5 m)	65 lb/ft (97 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 – 48.5 m)	80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type SM	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type S-1	39 lb/ft (58 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type T-1	53 lb/ft (79 kg/m)
Steel Bridge Rail	52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates	
Frame	250 lb (115 kg)
Lids and Grates	150 lb (70 kg)

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OPTION FOR STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.:		
Company Name:		
Contractor's Option:		
Is your company opting to include this special provision a following items of work?	s part of the	contract plans for the
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:	

404 PERMIT



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1222 SPRUCE STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2833

ATTENTION OF:

April 18, 2007

Regulatory Branch File Number: MVS-2003-40

Ms. Mary Lamie
Deputy Director of Highways, Region Five
Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Highways District 8
1102 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, Illinois 62234-6198

Dear Ms. Lamie:

We have reviewed the application, dated March 16, 2007, for the reauthorization of permit file number MVS-2003-40. This letter reauthorizes the permit for the road construction project for Illinois Route 255 (FAP 310) from Seminary Road to Route 267, (Sections 60-15, 60-15-2, 60-15B, 60-15(HB, HB-2)), north of Alton, Madison County, Illinois. The project includes 11 stream crossings and a total of 4.06 acres wetland impacts. The wetland impacts were previously mitigated at the Sand Road site on County Ditch, one mile west of Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois. The project is located in Sections 14,23,24,25 and 30, Township 06 North, Range 10 West, Madison County, Illinois. The unnamed tributaries are tributaries to the Mississippi River.

Based upon the review of a U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographical map, we determined that the unnamed tributaries would possess an ordinary high water mark at this location and would be considered jurisdictional waters of the United States. Therefore, the placement of fill material below the ordinary high water elevation requires a permit from this office.

The Corps of Engineers has determined that this activity will have no affect on endangered species, and is authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act by an existing Department of the Army nationwide permit for linear transportation projects, as described in the March 12, 2007, Federal Register, Reissuance of Nationwide Permits; Notice (72 FR 11183), Appendix A (B)(14). This permit verification is valid until March 18, 2012. Enclosed is a copy of the nationwide permit and conditions and management practices with which you must comply.

In accordance with General Condition number 26 of the Nationwide Permit, a compliance certification (Attachment A of this package) must be completed within 30 days of project completion or the permit issuance will be revoked and considered null and void.

As of this date, we have not received the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification decision for this nationwide permit. You have the option of either waiting for the IEPA's final decision (which may be to certify, certify with conditions, or deny general certification), or immediately requesting individual water quality certification from the IEPA for your project.

If the IEPA fails to act within a reasonable period of time (60 days from the date of this letter), a waiver will be presumed. Upon receipt of water quality certification, the proposed work is authorized. If the water quality certification is conditioned by the state, those conditions will become part of the Corps permit. No work may begin until you have Section 401 Water Quality Certification for your project.

This determination is applicable only to the permit program administered by the Corps of Engineers. It does not eliminate the need to obtain other federal, state or local approvals before beginning work.

You are reminded that the permit is based on submitted plans. Variations from these plans shall constitute a violation of Federal law and may result in the revocation of the permit. If this nationwide permit is modified, reissued, or revoked during this period, the provisions described at 33 CFR 330.6(b) will apply.

This letter contains an approved jurisdictional determination for your project. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the Mississippi Valley Division Office at the following address:

Administrative Appeals Review Officer CEMVD-PD-KM (Mississippi Valley Division) P.O. Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street) Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080 Phone: (601) 634-5820 Fax: (601) 634-5816 In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Sho you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the at address by June 19,2007.

The jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of this determination before the expiration date.

If you have any questions please contact Chuck Crocker at (314) 331-8584. Please refer to file number MVS-2003-40.

Sincerely,

Keith McMullen Project Manager

Illinois Permits Region

Enclosures

Copy Furnished: (w/o enclosures)

Mr. Paul Mauer, IDNR Mr. James Allison, IEPA

ATTACHMENT A

COMPLETED WORK CERTIFICATION

Date of Issuance:	April	18,	2007	
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File Number: MVS-2003-40

Name of Permittee: Mary Lamie, IDOT, District 8

River Basin/County/State: Mississippi/Madison/Illinois

Project Manager: Keith McMullen

Upon completion of this activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Attn: Regulatory Branch (OD-F) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833

(Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit, you are subject to permit suspension, modification or revocation.)

