

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

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

### **PREQUALIFICATION**

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

### **WHO CAN BID ?**

Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written Authorization to Bid from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

### **REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID**

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

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

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

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

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

The Internet is the Department's primary way of doing business. The subscription service emails 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](mailto:D&Econtracts@dot.il.gov)

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

## **BID SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES AND CHECKLIST**

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

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

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

### **STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING BIDS**

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

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

**Illinois Office Affidavit** (Not applicable to federally funded projects) insert your affidavit after page 4 along with your Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable).

**Cover page** (the sheet that has the item number on it) **followed by your bid (the Pay Items)**. If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, do not include the blank pages of the schedule of prices that came with the proposal package.

**Page 4 (Item 9)** – Check “YES” if you will use a subcontractor(s). Include the subcontractor(s) name, address, general type of work to be performed and the dollar amount (if over \$50,000). If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check “YES” but leave the lines blank.

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

**Page 10 (Paragraph K)** – (Not applicable to federally funded projects) List the Union Local Name and number or certified training programs that you have in place. **Your bid will not be read if this is not completed.** Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.

**Page 11 (Paragraph L)** - A copy of your State Board of Elections certificate of registration is no longer required with your bid.

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

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

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

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

**Page 18 (Form B)** - If you check “YES” to having other current or pending contracts it is acceptable to use the phrase, “See Affidavit of Availability on file”. **Ownership Certification** (at the bottom of the page) - Check N/A if the Form A you submitted accounts for 100 percent of the company ownership. Check YES if any percentage of ownership falls outside of the parameters that require reporting on the Form A. Checking NO indicates that the Form A you submitted is not correct and you will be required to submit a revised Form A.

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

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

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

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

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

**QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract**

Contractor/Subcontractor pre-qualification -----217-782-3413  
Small Business, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) -----217-785-4611  
Contracts, Bids, Letting process or Internet downloads-----217-782-7806  
Estimates Unit -----217-785-3483  
Aeronautics -----217-785-8515  
IDNR (Land Reclamation, Water Resources, Natural Resources) -----217-782-6302

**QUESTIONS: following contract execution**

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

RETURN WITH BID

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Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting June 14, 2013

**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.

**BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL**

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



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 60J12  
COOK County  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Route FAI 94  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
District 1 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

F

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

**Page intentionally left blank**

RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Contract No. 60J12  
COOK County  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
Route FAI 94  
District 1 Construction Funds**

**Bridge and roadway rehabilitation including removal and replacement of the sub and superstructures of SN016-2436 and SN016-2438 (Stony Island Connector) bridge rehabilitation on SN016-2440, 016-2441, 016-2442 and removal of SN016-2439, work also includes resurfacing, striping, shoulder reconstruction and other related improvements.**

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



**RETURN WITH BID**

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

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

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

**Schedule of Combination Bids**

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

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

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

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

Check box Yes   
 Check box No

For known subcontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than \$50,000, the contract shall include their name, address, general type of work to be performed, and the dollar allocation for each subcontractor. (30 ILCS 500/20-120)

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES  
 CONTRACT  
 NUMBER -

60J12

State Job # - C-91-184-10

County Name - COOK - -

Code - 31 - -

District - 1 - -

Section Number - 2012-059-BR

Project Number

NHPP-0094/402/

Route

FAI 94

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
A2000112	T-ACERX FREM AB 1-1/2	EACH	75.000				
A2006414	T-QUERCUS ALBA 1-3/4	EACH	25.000				
A2006514	T-QUERCUS BICOL 1-3/4	EACH	146.000				
A2006712	T-QUERCUS MACR 1-1/2	EACH	102.000				
A2016614	T-QUERCUS ELLIP 1-3/4	EACH	140.000				
B2001664	T-CRATAE CRU-I SF 5'	EACH	25.000				
C2C01424	S-CORNUS AMOMUM 2'C	EACH	100.000				
C2C06024	S-RHUS TYPHINA 2'C	EACH	1,390.000				
C2002036	S-CORYLUS AMER 3'	EACH	130.000				
D2002472	E-PINUS FLX VWP 6'	EACH	71.000				
K0029614	WEED CONT AQUATIC	GALLON	8.000				
K0029624	WEED CONTROL TEASEL	GALLON	13.000				
K0029634	WEED CONTR PRE-EM GRN	POUND	440.000				
K1003660	MOWING CYCLES	EACH	3.000				
X0322441	DIG LOOP DET SEN U 4C	EACH	9.000				

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X0322442	TONE EQ 3 FRE REC PRG	EACH	19.000				
X0322443	TONE EQ 3 FREQ TR PRG	EACH	19.000				
X0322444	TONE EQ POWER SUPPLY	EACH	6.000				
X0322445	TONE EQ MOUNT FRAME	EACH	4.000				
X0322446	CAB HOUSING EQU TY 3	EACH	4.000				
X0322936	REMOV EX FLAR END SEC	EACH	1.000				
X0323149	TEMP M S EARTH RET WL	SQ FT	5,000.000				
X0323586	PIPE DRAIN REMOVAL	FOOT	268.000				
X0323898	CCTV DOME CAMERA	EACH	6.000				
X0323917	CABINET MODEL 334	EACH	1.000				
X0324854	WEED C NATV GR RESTOR	GALLON	1.000				
X0325040	FO INNERDUCT 1 1/4"	FOOT	39,594.000				
X0325207	TV INSPECT OF SEWER	FOOT	4,216.000				
X0325734	SLOTTED DRAIN REMOVAL	FOOT	610.000				
X0326266	ETHERNET SWITCH	EACH	1.000				

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X0326326	CC TPX 2-1/C6 1-1/CG	FOOT	225.000				
X0326748	CLEAN-OUT MANHOLE	EACH	33.000				
X0326946	CCTV CAMERA INSTALL	EACH	6.000				
X0326948	CCTV CAMERA STR 50 MH	EACH	1.000				
X0326949	CCTV CAMERA ST FD 30D	FOOT	10.000				
X0326952	STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMER	EACH	1.000				
X0327117	ATMS SYS INTEGRATION	L SUM	1.000				
X0327392	WOOD POLE 60 CL 4	EACH	4.000				
X0327561	BUDG ALLOW CCTV INTGR	L SUM	1.000				
X0327571	CCTV EQUIP CABINET GM	EACH	6.000				
X0327601	CCTV CAM STR FD 80 MH	FOOT	85.000				
X0327602	CCTV CAM STR GS 80 MH	EACH	5.000				
X0327604	CONC FDN SUR CAB 334	EACH	1.000				
X0327605	DMS REM AND INSTALL	L SUM	1.000				
X0327606	FIBER OPT SPL-LATERAL	EACH	4.000				

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X0327607	FIBER OPT SPL-MAINLN	EACH	5.000				
X0327608	FIBER OPT TRANSCVR PR	EACH	2.000				
X0327609	REM EX TRAF SURV EQUIP	L SUM	1.000				
X0327610	T1 CHANNEL BANK	EACH	1.000				
X2503110	MOWING SPL	ACRE	10.000				
X4401198	HMA SURF REM VAR DP	SQ YD	2,739.000				
X5030305	CONC WEARING SURF 5	SQ YD	586.000				
X5040100	PREC BRIDGE APP SLAB	SQ FT	5,120.000				
X5210140	HLMR BRG GUID EXP 350	EACH	26.000				
X5537600	SS CLEANED 8	FOOT	564.000				
X5537700	SS CLEANED 10	FOOT	270.000				
X5537800	SS CLEANED 12	FOOT	1,095.000				
X5537900	SS CLEANED 15	FOOT	44.000				
X5538000	SS CLEANED 18	FOOT	546.000				
X5538200	SS CLEANED 24	FOOT	1,697.000				

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X5860110	GRANULAR BACKFILL STR	CU YD	368.000				
X6370250	C BAR VAR X-SEC 42HT	FOOT	1,239.000				
X6700410	ENGR FLD OFF A SPL	CAL MO	13.000				
X6700600	ENGR FIELD LAB SPL	CAL MO	13.000				
X7011015	TR C-PROT EXPRESSWAYS	L SUM	1.000				
X7013820	TR CONT SURVEIL EXPWY	CAL DA	210.000				
X7030025	WET REF TEM TP T3 L&S	SQ FT	200.000				
X7030030	WET REF TEM TAPE T3 4	FOOT	154,180.000				
X7030035	WET REF TEM TAPE T3 5	FOOT	5,140.000				
X7030045	WET REF TEM TAPE T3 8	FOOT	43,390.000				
X7030050	WET REF TEM TPE T3 12	FOOT	1,300.000				
X8040310	ELECT SERV DISCONNECT	EACH	2.000				
X8130110	JUNCTION BOX SPL	EACH	2.000				
X8130350	JUN BX ES SPL	EACH	8.000				
X8210015	TEMP LUM HPSV 400	EACH	55.000				