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

		•			
Signature	of	Permittee	Date		

NATIONWIDE PERMITS AND CONDITIONS

The following information presents the requirements for nationwide Section 404/10 permits most often used on highway projects. The information in this guidance reflects the requirements associated with the nationwide permits that were published in the March 12, 2007 *Federal Register*.

Permittees wishing to conduct activities under the nationwide permits must comply with the terms of the applicable permit and the conditions in Section C of this document.

B. Nationwide Permits

- 3. Maintenance. (a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable, structure, or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.
- (b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris in the vicinity of and within existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.) and the placement of new or additional riprap to protect the structure. The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the immediate vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend further than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an upland area unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization. The placement of riprap must be the minimum necessary to protect the structure or to ensure the safety of the structure. Any bank stabilization measures not directly associated with the structure will require a separate authorization from the district engineer.
- (c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

(d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation or beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

Notification: For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 27). Where maintenance dredging is proposed, the pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

- 13. <u>Bank Stabilization</u>. Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection;
- (b) The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the district engineer;
- (c) The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the district engineer;
- (d) The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the district engineer;
- (e) No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the United States;
- (f) No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and,
- (g) The activity is not a stream channelization activity.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if the bank stabilization activity: (1) involves discharges into special aquatic sites; (2) is in excess of 500 feet in length; or (3) will involve the discharge of greater than an average of one cubic yard per running foot along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line. (See general condition 27.) (Sections 10 and 404)

14. <u>Linear Transportation Projects</u>. Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10 acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 27.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Some discharges for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

- 23. <u>Approved Categorical Exclusions</u>. Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where:
- (a) That agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR part 1500 et seq.), that the activity is categorically excluded from environmental documentation, because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment; and
- (b) The Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO) has concurred with that agency's or department's determination that the activity is categorically excluded and approved the activity for authorization under NWP 23.

The Office of the Chief of Engineers may require additional conditions, including preconstruction notification, for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this NWP.

Notification: Certain categorical exclusions approved for authorization under this NWP require the permittee to submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 27). The activities that require pre-construction notification are listed in the appropriate Regulatory Guidance Letters. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: The agency or department may submit an application for an activity believed to be categorically excluded to the Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO). Prior to approval for authorization under this NWP of any agency's activity, the Office of the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. As of the date of issuance of this NWP, agencies with approved categorical exclusions are the: Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Highway

Administration, and U.S. Coast Guard. Activities approved for authorization under this NWP as of the date of this notice are found in Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07, which is available at: http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg/rglsindx.htm. Any future approved categorical exclusions will be announced in Regulatory Guidance Letters and posted on this same web site.

33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering. Temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites, provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps of Engineers or the U.S. Coast Guard. This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities not otherwise subject to the Corps or U.S. Coast Guard permit requirements. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain near normal downstream flows and to minimize flooding. Fill must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. The use of dredged material may be allowed if the district engineer determines that it will not cause more than minimal adverse effects on aquatic resources. Following completion of construction, temporary fill must be entirely removed to upland areas, dredged material must be returned to its original location, and the affected areas must be restored to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must also be revegetated, as appropriate. This permit does not authorize the use of cofferdams to dewater wetlands or other aquatic areas to change their use. Structures left in place after construction is completed require a section 10 permit if located in navigable waters of the United States. (See 33 CFR part 322.)

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 27). The pre-construction notification must include a restoration plan showing how all temporary fills and structures will be removed and the area restored to pre-project conditions. (Sections 10 and 404)

C. Nationwide Permit General Conditions

<u>Note</u>: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as appropriate, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP.

- 1. <u>Navigation</u>. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
- (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
- (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States.