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X8211095	UNDERPASS LUM 90W CMH	EACH	16.000				
X8251388	LT CT BM 480V200D RS	EACH	3.000				
X8710035	FIB OPT CBL 96F SM	FOOT	40,378.000				
X8710036	FIB OPT CBL 12F SM	FOOT	900.000				
X8710054	FO TERM PANEL 12F 24F	EACH	1.000				
X8730246	ELCBL C 19, 25 PAIR	FOOT	1,500.000				
X8730249	ELCBL C 19 6/C	FOOT	1,500.000				
X8730312	EC C LEAD 18 4C TW SH	FOOT	2,500.000				
X8850102	INDUCTION LOOP	FOOT	1,250.000				
Z0001899	JACK & REM EX BEARING	EACH	52.000				
Z0001903	STRUCT STEEL REMOV	POUND	11,160.000				
Z0001905	STRUCT STEEL REPAIR	POUND	600.000				
Z0004552	APPROACH SLAB REM	SQ YD	2,701.000				
Z0004556	HMA SURFACE RM (DECK)	SQ YD	1,300.000				
Z0006012	BR DK LTX C OLY 2 1/4	SQ YD	1,280.000				

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Z0007101	C&D LEAD PT CL RS N1	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007102	C&D LEAD PT CL RS N2	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007103	C&D LEAD PT CL RS N3	L SUM	1.000				
Z0007510	ENGINEERED BARRIER	SQ YD	235.000				
Z0010400	CLEANING BRIDGE SEATS	SQ FT	616.000				
Z0010501	CLEAN & PT STL BR N1	L SUM	1.000				
Z0010502	CLEAN & PT STL BR N2	L SUM	1.000				
Z0010503	CLEAN & PT STL BR N3	L SUM	1.000				
Z0010615	CLEAN EX INLETS	EACH	5.000				
Z0012130	BR DECK SCAR 3/4	SQ YD	1,280.000				
Z0012754	STR REP CON DP = < 5	SQ FT	427.000				
Z0012755	STR REP CON DP OVER 5	SQ FT	170.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				
Z0016001	DECK SLAB REP (FD-T1)	SQ YD	9.500				
Z0016002	DECK SLAB REP (FD-T2)	SQ YD	14.500				

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Z0018002	DRAINAGE SCUPPR DS-11	EACH	3.000				
Z0018010	DRAINAGE SCUPPR DS-33	EACH	1.000				
Z0018800	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	L SUM	1.000				
Z0022800	FENCE REMOVAL	FOOT	478.000				
Z0026407	TEMP SHT PILING	SQ FT	395.000				
Z0028462	GEOTEX RETAIN WALL	SQ FT	1,769.000				
Z0030850	TEMP INFO SIGNING	SQ FT	430.000				
Z0033020	LUM SFTY CABLE ASMBLY	EACH	176.000				
Z0033028	MAINTAIN LIGHTING SYS	CAL MO	14.000				
Z0033052	COMMUNICATIONS VAULT	EACH	2.000				
Z0034210	MECH ST EARTH RET WL	SQ FT	8,540.000				
Z0046304	P UNDR FOR STRUCT 4	FOOT	366.000				
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000				
Z0062456	TEMP PAVEMENT	SQ YD	1,194.000				
Z0073002	TEMP SOIL RETEN SYSTM	SQ FT	5,270.000				

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Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOUR	2,000.000		0.800		1,600.000
Z0076604	TRAINEES TPG	HOUR	2,000.000		10.000		20,000.000
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	1,770.000				
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	20,718.000				
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	9,606.000				
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAVATION	CU YD	14,722.000				
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	831.000				
21101505	TOPSOIL EXC & PLAC	CU YD	24,849.000				
21101625	TOPSOIL F & P 6	SQ YD	1,556.000				
25000210	SEEDING CL 2A	ACRE	11.000				
25000310	SEEDING CL 4	ACRE	7.000				
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	330.000				
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	110.000				
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	990.000				
25000750	MOWING	ACRE	6.000				

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25003310	INTERSEED CL 4	ACRE	7.000				
25100135	MULCH METHOD 4	ACRE	9.000				
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	121,000.000				
25100900	TURF REINF MAT	SQ YD	353.000				
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	813.000				
28000305	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	FOOT	35.000				
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	17,140.000				
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	7.000				
28100101	STONE RIPRAP CL A1	SQ YD	68.000				
30300001	AGG SUBGRADE IMPROVE	CU YD	9,606.000				
30300112	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 12	SQ YD	53,551.000				
31200502	STAB SUBBASE HMA 4.5	SQ YD	27,184.000				
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	8,303.000				
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	94.000				
40600635	LEV BIND MM N70	TON	256.000				

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Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
40600827	P LB MM IL-4.75 N50	TON	1,979.000				
40600895	CONSTRUC TEST STRIP	EACH	2.000				
40603595	P HMA SC "F" N90	TON	4,617.000				
42000401	PCC PVT 9 JOINTED	SQ YD	4,787.000				
42000511	PCC PVT 10 1/2 JOINTD	SQ YD	22,340.000				
42001420	BR APPR PVT CON (PCC)	SQ YD	121.000				
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	42,440.000				
44000159	HMA SURF REM 2 1/2	SQ YD	45,029.000				
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	772.000				
44001980	CONC BARRIER REMOV	FOOT	3,865.000				
44004250	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ YD	31,548.000				
48101500	AGGREGATE SHLDS B 6	SQ YD	5,383.000				
48203037	HMA SHOULDERS 10	SQ YD	7,184.000				
48300400	PCC SHOULDERS 9	SQ YD	1,896.000				
48300510	PCC SHOULDERS 10 1/2	SQ YD	17,223.000				

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50100300	REM EXIST STRUCT N1	EACH	1.000				
50100400	REM EXIST STRUCT N2	EACH	1.000				
50101500	REM EXIST SUP-STR	EACH	1.000				
50102400	CONC REM	CU YD	340.400				
50104650	SLOPE WALL REMOV	SQ YD	99.000				
50104720	REM EXIST CONC DECK	EACH	1.000				
50157300	PROTECTIVE SHIELD	SQ YD	6,293.000				
50200100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU YD	5,810.000				
50200450	REM/DISP UNS MATL-STR	CU YD	515.000				
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	1,040.400				
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	3,206.900				
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	9,572.000				
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	12,286.000				
50500105	F & E STRUCT STEEL	L SUM	1.000				
50500505	STUD SHEAR CONNECTORS	EACH	25,977.000				

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50800105	REINFORCEMENT BARS	POUND	156.000				
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	804,410.000				
50800515	BAR SPLICERS	EACH	5,124.000				
51100100	SLOPE WALL 4	SQ YD	99.000				
51200957	FUR M S PILE 12X0.250	FOOT	4,772.000				
51200959	FUR M S PILE 14X0.312	FOOT	1,400.000				
51202305	DRIVING PILES	FOOT	6,172.000				
51203200	TEST PILE MET SHELLS	EACH	6.000				
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	3.000				
52000110	PREF JT STRIP SEAL	FOOT	650.000				
52100010	ELAST BEARING ASSY T1	EACH	24.000				
52100020	ELAST BEARING ASSY T2	EACH	26.000				
52100510	ANCHOR BOLTS 3/4	EACH	24.000				
52100520	ANCHOR BOLTS 1	EACH	180.000				
52100530	ANCHOR BOLTS 1 1/4	EACH	12.000				

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52100540	ANCHOR BOLTS 1 1/2	EACH	36.000				
54213657	PRC FLAR END SEC 12	EACH	9.000				
550A0050	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	749.000				
550A0340	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	1,550.000				
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	131.000				
55100300	STORM SEWER REM 8	FOOT	368.000				
55100400	STORM SEWER REM 10	FOOT	5.000				
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	1,175.000				
55100700	STORM SEWER REM 15	FOOT	77.000				
58700300	CONCRETE SEALER	SQ FT	4,356.000				
59000200	EPOXY CRACK INJECTION	FOOT	679.000				
59100100	GEOCOMPOSITE WALL DR	SQ YD	216.000				
60100060	CONC HDWL FOR P DRAIN	EACH	8.000				
60100945	PIPE DRAINS 12	FOOT	26.000				
60107700	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 6	FOOT	3,169.000				