No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

- 2. <u>Aquatic Life Movements</u>. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.
- 3. <u>Spawning Areas</u>. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
- 4. <u>Migratory Bird Breeding Areas</u>. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- 5. <u>Shellfish Beds</u>. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48.
- 6. <u>Suitable Material</u>. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
- 7. <u>Water Supply Intakes</u>. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
- 8. <u>Adverse Effects From Impoundments</u>. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- 9. <u>Management of Water Flows</u>. To the maximum extent practicable, the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
- 10. <u>Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains</u>. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
- 11. <u>Equipment</u>. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
- 12. <u>Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls</u>. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all

exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.

- 13. <u>Removal of Temporary Fills</u>. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.
- 14. <u>Proper Maintenance</u>. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
- 15. Wild and Scenic Rivers. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- 16. <u>Tribal Rights</u>. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
- 17. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.
- (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.
- (c) Non-federal permittees shall notify the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification the proposed activities will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until Section 7 consultation has been completed.

- (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWPs.
- (e) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the U.S. FWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. FWS and NMFS or their world wide Web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ and http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html respectively.
- 18. <u>Historic Properties</u>. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
- (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.
- (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.
- (d) The district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA Section 106 consultation is required. Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). If NHPA section 106 consultation is required and will occur, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin work until Section 106 consultation is completed.
- (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation

with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, explaining the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

- 19. <u>Designated Critical Resource Waters</u>. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, state natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the district engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.
- (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, and 50 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.
- (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with general condition 27, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.
- 20. <u>Mitigation</u>. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal:
- (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
- (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.
- (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10 acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10 acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, wetland restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered.
- (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation, such as stream restoration, to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

- (e) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2 acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that a project already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement associated with the NWPs.
- (f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.
- (g) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.
- (h) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.
- 21. <u>Water Quality</u>. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA Section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.
- 22. <u>Coastal Zone Management</u>. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.
- 23. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

- 24. <u>Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits</u>. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
- 25. <u>Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications</u>. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

(Transferee)			

(Date)

- 26. <u>Compliance Certification</u>. Each permittee who received an NWP verification from the Corps must submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification form must be forwarded by the Corps with the NWP verification letter and will include:
- (a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general or specific conditions;
- (b) A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and
 - (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.
- 27. <u>Pre-Construction Notification</u>. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, as a general rule, will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:
- (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
- (2) Forty-five calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general

condition 17 that listed species or critical habitat might affected or in the vicinity of the project, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) is completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee cannot begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or

revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

- (b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:
 - (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
 - (2) Location of the proposed project;
- (3) A description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse effects of the project will be minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.):
- (4) The PCN must include a delineation of special aquatic sites and other waters of the United States on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters of the United States, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many waters of the United States. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, where appropriate;
- (5) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10 acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.
- (6) If any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; and
- (7) For an activity that may affect a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- (c) <u>Form of Pre-Construction Notification</u>: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used.
- (d) <u>Agency Coordination</u>: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.
- (2) For all NWP 48 activities requiring pre-construction notification and for other NWP activities requiring pre-construction notification to the district engineer that result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (U.S. FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the district engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.
- (3) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by Section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
- (4) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.
- (5) For NWP 48 activities that require reporting, the district engineer will provide a copy of each report within 10 calendar days of receipt to the appropriate regional office of the NMFS.
- (e) <u>District Engineer's Decision</u>: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10 acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for projects with smaller impacts. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the district engineer deems necessary. The district

engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

If the district engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (1) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

28. <u>Single and Complete Project</u>. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

IEPA REGIONAL CONDITIONS



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 – (217) 782-3397
JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER, 100 WEST RANDOLPH, SUITE 11-300, CHICAGO, IL 60601 – (312) 814-6026

ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS P. SCOTT, DIRECTOR

217/782-3362

MAY 1 4 2007 CEMVR-OD-P

MAY 1 0 2007

Rock Island District Corps of Engineers Clock Tower Building Rock Island, IL 61201

Re:

Final Notice of Issuance of Nationwide Permits, March 12, 2007 Section 401 Certifications, Denials, and Regional Conditions

Gentlemen:

On March 12, 2007 the Corps of Engineers issued the final notice concerning the disposition of the expiring Nationwide Permits (NWPs) under Section 10 of the 1899 Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Based on our review of the final rules, Section 401 certifications are hereby issued for the following NWPs without conditions:

NWP 4 - Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Device and Activities

NWP 5 - Scientific Measuring Devices

NWP 7 - Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures

NWP 20 - Oil Spill Cleanup

NWP 22 - Removal of Vessels

NWP 36 - Boat Ramps

NWP 45 - Emergency Repair Activities

In addition, the following NWPs are hereby issued Section 401 certifications subject to the regional conditions as indicated below:

NWP 3 - Maintenance. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 1

NWP 6 - Survey Activities. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 2

NWP 12 - Utility Line Activities. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 3

NWP 13 - Bank Stabilization. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 4

ROCKFORD - 4302 North Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103 - (815) 987-7760

ELGIN - 595 South State, Elgin, IL 60123 - (847) 608-3131

PEORIA - 5415 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 - (309) 693-5463

BUREAU OF LAND - PEORIA - 7620 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 - (309) 693-5462

SPRINGFIELD - 4500 S. Sixth Street Rd., Springfield, IL 62706 - (217) 786-6892

MARION - 2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 - (618) 993-7200

Page 2 Nationwide Permits

NWP 14 - Linear Transportation Projects. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 5

NWP 27 - Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities. All activities conducted under NWP 27 shall be in accordance with the provisions of 35 Il. Adm. Code 405.108. Work in reclaimed surface coal mine areas are required to obtain prior authorization from the Illinois EPA for any activities that result in the use of acid-producing mine refuse.

NWP 33 - Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 6

NWP 38 - Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 7

NWP 41 - Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 8

NWP 46 - Discharges into Ditches. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 9

NWP 47 - Pipeline Safety Program Designated Time Sensitive Inspections and Repairs. Refer to Regional Conditions contained in Attachment 10

Section 401 Certification is denied for the following NWPs:

NWP 15 - U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges

NWP 16 - Return Water from Upland Contained Disposal Areas

NWP 17 - Hydropower Projects

NWP 18 - Minor Discharges

NWP 19 - Minor Dredging

NWP 21 - Surface Coal Mining Activities

NWP 23 - Approved Categorical Exclusions

NWP 25 - Structural Discharges

NWP 29 - Residential Development

NWP 30 - Moist Soil Management for Wildlife

NWP 31 - Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities

NWP 32 - Completed Enforcement Actions

NWP 34 - Cranberry Production Activities

NWP 37 - Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation

NWP 39 - Commercial, and Institutional Developments

NWP 40 - Agricultural Activities

NWP 42 - Recreational Facilities

NWP 43 - Stormwater Management Facilities

NWP 44 - Mining Activities

Page 3 Nationwide Permits

NWP 48 - Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities

NWP 49 - Coal Remining Activities

NWP 50 - Underground Coal Mining Activities

Should you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this letter, please contact me or my staff at the above telephone number and address.

Sincerely

Bruce J. Yurdin

Manager, Watershed Management Section

Bureau of Water

cc: Records Unit

CoE, Chicago District

CoE, Louisville District

CoE, Memphis District

CoE, St. Louis District

IDNR, OWR, DWRM, Schaumburg and Springfield

USEPA, Region 5

USFWS, Rock Island, Barrington and Marion

Page 4 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 1

- 1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statues, as determined by the Illinois EPA.
- Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards,
- The applicant for Nationwide Permit shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the
 project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup
 procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
- 5. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant for Nationwide 3 shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce crosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant for Nationwide 3 shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- The applicant for Nationwide 3 shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).
- 7. Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities.
- 8. The applicant for Nationwide 3 that uses temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills in order to perform work in creeks, streams, or rivers shall maintain flow in these waters by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.