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60108200	PIPE UNDERDRAIN 6 SP	FOOT	412.000				
60200105	CB TA 4 DIA T1F OL	EACH	10.000				
60200805	CB TA 4 DIA T8G	EACH	5.000				
60201310	CB TA 4 DIA T20F&G	EACH	11.000				
60207605	CB TC T8G	EACH	1.000				
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	7.000				
60221100	MAN TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60250200	CB ADJUST	EACH	5.000				
60255410	CB CLEANED	EACH	48.000				
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	31.000				
60258200	MAN RECON NEW T1F CL	EACH	2.000				
60260100	INLETS ADJUST	EACH	1.000				
60270050	DR STR T4 W/2 T20F&G	EACH	16.000				
60270055	DR STR T5 W/2 T22F&G	EACH	3.000				
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	3.000				

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60500050	REMOV CATCH BAS	EACH	29.000				
60600095	CLASS SI CONC OUTLET	CU YD	3.000				
60600605	CONC CURB TB	FOOT	634.000				
60604400	COMB CC&G TB6.18	FOOT	105.000				
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	303.000				
60900515	CONC THRUST BLOCKS	EACH	2.000				
61000115	TY E INLET BOX 610001	EACH	2.000				
63000001	SPBGR TY A 6FT POSTS	FOOT	3,963.000				
63100045	TRAF BAR TERM T2	EACH	7.000				
63100070	TRAF BAR TERM T5	EACH	3.000				
63100085	TRAF BAR TERM T6	EACH	11.000				
63100167	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TAN	EACH	15.000				
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	11,017.000				
63700155	CONC BAR 1F 32HT	FOOT	319.000				
63700275	CONC BAR 2F 42HT	FOOT	4,798.000				

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63700805	CONC BAR TRANS	FOOT	144.000				
63700900	CONC BARRIER BASE	FOOT	6,500.000				
63801200	MOD GLARE SCRNSYS	FOOT	5,870.000				
64300260	IMP ATTN FRD NAR TL3	EACH	2.000				
66400105	CH LK FENCE 4	FOOT	56.000				
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOS	CU YD	60,000.000				
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000				
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	6.000				
66901000	BACKFILL PLUGS	CU YD	20.000				
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	110.000				
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	28,630.000				
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	64,310.000				
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	17,940.000				
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	23,934.000				

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Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
70600250	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL3	EACH	9.000				
70600260	IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL3	EACH	3.000				
70600270	IMP ATTN TEMP FRW TL3	EACH	2.000				
70600332	IMP ATTN REL FRN TL3	EACH	3.000				
70600350	IMP ATTN REL NRD TL3	EACH	5.000				
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	44.000				
72000200	SIGN PANEL T2	SQ FT	176.000				
72000300	SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	1,542.000				
72200100	DEMOUNT LEGD CHA & AR	EACH	7.000				
72400200	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TB	EACH	1.000				
72400310	REMOV SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	54.000				
72400320	REMOV SIGN PANEL T2	SQ FT	32.000				
72400330	REMOV SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	848.000				
72700100	STR STL SIN SUP BA	POUND	480.000				
72800100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	19.000				

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73000100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	250.000				
73300100	OVHD SIN STR-SPAN T1A	FOOT	264.000				
73400200	DRILL SHAFT CONC FDN	CU YD	92.000				
73600100	REMOV OH SIN STR-SPAN	EACH	3.000				
73700100	REM GR MT SIN SUPPORT	EACH	3.000				
73700300	REM CONC FDN-OVHD	EACH	6.000				
78000100	THPL PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	157.000				
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	28,630.000				
78000500	THPL PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	8,726.000				
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	1,936.000				
78004210	PREF PL PM TB INL L4	FOOT	630.000				
78004220	PREF PL PM TB INL L5	FOOT	2,648.000				
78004240	PREF PL PM TB INL L8	FOOT	182.000				
78008200	POLYUREA PM T1 LTR-SY	SQ FT	37.000				
78008210	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 4	FOOT	22,309.000				

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78008220	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 5	FOOT	1,409.000				
78008240	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 8	FOOT	6,802.000				
78008250	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 12	FOOT	2,318.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	687.000				
78100105	RAISED REF PVT MKR BR	EACH	43.000				
78200410	GUARDRAIL MKR TYPE A	EACH	75.000				
78200530	BAR WALL MKR TYPE C	EACH	6,635.000				
78201000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	15.000				
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	15,263.000				
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	518.000				
80400100	ELECT SERV INSTALL	EACH	3.000				
80400200	ELECT UTIL SERV CONN	L SUM	1.000		20,000.000		20,000.000
81028200	UNDRGRD C GALVS 2	FOOT	2,000.000				
81028220	UNDRGRD C GALVS 3	FOOT	2,799.000				
81028240	UNDRGRD C GALVS 4	FOOT	863.000				

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81028350	UNDRGRD C PVC 2	FOOT	115.000				
81028730	UNDRGRD C CNC 1 1/4	FOOT	1,000.000				
81028750	UNDRGRD C CNC 2	FOOT	1,500.000				
81028790	UNDRGRD C CNC 4	FOOT	1,500.000				
81100300	CON AT ST 1 GALVS	FOOT	355.000				
81101005	CON AT ST 4 PVC GALVS	FOOT	1,460.000				
81200230	CON EMB STR 2 PVC	FOOT	941.000				
81200270	CON EMB STR 4 PVC	FOOT	3,520.000				
81300100	JUN BX SS AS 4X4X3	EACH	16.000				
81300730	JUN BX SS AS 16X14X6	EACH	2.000				
81300960	JUN BX SS AS 42X36X12	EACH	12.000				
81400200	HD HANDHOLE	EACH	52.000				
81603032	UD 2#4#6G XLPUSE 1.25	FOOT	4,768.000				
81603065	UD 2#2#2GXLPUSE 1 1/4	FOOT	410.000				
81603081	UD 3#2#4GXLPUSE 1.5 P	FOOT	30,063.000				

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81702110	EC C XLP USE 1C 10	FOOT	1,136.000				
81702140	EC C XLP USE 1C 4	FOOT	2,020.000				
81702150	EC C XLP USE 1C 2	FOOT	6,060.000				
81702220	EC C XLP USE 1C 350	FOOT	2,493.000				
81800300	A CBL 3-1C2 MESS WIRE	FOOT	12,475.000				
82102400	LUM SV HOR MT 400W	EACH	176.000				
83050715	LT P A 47.5MH 6DA	EACH	5.000				
83050825	LT P A 47.5MH 15DA	EACH	137.000				
83050945	LT P A 47.5MH 2-10DA	EACH	17.000				
83057355	LT P WD 60 CL4 15MA	EACH	53.000				
83057475	LT P WD 90 CL3 15MA	EACH	2.000				
83600200	LIGHT POLE FDN 24D	FOOT	1,463.000				
83800205	BKWY DEV TR B 15BC	EACH	137.000				
84100110	REM TEMP LIGHT UNIT	EACH	70.000				
84200600	REM LT U NO SALV	EACH	152.000				

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84200804	REM POLE FDN	EACH	152.000				
84500110	REMOV LIGHTING CONTR	EACH	8.000				
84500120	REMOV ELECT SERV INST	EACH	2.000				
84500130	REMOV LTG CONTR FDN	EACH	3.000				
87000885	ECA C XLPTC 2C 6 8	FOOT	2,000.000				
87301305	ELCBL C LEAD 14 1PR	FOOT	4,600.000				
87800200	CONC FDN TY D	FOOT	16.000				
89502300	REM ELCBL FR CON	FOOT	350.000				
89502380	REMOV EX HANDHOLE	EACH	1.000				
89502385	REMOV EX CONC FDN	EACH	5.000				

**CONTRACT NUMBER**

**60J12**

**THIS IS THE TOTAL BID**

**\$ \_\_\_\_\_**

**NOTES:**

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

## RETURN WITH BID

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

#### **I. GENERAL**

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

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

**C.** In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for the CPO to void the contract, and may result in the suspension or debarment of the bidder or subcontractor. If a false certification is made by a subcontractor the contractor's submitted bid and the executed contract may not be declared void unless the contractor refuses to terminate the subcontract upon the State's request after a finding that the subcontractor's certification was false.

#### **II. ASSURANCES**

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

##### **A. Conflicts of Interest**

1. The Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RETURN WITH BID

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

### **B. Negotiations**

1. The Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

### **C. Inducements**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **D. Revolving Door Prohibition**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **E. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices**

1. The Code provides:

Section 50-40. Reporting anticompetitive practices. When, for any reason, any vendor, bidder, contractor, CPO, SPO, 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 CPO.