Page 5 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 2

- 1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- The applicant for Nationwide Permit shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
- Material resulting from trench excavation within surface waters of the State may be temporarily sidecast adjacent to the trench excavation provided that:
 - Sidecast material is not placed within a creek, stream, river or other flowing water body such that material dispersion could occur;
 - B. Side cast material is not placed within ponds or other water bodies other than wetlands; and
 - C. Sidecast material is not placed within a wetland for a period longer than twenty (20) calender days. Such sidecast material shall either be removed from the site, or used as backfill (refer to Condition 4 and 5).
- 4. Backfill used within trenches passing through surface water of the State, except wetland areas, shall be clean course aggregate, gravel or other material which will not cause siltation. Excavated material may be used only if:
 - A. Particle size analysis is conducted and demonstrates the material to be at least 80% sand or larger size material, using a #230 U.S. sieve; or
 - B. Excavation and backfilling are done under dry conditions.
- Backfill used within trenches passing through wetland areas shall consist of clean material which
 will not cause siltation. Excavated material shall be used to the extent practicable, with the upper six
 (6) to twelve (12) inches backfilled with the topsoil obtained during trench excavation.
- 6. Temporary work pads shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities.
- 7. The applicant for Nationwide 6 that uses temporary work pads in order to perform work in creeks, streams, or rivers shall maintain flow in the these waters by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.

Page 6 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 3

ILLINOIS EPA WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR NATIONWIDE PERMIT 12

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency hereby issues Section 401 water quality certification applicable to Nationwide Permit 12. Department of the Army (DA) authorization pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) under Nationwide 12 will be subject to the Illinois EPA conditions in addition to the conditions imposed by the Corps of Engineers, issued with the Nationwide Permits. The affected geographical area is the entire State of Illinois and all waters of the United States on the border and therein.

- Case-specific water quality certification from the Illinois EPA will be required for activities in the following waters:
 - A. Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal
 - B. Calumet-Sag Channel
 - C. Little Calumet River
 - D. Grand Calumet River
 - E. Calumet River
 - F. South Branch of the Chicago River (including the South Fork)
 - G. North Branch of the Chicago River (including the East and West Forks and the Skokie Lagoons)
 - H. Chicago River (Main Stem)
 - I. Lake Calumet
 - J. Des Plaines River
 - K. Fox River (including the Fox Chain of Lakes)
 - L. Saline River (in Hardin County)
 - M. Richland Creek (in St. Clair and Monroe Counties)
 - N. Lake Michigan
 - O. Rock River (in Winnebago County)
 - P. Illinois River upstream of mile 229.6 (Illinois Route 178 bridge)
 - Q. Illinois River between mile 140.0 and 182.0
 - R. Pettibone Creek (in Lake County)
 - S. DuPage River (including the East and West Branches)
 - T. Salt Creek (Des Plaines River Watershed)
 - U. Waukegan River (including the South Branch)
 - V. All Public and Food Processing Water Supplies with surface intake facilities. The Illinois EPA's Bureau of Water, Watershed Management Section at 217/782-3362 may be contacted for information on these water supplies.
- 2. Section 401 is hereby issued for all other waters, with the following conditions:
 - A. The applicant for Nationwide Permit 12 shall not cause:
 - i. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - ii. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or

Page 7 Nationwide Permits

- iv. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- B. The applicant for Nationwide Permit shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
- C. Material resulting from trench excavation within surface waters of the State may be temporarily sidecast adjacent to the trench excavation provided that:
 - Sidecast material is not placed within a creek, stream, river or other flowing water body such that material dispersion could occur;
 - Side cast material is not placed within ponds or other water bodies other than wetlands; and
 - iii. Sidecast material is not placed within a wetland for a period longer than twenty (20) calender days. Such sidecast material shall either be removed from the site (refer to Condition 2.F), or used as backfill (refer to Condition 2.D and 2.E).
- D. Backfill used within trenches passing through surface water of the State, except wetland areas, shall be clean course aggregate, gravel or other material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material may be used only if:
 - i. Particle size analysis is conducted and demonstrates the material to be at least 80% sand or larger size material, using a #230 U.S. sieve; or
 - ii. Excavation and backfilling are done under dry conditions.
- E. Backfill used within trenches passing through wetland areas shall consist of clean material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material shall be used to the extent practicable, with the upper six (6) to twelve (12) inches backfilled with the topsoil obtained during trench excavation.
- F. All material excavated which is not being used as backfill as stipulated in Condition 2.D and 2.E shall be stored or disposed in self-contained areas with no discharge to waters of the State. Material shall be disposed of appropriately under the regulations at 35 II. Adm. Code Subtitle G.
- G. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant for Nationwide 12 shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant for Nationwide 12 shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit required by the federal Clean Water Act prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- H. The applicant for Nationwide 12 shall implement erosion control measures consistent with

Page 8 Nationwide Permits

the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).