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

### **F. Confidentiality**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

## RETURN WITH BID

### **G. Insider Information**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **III. CERTIFICATIONS**

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

#### **A. Bribery**

1. The Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **B. Felons**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

## RETURN WITH BID

### **C. Debt Delinquency**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act**

The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-14 that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, is not barred from being awarded a contract or entering into a subcontract under this Section which prohibits the bidding on or entering into contracts with the State of Illinois or a State agency, or entering into any subcontract, that is subject to the Code by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, acknowledges that the CPO may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

### **F. Educational Loan**

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

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

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

### **G. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating**

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

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

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

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

## RETURN WITH BID

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

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

### **H. International Anti-Boycott**

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

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

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

### **I. Drug Free Workplace**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

J. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

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

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

/\_\_\_/ Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30-22 (6) of the 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.

**RETURN WITH BID**

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

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

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

**The undersigned business entity certifies that it has registered as a business with the State Board of Elections and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration in accordance with the above referenced statutes. If the business entity is required to register, the CPO shall verify that it is in compliance on the date the bid or proposal is due. The CPO shall not accept a bid or proposal if the business entity is not in compliance with the registration requirements.**

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

**M. Lobbyist Disclosure**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

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

## RETURN WITH BID

### IV. DISCLOSURES

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

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

### B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form. **The current annual salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00.**

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

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

### C. Disclosure Form Instructions

#### Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RETURN WITH BID**

- 3. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- 4. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

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

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

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

- 1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- 2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess 100% of the annual salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- 4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

---

(c) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

---

(d) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

---

(e) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United State of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of the expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

---

(f) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

---

(g) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

---

**RETURN WITH BID**

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

---

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

---

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

---

**3. Communication Disclosure.**

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

Name and address of person(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**RETURN WITH BID**

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

Name of person(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of disclosure: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**APPLICABLE STATEMENT**

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

Completed by:  \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date

**NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT**

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

Signature of Authorized Representative, Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

Please certify that the following statement is true if the individuals for all submitted Form A disclosures do not total 100% of ownership.

Any remaining ownership interest is held by individuals receiving less than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income or holding less than a 5% ownership interest.

Yes No N/A (Form A disclosure(s) established 100% ownership)

## **RETURN WITH BID**

### **SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

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

#### **CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION**

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



**RETURN WITH BID**

**Contract No. 60J12  
COOK County  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
Route FAI 94  
District 1 Construction Funds**

**PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued**

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

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

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

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

**PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN**

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

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE**

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

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- Instructions: All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime contractor personnel.
- Table A - Include both the number of employees that would be hired to perform the contract work and the total number currently employed (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all apprentices and on-the-job trainees. The "Total Employees" column should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices and on-the-job trainees to be employed on the contract work.
  - Table B - Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the contract work including any apprentices and on-the-job trainees currently employed.
  - Table C - Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the-job trainees shown in Table A.

## RETURN WITH BID

### 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. CERTIFICATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:
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. 60J12  
COOK County  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
Route FAI 94  
District 1 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)

Firm Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_  
Business Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)

Firm Name \_\_\_\_\_  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
Business Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Address of All Members of the Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(IF A CORPORATION)

Corporate Name \_\_\_\_\_  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
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 SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)  
Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

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

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



Item No. \_\_\_\_\_

Letting Date \_\_\_\_\_

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We \_\_\_\_\_

as PRINCIPAL, and \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by

their respective officers this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D., \_\_\_\_\_.

**PRINCIPAL**

**SURETY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Company Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Company Name)

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature & Title)

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

**Notary Certification for Principal and Surety**

STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
County of \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a Notary Public in and for said County, do hereby certify that

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
(Insert names of individuals signing on behalf of PRINCIPAL & SURETY)

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

Given under my hand and notarial seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. \_\_\_\_\_

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Electronic Bid Bond ID#

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company / Bidder Name



\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and Title

**(1) Policy**

It is public policy that disadvantageded businesses as defined in 49 CFR Part 26 and the Special Provision shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with Federal or State funds. Consequently the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract.

**(2) Obligation**

The contractor agrees to ensure that disadvantageded businesses as defined in 49 CFR Part 26 and the Special Provision have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts or subcontracts financed in whole or in part with Federal or State funds. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26 and the Special Provision to ensure that said businesses have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform under this contract. The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the award and performance of contracts.

**(3) Project and Bid Identification**

Complete the following information concerning the project and bid:

Route _____	Total Bid _____
Section _____	Contract DBE Goal _____
Project _____	(Percent)                      (Dollar Amount)
County _____	
Letting Date _____	
Contract No. _____	
Letting Item No. _____	

**(4) Assurance**

I, acting in my capacity as an officer of the undersigned bidder (or bidders if a joint venture), hereby assure the Department that on this project my company : (check one)

Meets or exceeds contract award goals and has provided documented participation as follows:  
Disadvantaged Business Participation \_\_\_\_\_ percent

Attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE 2025, required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and use of each business participating in this plan and assuring that each business will perform a commercially useful function in the work of the contract.

Failed to meet contract award goals and has included good faith effort documentation to meet the goals and that my company has provided participation as follows:

Disadvantaged Business Participation \_\_\_\_\_ percent

The contract goals should be accordingly modified or waived. Attached is all information required by the Special Provision in support of this request including good faith effort. Also attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE 2025, required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and use of each business participating in this plan and assuring that each business will perform a commercially useful function in the work of the contract.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The "as read" Low Bidder is required to comply with the Special Provision.

Submit only one utilization plan for each project. The utilization plan shall be submitted in accordance with the special provision.

Bureau of Small Business Enterprises                      **Local Let Projects**  
2300 South Dirksen Parkway                                      Submit forms to the  
Springfield, Illinois 62764    Local Agency

The Department of Transportation is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the purpose as outlined under State and Federal law. Disclosure of this information is **REQUIRED**. Failure to provide any information will result in the contract not being awarded. This form has been approved by the State Forms Manager Center.



# 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. 60J12  
COOK County  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
Route FAI 94  
District 1 Construction Funds**



**Illinois Department of Transportation**

## **SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION**

Public Acts 96-0795, 96-0920, and 97-0895 enacted substantial changes to the provisions of the Code (30 ILCS 500). Among the changes are provisions affecting subcontractors. The Contractor awarded this contract will be required as a material condition of the contract to implement and enforce the contract requirements applicable to subcontractors that entered into a contractual agreement with a total value of \$50,000 or more with a person or entity who has a contract subject to the Code and approved in accordance with article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

If the Contractor seeks approval of subcontractors to perform a portion of the work, and approval is granted by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract to the Illinois Department of Transportation's CPO upon request within 15 calendar days after execution of the subcontract.

Financial disclosures required pursuant to Sec. 50-35 of the Code must be submitted for all applicable subcontractors. The subcontract shall contain the certifications required to be made by subcontractors pursuant to Article 50 of the Code. This Notice to Bidders includes a document incorporating all required subcontractor certifications and disclosures for use by the Contractor in compliance with this mandate. The document is entitled State Required Ethical Standards Governing Subcontractors.

## RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

### STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

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

The certifications hereinafter made by the subcontractor are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department approve the subcontractor. The CPO may terminate or void the contract approval if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous certification. If a false certification is made by a subcontractor the contractor's submitted bid and the executed contract may not be declared void unless the contractor refuses to terminate the subcontract upon the State's request after a finding that the subcontractor's certification was false.

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

#### **A. Bribery**

1. The Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **B. Felons**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

## RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

### **C. Debt Delinquency**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors**

1. The Code provides:

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

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

### **E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act**

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

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

<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>		
Name of Subcontracting Company		
<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>		<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>
Authorized Officer		Date

**RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT**  
**SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES**

**I. DISCLOSURES**

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

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

**B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest**

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

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

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

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

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

**C. Disclosure Form Instructions**

**Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

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

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). Subcontractors desiring to enter into a subcontract of a State of Illinois contract must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form.

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the SUBCONTRACTOR (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT**

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

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

---

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

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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**RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT**

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

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

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

---

**3 Communication Disclosure.**

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

Name and address of person(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT**

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

Name of person(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of disclosure: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**APPLICABLE STATEMENT**

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

Completed by:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer

**NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT**

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Officer

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

Signature box with fields for Signature of Authorized Officer and Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

Please certify that the following statement is true if the individuals for all submitted Form A disclosures do not total 100% of ownership

Any remaining ownership interest is held by individuals receiving less than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income or holding less than a 5% ownership interest.

Yes No N/A (Form A disclosure(s) established 100% ownership)



## 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 June 14, 2013. 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. 60J12  
COOK County  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
Route FAI 94  
District 1 Construction Funds**

**Bridge and roadway rehabilitation including removal and replacement of the sub and superstructures of SN016-2436 and SN016-2438 (Stony Island Connector) bridge rehabilitation on SN016-2440, 016-2441, 016-2442 and removal of SN016-2439, work also includes resurfacing, striping, shoulder reconstruction and other related improvements.**

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

By Order of the  
Illinois Department of Transportation

Ann L. Schneider,  
Secretary

INDEX  
 FOR  
 SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS  
 AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2012

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, and LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

ERRATA        Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction  
 (Adopted 1-1-12) (Revised 1-1-13)

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## **STATE OF ILLINOIS**

### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2012, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAI 94 /Bishop Ford Freeway); Project NHPP-0094(402); Section 2012-059-BR, in Cook County, Contract 60J12 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

FAI ROUTE 94 (BISHOP FORD FREEWAY) AT FAP ROUTE 341 (STONY ISLAND FEEDER)  
INTERCHANGE BRIDGE AND ROADWAY REHABILITATION  
Project NHPP-0094(402)  
Section 2012-059-BR  
Cook County  
Contract 60J12

#### **LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT**

The proposed improvements are located on the Stony Island Connector and Stony Island Extension, which connects I-94 (the Bishop Ford Expressway) with Stony Island Avenue near 103<sup>rd</sup> Street in South Chicago. The net length of the project improvement is approximately 2012.17 feet. The improvement is located in the City of Chicago, Cook County.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

This project includes the complete removal and replacement of the sub and superstructures of the eastbound Stony Island Connector over I-94 (SN 016-2436) and of the eastbound Stony Island Connector over Stony Island Extension (SN 016-2438).

This project also includes the rehabilitation of the westbound Stony Island Connector over Norfolk Southern Railroad and Woodlawn Avenue (SN 016-2440). The rehabilitation includes the complete removal and replacement of the deck, new expansion bearings at the abutments and piers to correct alignment issues, substructure repair through epoxy crack injection and formed concrete repair, painting existing steel superstructure.

This project also includes the rehabilitation of the northbound Stony Island Extension over 103<sup>rd</sup> St. (SN 016-2441). The rehabilitation includes a bridge deck overlay, deck joint removal and replacement, full and partial-depth deck repairs, cast-in-place concrete barrier extension, formed concrete repairs and epoxy crack injection on the abutments, painting of the structural steel, and approach slab replacement.

This project also includes the rehabilitation of the southbound Stony Island Extension over 103<sup>rd</sup> St. (SN 016-2442). The rehabilitation includes a bridge deck overlay, deck joint removal and replacement, full and partial-depth deck repairs, cast-in-place concrete barrier extension, formed concrete repairs and epoxy crack injection on the abutments, painting of the structural steel, and approach slab replacement.

This project also includes the removal of the westbound Stony Island Connector over Dorchester Avenue (SN 016-2439).

This project also includes the Stony Island Connector improvements including the removal of the existing temporary concrete barrier and replacement with permanent concrete barrier and median shoulder reconstruction; the reconstruction of the eastbound Stony Island Connector to northbound Stony Island Extension ramp; removal of existing guardrail, extending existing guardrail, removal of excess pavement , resurfacing of HMA surface course, and restriping on the southbound Stony Island Extension to westbound Stony Island Connector ramp.

This project also includes the Stony Island Extension improvements including the removal of the existing median guardrail and replacement with concrete barrier median barrier with mounted light poles, resurfacing, restriping, and removal of excess, unused pavement and shoulder reconstruction.

## **MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS**

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: November 1, 1996

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer, but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

If items of work have not been provided in the contract, or otherwise specified for payment, such items, including the accompanying traffic control and protection required by the Engineer, will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

**STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED**

Effective: January 30, 1987

Revised: January 24, 2013

Utilities companies involved in this project have provided the following estimated durations:

Name of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Duration of Time for the Completion of Relocation or Adjustments
Chicago Department of Water Management (DWM)	Relocation of existing water valve, removal of existing valve vault	Stony Island Extension Line D – Sta 95+21	60 construction days

The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable portions of Articles 105.07 and 107.31 of the Standard Specifications shall apply.

In accordance with 605 ILCS 5/9-113 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, utility companies have 90 days to complete the relocation of their facilities after receipt of written notice from the Department. The 90-day written notice will be sent to the utility companies after the following occurs:

- 1) Proposed right of way is clear for contract award.
- 2) Final plans have been sent to and received by the utility company.
- 3) Utility permit is received by the Department and the Department is ready to issue said permit.
- 4) If a permit has not been submitted, a 15 day letter is sent to the utility company notifying them they have 15 days to provide their permit application. After allowing 15 days for submission of the permit the 90 day notice is sent to the utility company.
- 5) Any time within the 90 day relocation period the utility company may request a waiver for additional time to complete their relocation. The Department has 10 days to review and respond to a waiver request.

**COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS**

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise Article 108.05 (b) of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on, October 31, 2014 except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all clean-up work and punch list items within 10 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstances the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for clean-up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

Article 108.09 or the Special Provision for "Failure to Complete the Work on Time", if included in this contract, shall apply to both the completion date and the number of working days.

**WORK RESTRICTIONS**

The Contractor shall be subject to the following work restrictions:

The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with any construction operations that require overnight lane closures, lane shifts, and/or shoulder closures prior to April 1, 2014. Only temporary lane closures will be allowed. All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs should be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed.

**RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 and 10) (BDE)**

Revised: January 1, 2006

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

NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS	NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
Norfolk Southern Railway Company Risk Management Three Commercial Place Norfolk, VA 23510-2191		8 trains/day @ 10mph

DOT/AAR No.: 608 337M

RR Mile Post: 0.70

RR Division: Illinois

RR Sub-Division: 97<sup>th</sup> Street Yard

For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: David Wyatt Phone: 404-529-1641

For Insurance Information Contact: Scott Dickerson Phone: 757-629-2364

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

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

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

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

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)**

Effective: May 1, 2012

Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

“The length of Holiday Period for Thanksgiving shall be from 5:00 AM the Wednesday prior to 11:59 PM the Sunday after”

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

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

**FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME**

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the interim completion date as specified in the Special Provision for “Interim Completion Date”, or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$5,800.00, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before completion date as specified in the Special Provision “Completion Date Plus Working Days”, or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$5,800.00, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a certain mode of calculation for the work since the Department’s actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department’s actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of use of the roadway if the project is delayed in completion. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends at the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

### **CONTRACTOR COOPERATION**

The Contractor attention is directed to the fact that other separate contracts may be under construction during the duration of this Contract and that the Contractor will be governed by Article 105.08 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contracts will coordinate proposed project start dates and sequence of construction with the Engineer and the other Contractors to present an effective and timely schedule for successful completions of the project.

No additional compensation will be allowed the Contractor for the above requirement of for any delays of inconvenience resulting from the activities of other contractors.

### **COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS**

This contract abuts and/or overlaps with another concurrent contract listed below. Each contract includes work items requiring close coordination between the various contractors regarding the sequence and timing for execution of work items. This contract also includes critical work items that affect the staging of traffic and the completion dates for the other contract(s). These critical items along with their completion dates are listed after each contract.

1. Contract 60V61 – FAI Route 94 (Bishop for Expressway) at FAP Route 341 (Stony Island Feeder) Interchange – Bridge and Roadway Rehabilitation from May 2013 to October 2013

#### **Critical items affecting the above contract:**

- A. All maintenance of traffic operations must be coordinated with Contract 60V61. This contract may be required to extend traffic control to match that of Contract 60V61. Gaps between staging for each contract are prohibited.

Add the following paragraph to the beginning of Article 105.06. “The Contractor shall identify all such work items (including the critical items listed above) at the beginning of the contract and coordinate the sequence and timing for their execution and completion with the other Contractors through the Engineer. All of these work items shall be identified as separate line items in the Contractor’s proposed Construction Progress Schedule. Additional compensation or the extension of contract time will not be allowed for the progress of the work items affected by the lack of such coordination by the Contractor.”

**ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (SPECIAL) AND LABORATORY (SPECIAL)**

670.02 Engineer's Field Office Type A. Revise the first paragraph of this Article to read:

**Engineer's Field Office Type A (Special).** Type A (Special) field offices shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet and a floor space of not less than 3000 square feet with a minimum of two separate offices. The office shall also have a separate storage room capable of being locked for the storage of the nuclear measuring devices. The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Revise the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of this Article to read: Solid waste disposal consisting of seven waste baskets and an outside trash container of sufficient size to accommodate a weekly provided pick-up service.

Add the following to the fourth paragraph of this Article: A weekly cleaning service for the office shall be provided.

Revise the fifth paragraph of this Article to read: An electronic security system that will respond to any breach of exterior doors and windows with an on-site alarm shall be provided.

Revise subparagraph (a) of this Article to read:

- a) Twelve desks with minimum working surface 42 inch x 30 inch each and twelve non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.