- The use of directional drilling to install utility pipelines below surface waters of the State is hereby certified provided that;
 - All pits and other construction necessary for the directional drilling process are located outside of surface waters of the State;
 - All drilling fluids shall be adequately contained such that they cannot make their way to surface waters of the State. Such fluids shall be treated as stipulated in Condition 2.F; and
 - Erosion and sediment control is provided in accordance with Conditions 2.B, 2.G, and 2.H.
- J. Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Material excavated or dredged from the surface water or wetland shall not be used to construct the temporary facility. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities.
- K. The applicant for Nationwide 12 that uses temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads or other temporary fills in order to perform work in creeks, streams, or rivers for construction activities shall maintain flow in the these waters during such construction activity by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.
- L. Permanent_access roads shall be constructed of clean-coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Material excavated or dredged from the surface water or wetland shall not be used to construct the access road in waters of the state. The applicant for Nationwide 12 that constructs access roads shall maintain flow in creeks, streams and rivers by installing culverts, bridges or other such techniques.
- M. Case specific water quality certification from Illinois EPA will be required for projects that involve dredge and fill activities in bogs, fens or forested wetlands defined as follows:
 - A bog is a low nutrient peatland, usually in a glacial depression, that is acidic in the surface stratum and often dominated at least in part by the genus Sphagnum. P.
 - A fen is a peatland, herbaceous (including calcareous floating mats) or wooded, with calcareous groundwater flow.
 - iii. A forested wctland is a wetland dominated by native woody vegetation with at least one of the following species or genera present: Carya spp., Cephalanthus occidetalis, Cornus alternifolia, Fraxinus nigra, Juglans cinerea, Nyssa sylvatica, Querus spp., Thuja occidentalius, Betula nigra, Betula alleghaniensis, Betula papyrifera, Fagus grandfolia.

Page 9 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 4

- 1. The bank stabilization activities shall not exceed 500 linear feet.
- Asphalt, bituminous material and concrete with protruding material such as reinforcing bars or mesh shall not be:
 - A. used for backfill;
 - B. placed on shorelines/streambanks; or
 - C. placed in waters of the State.
- Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statues, as determined by the Illinois EPA.
- Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 5. The applicant shall consider installing bioengineering practices in lieu of structural practices of bank stabilization to minimize impacts to the lake, pond, river or stream and enhance aquatic habitat. Bioengineering techniques may include, but are not limited to:
 - A. adequately sized riprap or A-Jack structures keyed into the toe of the slope with native plantings on the banks above;
 - B. vegetated geogrids;
 - C. coconut fiber (coir) logs;
 - D. live, woody vegetative cuttings, fascines or stumps;
 - E. brush layering; and
 - F. soil lifts.

Page 10 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 5

- The affected area of the stream channel shall not exceed 100 linear feet, as measured along the stream corridor.
- Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statues, as determined by the Illinois EPA
- Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 4. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- 5. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).
- 7. Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities.
- 8. The applicant for Nationwide Permit 14 that uses temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills in order to perform work in creeks, streams, or rivers shall maintain flow in these waters by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.
- Case specific water quality certification from Illinois EPA will be required for projects that involve dredge and fill activities in bogs, fens or forested wetlands defined as follows:

Page 11 Nationwide Permits

- A. A bog is a low nutrient peatland, usually in a glacial depression, that is acidic in the surface stratum and often dominated at least in part by the genus *Sphagnum*. P.
- B. A fen is a peatland, herbaceous (including calcareous floating mats) or wooded, with calcareous groundwater flow.
- C. A forested wetland is a wetland dominated by native woody vegetation with at least one of the following species or genera present: Carya spp., Cephalanthus occidetalis, Cornus alternifolia, Fraxinus nigra, Juglans cinerea, Nyssa sylvatica, Querus spp., Thuja occidentalius, Betula nigra, Betula alleghaniensis, Betula papyrifera, Fagus grandfolia.