Revise the first sentence of subparagraph (c) of this Article to read:

- c) Two four-post drafting tables with minimum top size of 37-½ inch x 48 inch.

Revise subparagraph (d) of this Article to read:

- d) Eight free standing four-drawer legal size file cabinets with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.

Revise subparagraph (e) of this Article to read:

- e) Twenty folding chairs and two conference tables with minimum top size of 44 inch x 96 inch.

Revise subparagraph (g) of this Article to read:

- g) Two office style refrigerators with a minimum size of 8 cubic feet with a freezer unit.

Revise subparagraph (h) of this Article to read:

h) Three electric desk type tape printing calculator and two pocket scientific notation calculators with a 1000 hour battery life or with a portable recharger.

Revise subparagraph (i) of this Article to read:

i) Six telephones, with touch tone, where available, two telephone answering machines, and Nine telephone lines including one line for the fax machine, and two lines for the exclusive use of the Engineer. All telephone lines shall include long distance service and all labor and materials necessary to install the phone lines at the locations directed by the Engineer. Two of the phone lines must provide DSL service or High Speed Internet equivalent.

Revise subparagraph (j) of this Article to read:

j) Two dry process copy machines capable of reproducing prints up to 11 inch x 17 inch from nontransparent master sheets, as black or blue lines on white paper, with sorting and reduction/enlargement capabilities including maintenance, reproduction paper, activating agent and power source.

Revise subparagraph (k) of this Article to read:

k) Two plain paper fax machine including maintenance and supplies.

Revise subparagraph (l) of this Article to read:

l) One electric water cooler dispenser including water service.

Add the following subparagraphs to this Article:

n) One 4 foot x 6 foot chalkboard or dry erase board.

670.05 Engineer's Field Laboratory. Revise the first paragraph of this Article to read:

**Engineer's Field Laboratory (Special).** The field laboratory shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet and a floor space of not less than 1000 square feet. The laboratory shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light and air conditioning. Sanitary facilities and an electronic security system as specified for Engineer's Field Office Type A (Special) shall also be included. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Revise subparagraph (a) of this Article to read:

- a) Two desks with minimum working surface 42 inch x 30 inch each and two non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.

Add the following subparagraphs to this Article:

- j) One equipment cabinet of minimum inside dimension of 44 inch high x 24 inch wide x 30 inch deep with lock. The walls shall be of steel with a 3/32 inch 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.

670.07 Basis of Payment. Revise the fourth sentence of the first paragraph of this Article to read:

The building or buildings, fully equipped, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (SPECIAL), or ENGINEER'S FIELD LABORATORY (SPECIAL).

### **TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

A 21 day advance coordination meeting shall be held between IDOT, the Contractor, and the IDOT Construction Manager prior to implementation of the maintenance of traffic

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

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN SHEETS  
PROPOSED DETOUR PLAN

STANDARDS:

635001, 635006, 635011, 643001, 701101, 701311, 701400, 701401, 701411, 701422, 701423, 701446, 701601, 701901, and 704001.

DISTRICT 1 DETAILS:

ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMP CLOSURE DETAILS (TC 08)  
TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR FREEWAY SINGLE & MULTI-LANE WEAVE (TC 09)  
MULTI-LANE FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS (TC 12)  
DISTRICT ONE TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS (TC 13)  
TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR FREEWAY SHOULDER CLOSURES AND PARTIAL RAMP CLOSURES (TC 17)  
SIGNING FOR FLAGGING OPERATIONS AT WORK ZONE OPENINGS (TC 18)  
DETOUR SIGNING FOR CLOSING STATE HIGHWAYS (TC 21)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS  
PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY  
KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC  
FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC  
TYPE III TEMPORARY TAPE FOR WET CONDITIONS  
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)  
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING  
PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)  
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

RECURRING SPECIFICATIONS

WORK ZONE PUBLIC INFORMATION SIGNS

**KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC**

Effective: March 22, 1996

Revised: February 9, 2005

Whenever work is in progress on or adjacent to an expressway, the Contractor shall provide the necessary traffic control devices to warn the public and to delineate the work zone as required in these Special Provisions, the Standard Specifications, the State Standards and the District Freeway details. All Contractors' personnel shall be limited to these barricaded work zones and shall not cross the expressway.

The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Expressway Traffic Operations Engineer (847-705-4151) twenty-four (24) hours in advance of all daily lane, ramp and shoulder closures and seventy-two (72) hours in advance of all permanent and weekend closures on all Freeways and/or Expressways in District One. This advance notification is calculated based on workweek of Monday through Friday and shall not include weekends or Holidays.

**LOCATION: Bishop Ford @ Stony Island**

WEEKNIGHT	TYPE OF CLOSURE	ALLOWABLE LANE CLOSURE HOURS					
		INBOUND			OUTBOUND		
Sunday - Thursday	1-Lane*	8:00 PM	to	5:00 AM	10:00 PM	to	7:00 AM
	2-Lane	11:00 PM	to	5:00 AM	11:59 PM	to	6:00 AM
Friday	1-Lane*	11:00 PM (Fri)	to	8:00 AM (Sat)	11:00 PM (Fri)	to	8:00 AM (Sat)
	2-Lane	11:59 PM (Fri)	to	6:00 AM (Sat)	1:00 AM (Sat)	to	7:00 AM (Sat)
Saturday	1-Lane*	10:00 PM (Sat)	to	9:00 AM (Sun)	10:00 PM (Sat)	to	10:00 AM (Sun)
	2-Lane	11:59 PM (Sat)	to	7:00 AM (Sun)	1:00 AM (Sun)	to	8:00 AM (Sun)

**\*NOTE: 1-Lane closures in the two-lane section of I-94 shall follow the two-lane closure hours listed in the table above.**

Note: Northbound lane closures on Stony Island at the southern project limits require the right lane to be closed from the Bishop Ford and continued onto Stony Island. Work in the right lane requires the same lane closure along with a single lane weave.

**LOCATION: Stony Island from I-94 to 95th**

WEEKDAY	TYPE OF CLOSURE	HOURS THAT LANE CLOSURES <b>NOT</b> PERMITTED					
		INBOUND			OUTBOUND		
Monday - Friday	1-Lane	5:00 AM	to	9:30 AM	2:00 PM	to	8:00 PM
Saturday	1-Lane	1:00 PM	to	8:00 PM	11:00 AM	to	8:00 PM
Sunday	1-Lane	10:00 AM	to	3:00 PM	2:00 PM	to	8:00 PM

Note: The above hours are only permitted on portions of Stony Island that do not require a lane closure on the Bishop Ford.

Ramp closures from the Stony Island Collector and Stony Island Extension to or from 103<sup>rd</sup> shall be allowed during the 1 lane closure hours listed for the Bishop Ford.

Full closures of the Stony Island Collector and the Stony Island Extension and the ramps from one to the other will only be permitted for a maximum of 15 minutes at a time during the low traffic volume hours of 1:00 A.M. to 5:00 A.M. Monday thru Friday and from 1:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. on Sunday. During Full Closures, the Contractor will be required to close off all lanes except one, using Freeway Standard Closures. Police forces should be notified and requested to close off the remaining lane at which time the work item may be removed or set in place. The District One Traffic Operations Department **shall be** notified (847-705-4151) at least 3 working days (weekends and holidays DO NOT count into this 72 hours notification) in advance of the proposed road closure and will coordinate the closure operations with police forces.

In addition to the hours noted above, temporary shoulder and partial ramp closures are allowed weekdays between 9 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Narrow lanes and permanent shoulder closures will not be allowed between Dec. 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>.

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

Additional lane closure hour restrictions may have to be imposed to facilitate the flow of traffic to and from major sporting events and/or other events.

All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs should be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed.

The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors when erecting lane closures on the expressway. All lane closures (includes the taper lengths) without a three (3) mile gap between each other, in one direction of the expressway, shall be on the same side of the pavement. Lane closures on the same side of the pavement with a half (1/2) mile or less gap between the end of one work zone and the start of taper of next work zone should be connected. The maximum length of any lane closure on the project and combined with any adjacent projects shall be three (3) miles. Gaps between successive permanent lane closures shall be no less than two (2) miles in length.

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

## **FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC**

Effective: March 22, 1996

Revised: February 9, 2005

Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified under the Special Provisions for "Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic", the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for the amount of:

One lane or ramp blocked = \$ 2,000

Not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages for each and every 15 minute interval or a portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. Such damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the contract time and during any extensions of the contract time.

## **TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (EXPRESSWAYS)**

Effective: 10/25/95

Revised: 1/9/98

The contractor shall provide a person with a vehicle to survey, inspect and maintain all temporary traffic control devices when a lane is closed to traffic and when hazards are present adjacent to or within 10 foot of the edge of pavement for more than 24 hours.

The surveillance person is required to drive through the project, to inspect all temporary traffic control devices, to correct all traffic control deficiencies, if possible, or immediately contact someone else to make corrections and to assist with directing traffic until such corrections are made, at intervals not to exceed 4 hours. This person shall list every inspection on an inspection form, furnished by the Engineer, and shall return a completed form on the first working day after the inspections are made.

The Contractor shall supply a telephone staffed on a 24-hour-a-day basis to receive any notification of any deficiencies regarding traffic control and protection or receive any request for improving, correcting or modifying traffic control, installations or devices, including pavement markings. The Contractor shall dispatch additional men, materials and equipment as necessary to begin to correct, improve or modify the traffic control as directed, within one hour of notification by this surveillance person or by the Department. Upon completion of such corrections and/or revisions, the Contractor shall notify the Department's Communication Center at (847) 705-4612.

### **Method of Measurement.**

Traffic Control Surveillance will be measured on calendar day basis. One calendar day is equal to a minimum of six (6) inspections. The inspections shall start within 4 hours after the lane is closed to traffic or a hazard exists within 10 foot from the edge of pavement and shall end when the lane closure or hazard is removed.

### **Basis of Payment.**

Surveillance will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day or fraction thereof for TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (EXPRESSWAYS). The price shall include all labor and equipment necessary to provide the required inspection and maintenance on the expressway and on all cross streets which are included in the project. The cost of the materials for the maintenance of traffic control devices shall be included in the traffic control pay items.

## **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)**

Effective: 3/8/96  
Revised: 2/20/13

Description. This work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning, or directing traffic. Traffic control and protection shall be provided as called for in the plans, applicable Highway Standards, District One Expressway details, Standards and Supplemental Specifications, these Special Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer.

General. The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public with the safest possible travel conditions on the expressway through the construction zone. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to keep the closing of lanes and/or ramps to a minimum.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper location, installation, and arrangement of all traffic control devices. Special attention shall be given to existing warning signs and overhead guide signs during all construction operations. Warning signs and existing guide signs with down arrows shall be kept consistent with the barricade placement at all times. The Contractor shall immediately remove, completely cover, or turn from the motorist's view all signs which are inconsistent with lane assignment patterns.

The Contractor shall coordinate all traffic control work on this project with adjoining or overlapping projects, including barricade placement necessary to provide a uniform traffic detour pattern. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all traffic control devices that were furnished, installed, or maintained by him under this contract, and such devices shall remain the property of the Contractor. All traffic control devices shall remain in place until specific authorization for relocation or removal is received from the Engineer.

Additional requirements for traffic control devices shall be as follows.

- (a) Traffic Control Setup and Removal. The setting and removal of barricades for the taper portion of a lane closure shall be done under the protection of a vehicle with a truck/trailer mounted attenuator and arrow board. The attenuator vehicle shall be positioned in the live lane that is being closed or opened in advance of the workers and shall have the arrow panel directing traffic to the adjacent open lane. Failure to meet this requirement will be subject to a Traffic Control Deficiency charge. The deficiency will be calculated as outlined in Article 105.03 of the Standard Specifications and the Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction (BDE special provision). Truck/trailer mounted attenuators shall comply with Article 1106.02(g) or shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350 Test Level 3 with vehicles used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and requirements.

(b) Sign Requirements

- (1) Sign Maintenance. Prior to the beginning of construction operations, the Contractor will be provided a sign log of all existing signs within the limits of the construction zone. The Contractor is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the sign log. Throughout the duration of this project, all existing traffic signs shall be maintained by the Contractor. All provisions of Article 107.25 of the Standard Specifications shall apply except the third paragraph shall be revised to read: "The Contractor shall maintain, furnish, and replace at his own expense, any traffic sign or post which has been damaged or lost by the Contractor or a third party. The Contractor will not be held liable for third party damage to large freeway guide signs".
- (2) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit signs shall be installed as required in Article 701.14(b) and as shown in the plans and Highway Standards. Based upon the existing posted speed limit, work zone speed limits shall be established and signed as follows.
  - a. Existing Speed Limit of 55mph or higher. The initial work zone speed limit assembly, located approximately 3200' before the closure, and shall be 55mph as shown in 701400. Additional work zone 45mph assemblies shall be used as required according to Article 701.14(b) and as shown in the Highway Standards and plans. WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT 55 PHOTO ENFORCED assemblies may be omitted when this assembly would normally be placed within 1500 feet of the END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT sign.
  - b. Existing Speed Limit of 45mph. The advance 55mph work zone speed limit assembly shown in 701400 shall be replaced with a 45mph assembly. Additional work zone 45mph assemblies shall be used as required according to Article 701.14(b) and as shown in the Highway Standards and plans. WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT 55 PHOTO ENFORCED assemblies shall be eliminated in all cases. END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT signs are required.
- (3) Exit Signs. The exit gore signs as shown in Standard 701411 shall be a minimum size of 48 inch by 48 inch with 12 inch capital letters and a 20 inch arrow. EXIT OPEN AHEAD signs shown in Standard 701411 shall be a minimum size of 48 inch by 48 inch with 8 inch capital letters.
- (4) Uneven Lanes Signs. The Contractor shall furnish and erect "UNEVEN LANES" signs (W8-11) on both sides of the expressway, at any time when the elevation difference between adjacent lanes open to traffic equals or exceeds one inch. Signs shall be placed 500' in advance of the drop-off, within 500' of every entrance, and a minimum of every mile.

- (c) Drums/Barricades. Check barricades shall be placed in work areas perpendicular to traffic every 1000', one per lane and per shoulder, to prevent motorists from using work areas as a traveled way. Check barricades shall also be placed in advance of each open patch, or excavation, or any other hazard in the work area, the first at the edge of the open traffic lane and the second centered in the closed lane. Check barricades, either Type I or II, or drums shall be equipped with a flashing light.

To provide sufficient lane widths (10' minimum) for traffic and also working room, the Contractor shall furnish and install vertical barricades with steady burn lights, in lieu of Type II or drums, along the cold milling and asphalt paving operations. The vertical barricades shall be placed at the same spacing as the drums.

- (d) Vertical Barricades. Vertical barricades shall not be used in lane closure tapers, lane shifts, and exit ramp gores. Also, vertical barricades shall not be used as patch barricades or check barricades. Special attention shall be given, and ballast provided per manufacture's specification, to maintain the vertical barricades in an upright position and in proper alignment.
- (e) Temporary Concrete Barrier Wall. Prismatic barrier wall reflectors shall be installed on both the face of the wall next to traffic, and the top of sections of the temporary concrete barrier wall as shown in Standard 704001. The color of these reflectors shall match the color of the edgelines (yellow on the left and crystal or white on the right). If the base of the temporary concrete barrier wall is 12 inches or less from the travel lane, then the lower slope of the wall shall also have a 6 inch wide temporary pavement marking edgeline (yellow on the left and white on the right).

Method of Measurement. This item of work will be measured on a lump sum basis for furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing traffic control devices required in the plans and these Special Provisions. Traffic control and protection required under Standards 701101, 701400, 701401, 701402, 701406, 701411, 701416, 701426, 701446, 701901 and District details TC-8, TC-9, TC-17, TC-18 and TC-25 will be included with this item.

Basis of Payment.

- (a) This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS). This price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, transportation, handling, and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain, replace, relocate, and remove all Expressway traffic control devices required in the plans and specifications.

In the event the sum total value of all the work items for which traffic control and protection is required is increased or decreased by more than ten percent (10%), the contract bid price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS) will be adjusted as follows:

Adjusted contract price =  $.25P + .75P [1 \pm (X - 0.1)]$

Where: "P" is the bid unit price for Traffic Control and Protection

Where: "X" =	$\frac{\text{Difference between original and final sum total value of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required}}{\text{Original sum total value of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required.}}$
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The value of the work items used in calculating the increase and decrease will include only items that have been added to or deducted from the contract under Article 104.02 of the Standard Specifications and only items which require use of Traffic Control and Protection.

- (b) The Engineer may require additional traffic control be installed in accordance with standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. In such cases, the standards and/or designs will be made available to the Contractor at least one week in advance of the change in traffic control. Payment for any additional traffic control required will be in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.
- (c) Revisions in the phasing of construction or maintenance operations, requested by the Contractor, may require traffic control to be installed in accordance with standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. Revisions or modifications to the traffic control shown in the contract shall be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. No additional payment will be made for a Contractor requested modification.
- (d) Temporary concrete barrier wall will be measured and paid for according to Section 704.
- (e) Impact attenuators, temporary bridge rail, and temporary rumble strips will be paid for separately.
- (f) Temporary pavement markings shown not shown on the Standard will be measured and paid for according to Section 703 and Section 780.
- (g) All pavement marking removal will be measured and paid for according to Section 703 or Section 783.
- (h) Temporary pavement marking on the lower slope of the temporary concrete barrier wall will be measured and paid for as TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING, 6".
  - (i) All prismatic barrier wall reflectors will be measured and paid for according to the Recurring Special Provision Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation.