Page 12 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 6

- Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statues, as determined by the Illinois EPA.
- Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 3. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- 4. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim-measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).
- 6. Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities.
- 7. The applicant for Nationwide Permit 33 that uses temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills in order to perform work in creeks, streams, or rivers shall maintain flow in these waters by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.

Page 13 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 7

- 1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- 2. In addition to any actions required of the NWP applicant with respect to the "Notification" General Condition 27, the applicant shall notify the Illinois EPA, Bureau of Water, of the specific activity. This notification shall include information concerning the orders and approvals that have been or will be obtained from the Illinois EPA Bureau of Land (BOL), for all cleanup activities under BOL jurisdiction or for which authorization or approval is sought from BOL for no further remedial action.
- This certification for Nationwide Permit 38 is not valid for activities that do not require or will not receive authorization or approval from the BOL.

Page 14 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 8

- 1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- The applicant for Nationwide Permit shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the
 project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup
 procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
- 3. Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statues, regulations and permit requirements with no discharge to waters of the State unless a permit has been issued by the Illinois EPA. Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 4. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).
- 6. The applicant is advised that the following permit(s) must be obtained from the Agency: permits to construct sanitary sewers, water mains and related facilities prior to construction.
- The proposed work shall be constructed with adequate erosion control measures (i.e., silt fences, straw bales, etc.) to prevent transport of sediment and materials to the adjoining wetlands and/or streams

Page 15 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 9

- 1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - A. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - B. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - C. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - D. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
- The applicant for Nationwide Permit shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
- 3. Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statues, regulations and permit requirements with no discharge to waters of the State unless a permit has been issued by the Illinois EPA. Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 4. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).
- The applicant is advised that the following permit(s) must be obtained from the Agency: permits to construct sanitary sewers, water mains and related facilities prior to construction.
- The proposed work shall be constructed with adequate erosion control measures (i.e., silt fences, straw bales, etc.) to prevent transport of sediment and materials to the adjoining wetlands and/or streams.
- The applicant shall not sever the connection between upstream and downstream surface waters of the State by the discharge of dredged or fill material into ditches.

Page 16 Nationwide Permits

Attachment 10

ILLINOIS EPA WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR NATIONWIDE PERMIT 47

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency hereby issues Section 401 water quality certification applicable to Nationwide Permit 47. Department of the Army (DA) authorization pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) under Nationwide 47 will be subject to the Illinois EPA conditions in addition to the conditions imposed by the Corps of Engineers, issued with the Nationwide Permits. The affected geographical area is the entire State of Illinois and all waters of the United States on the border and therein.

- Case-specific water quality certification from the Illinois EPA will be required for the discharge of dredged materials in the following waters:
 - A. Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal
 - B. Calumet-Sag Channel
 - C. Little Calumet River
 - D. Grand Calumet River
 - E. Calumet River
 - F. South Branch of the Chicago River (including the South Fork)
 - G. North Branch of the Chicago River (including the East and West Forks and the Skokie Lagoons)
 - H. Chicago River (Main Stem)
 - I. Lake Calumet
 - J. Des Plaines River
 - K. Fox River (including the Fox Chain of Lakes)
 - L. Saline River (in Hardin County)
 - M. Richland Creek (in St. Clair and Monroe Counties)
 - N. Lake Michigan
 - O. Rock River (in Winnebago County)
 - P. Illinois River upstream of mile 229.6 (Illinois Route 178 bridge)
 - Q. Illinois River between mile 140.0 and 182.0
 - R. Pettibone Creek (in Lake County)
 - S. DuPage River (including the East and West Branches)
 - T. Salt Creek (Des Plaines River Watershed)
 - U. Waukegan River (including the South Branch)
 - V. All Public and Food Processing Water Supplies with surface intake facilities. The Illinois EPA's Bureau of Water, Watershed Management Section can be contacted at 217-782-3362 for further information on these water supplies.

Page 17 Nationwide Permits

- Section 401 is hereby issued for all other waters and for projects in the waters identified in Condition 1 that do not involve discharge of dredged materials, with the following conditions:
 - A. The applicant shall not cause:
 - i. violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - ii. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - iv. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes
 - B. The applicant for Nationwide Permit shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
 - C. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit required by the Clean Water Act prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section
 - D. The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2002).
 - E. Backfill used within trenches passing through wetland areas shall consist of clean material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material shall be used to the extent practicable, with the upper six (6) to twelve (12) inches backfilled with the topsoil obtained during trench excavation.
 - F. All material excavated which is not being used as backfill as stipulated in Condition 2.F and 2.G shall be stored or disposed in self-contained areas with no discharge to waters of the State. Material shall be disposed of appropriately under the regulations at 35 II. Adm. Code Subtitle G.
 - G. The use of directional drilling to install utility pipelines below surface waters of the State is hereby certified provided that:
 - All pits and other construction necessary for the directional drilling process are located outside of surface waters of the State;
 - All drilling fluids shall be adequately contained such that they cannot make their way to surface waters of the State. Such fluids shall be treated as stipulated in Condition 2.H; and
 - Erosion and sediment control is provided in accordance with Conditions 2.B, 2.C, and 2.D.

Page 18 Nationwide Permits

- H. Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Material dredged or excavated from the surface water or wetland shall not be used to construct the temporary facility. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities.
- I. The applicant for Nationwide 47 that uses temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads or other temporary fills in order to perform work in creeks, streams, or rivers for construction activities shall maintain flow in the these waters during such construction activity by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

		Page
I.	General	1
II.	Nondiscrimination	1
III.	Nonsegregated Facilities	3
IV.	Payment of Predetermined Minimum Wage	3
V.	Statements and Payrolls	5
VI.	Record of Materials, Supplies, and Labor	6
VII.	Subletting or Assigning the Contract	6
VIII.	Safety: Accident Prevention	7
IX.	False Statements Concerning Highway Projects	7
Χ.	Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal	
	Water Pollution Control Act	7
XI.	Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension,	
	Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion	8
XII.	Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for	
	Lobbying	9

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

- 1. These contract provisions shall apply to all word performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.
- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.
- **4.** A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

Section I, paragraph 2; Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

- **5.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
- **6.** Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
 - a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or
- **b.** Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on

parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
 - a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract
 - b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement: "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job-training."
- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
 - a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
 - **b.** All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
 - **c.** All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.
 - d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
 - e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

Page 1

- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
 - a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
 - b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)
 - c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
 - a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
 - b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
 - c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
 - d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special

provision.

- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- **d.** The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:
 - a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
 - b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
 - c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
 - d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.
- 8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.
 - ${\bf a.}$ The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.
 - b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.
 - c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

Page 2

- 9. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
 - (1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and
 - (4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.
 - b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.
- b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).
- c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. General:

- a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.
- b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.
- c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

- a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.
- **b.** The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
- (2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;

- (3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
- (4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
- c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the question, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advised the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

- a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.
- b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

(1) Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been

- certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.
- (2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate listed in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor or subcontractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.
- (3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.
- (4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

- (1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.
- (2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
- (3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in

which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

Page 4

(4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV. 2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainee's and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements:

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation:

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in

the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall; upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.
- b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week

in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees

Page 5

(including apprentices trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for submitting payroll copies of all subcontractors.

- d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete:
- (2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;
- (3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.
- f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

- 1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:
 - a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction

Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

- b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
- c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on /Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.
- 2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractors' own organization (23 CFR 635).
 - a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
 - b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to

protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

Page 6

- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more).

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
- 2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.
- 3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
- **4.** That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- **d.** The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this

proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Page 7

- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible,""lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Primary Covered Transactions

- 1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing

- a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- 2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- **a**. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- **c.** The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- e. The prospective lower tie participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render

in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.

Page 8

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility And Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
 - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C.

- 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/delett.html.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/subsc.html.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.