**EASTBOUND STONY ISLAND CONNECTOR DETOUR**

The Contractor is allowed two weekend closures of the eastbound Stony Island Connector to facilitate placement of the portion of the stage 2 bridge decks that tie into the stage 1 pours at SN 016-2470 and SN 016-2471, the timing of which shall be coordinated with the Engineer at least 4 weeks prior to the closures. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all applicable traffic control devices along the detour route according to the details shown in the plans. Closure of the ramp can commence Saturday morning at 12:00am and continue through to 5:00 am of the following Monday morning.

All work associated with the Eastbound Stony Island Connector Detour will be included in the contact lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)

**TYPE III TEMPORARY TAPE FOR WET CONDITIONS**

Effective: February 1, 2007

Revised: February 1, 2011

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

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Pavement Marking Tape .....	1095.06

Initial minimum reflectance values under dry and wet conditions shall be as specified in Article 1095.06. The marking tape shall maintain its reflective properties when submerged in water. The wet reflective properties will be verified by a visual inspection method performed by the Department. The surface of the material shall provide an average skid resistance of 45 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.

**CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

Type III Temporary Tape for Wet Conditions shall meet the requirements of Article 703.03 and 703.05. Application shall follow manufacturer’s recommendations.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place, in feet (meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for WET REFLECTIVE TEMPORARY TAPE TYPE III of the line width specified, and at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for WET REFLECTIVE TEMPORARY TAPE TYPE III, LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

## **WINTER WORK**

No adjustment will be made in the contract unit prices for any concrete if winter work is necessary to meet the required completion dates specified in the contract.

## **TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING**

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

### Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various states of construction and eventually removing temporary informational signs. Included in this item may be ground mount signs, skid mount signs, truss mount signs, bridge mount signs, and overlay sign panels which cover portions of existing signs.

### Materials.

Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Section 1000 - Materials:

	<b><u>Item</u></b>	<b><u>Article/Section</u></b>
a.)	Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2)	1090
b.)	Sign Face ( Note 3)	1091
c.)	Sign Legends	1092
d.)	Sign Supports	1093
e.)	Overlay Panels (Note 4)	1090.02

Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.

Note 2. Type A sheeting can be used on the plywood base.

Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.

Note 4. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

## **GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

### Installation.

The sign sizes and legend sizes shall be verified by the Contractor prior to fabrication.

Signs which are placed along the roadway and/or within the construction zone shall be installed according to the requirements of Article 701.14 and Article 720.04. The signs shall be 7 ft (2.1 m) above the near edge of the pavement and shall be a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) beyond the edge of the paved shoulder. A minimum of two (2) posts shall be used.

The attachment of temporary signs to existing sign structures or sign panels shall be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to the existing signs due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or signs replaced, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Signs which are placed on overhead bridge structures shall be fastened to the handrail with stainless steel bands. These signs shall rest on the concrete parapet where possible. The Contractor shall furnish mounting details for approval by the Engineer.

Method Of Measurement.

This work shall be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) edge to edge (horizontally and vertically).

All hardware, posts or skids, supports, bases for ground mounted signs, connections, which are required for mounting these signs will be included as part of this pay item.

Basis Of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.

**EMBANKMENT I**

Effective: March 1, 2011

Description. This work shall be according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications except for the following.

Material. All material shall be approved by the District Geotechnical Engineer. The proposed material must meet the following requirements.

- a) The laboratory Standard Dry Density shall be a minimum of 90 lb/cu ft (1450 kg/cu m) when determined according to AASHTO T 99 (Method C).
- b) The organic content shall be less than ten percent determined according to AASHTO T 194 (Wet Combustion).
- c) Soils which demonstrate the following properties shall be restricted to the interior of the embankment and shall be covered on both the sides and top of the embankment by a minimum of 3 ft (900 mm) of soil not considered detrimental in terms of erosion potential or excess volume change.
  - 1) A grain size distribution with less than 35 percent passing the number 75 um (#200) sieve.
  - 2) A plasticity index (PI) of less than 12.
  - 3) A liquid limit (LL) in excess of 50.

- d) Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present.

### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Samples. Embankment material shall be sampled, tested, and approved before use. The contractor shall identify embankment sources, and provide equipment as the Engineer requires, for the collection of samples from those sources. Samples will be furnished to the Geotechnical Engineer a minimum of three weeks prior to use in order that laboratory tests for approval and compaction can be performed. Embankment material placement cannot begin until tests are completed and approval given.

Placing Material. In addition to Article 202.03, broken concrete, reclaimed asphalt with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities shall be placed in 6 inches (150 mm) lifts and disked with the underlying lift until a uniform homogenous material is formed. This process also applies to the overlaying lifts. The disk must have a minimum blade diameter of 24 inches (600 mm).

When embankments are to be constructed on hillsides or existing slopes that are steeper than 3H:1V, steps shall be keyed into the existing slope by stepping and benching as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

Compaction. Soils classification for moisture content control will be determined by the Soils Inspector using visual field examination techniques and the IDH Textural Classification Chart.

When tested for density in place each lift shall have a maximum moisture content as follows.

- a) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.
- b) A maximum of 105 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay loam soils.

Stability. The requirement for embankment stability in Article 205.04 will be measured with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) according to the test method in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The penetration rate must be equal or less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) per blow.

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

**STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED (BY SIZE)**

Description: This Work shall consist of the cleaning of the sewers as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements: This work can be completed by mechanical suction methods or by hand. Flushing of the material downstream is not authorized. Material from the sewers is to be disposed of by the Contractor off site at an approved location.

All solids or semi-solids accruing due to the cleaning operations shall be removed from the site by the Contractor on a daily basis, and disposed of in accordance with Section 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Under no circumstances will the Contractor be permitted to deposit or accumulate debris within any sewer or on the work site.

No debris or dump boxes shall remain on the right-of-way during non-working hours, unless prior written approval is given by the Engineer.

Acceptance of this work shall be made by the Engineer following a visual inspection. Should material be deposited in the storm sewers to be cleaned following the completion of this work, the affected storm sewers shall be re-cleaned by the Contractor at no additional expense to IDOT. Any damage to the storm sewer or surrounding area caused by the Contractor in prosecution of this work shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor, the cost of which is the responsibility of the Contractor.

Cleaning activities and disposal of material shall meet the requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Permits.

Method of Measurement: STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED will be measured for payment in feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED by the size shown on the plans, which price shall include all coordination with agencies, permitting, equipment, materials and labor to complete the work as specified herein.

## **TELEVISION INSPECTION OF SEWER**

**Description:** This Work shall consist of the inspection by videotaping of the sewers as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements:

a) Existing Conditions:

The construction materials of the sewers to be televised may be brick, cast-in-place concrete, pre-cast reinforced concrete pipe, clay tile pipe, ductile iron pipe, corrugated steel pipe, perforated corrugated steel pipe, and thermoset plastic pipe. The state of the sewer shall be assumed to have restricted flow due to accumulation of debris, and the Contractor shall reflect this in the contract bid price.

All and any damage caused by operations or operatives connected with this Contract shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

b) Acceptance of Televised Main Sewers:

The Department retains the right to determine the acceptance or rejection of all work according to the terms of these Special Provisions. In the event of rejection of completed work, corrective action is to be initiated within 48 hours of notice of rejection.

c) Disposal of Material Removed:

All solids or semi-solids accruing due to the televising operations shall be removed from the site by the Contractor on a daily basis, and disposed of in accordance with Section 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Under no circumstances will the Contractor be permitted to deposit or accumulate debris within any sewer or on the work site.

No debris or dump boxes shall remain on the right-of-way during non-working hours, unless prior written approval is given by the Engineer.

d) Protection of Sewers During Operations:

Satisfactory precautions shall be taken to protect the main sewers and sewer manholes from damage that might be inflicted by the improper use of televising equipment. Whenever hydraulically propelled equipment or any tools which retard the flow of water in the main sewers are used, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the water pressure created does not cause damage or flooding to any public or private property.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to public and private property as a result of all televising operations. Costs of restoration of any damaged area to at least its condition prior to damage shall be incidental to this Contract.

The Contractor's attention is drawn to the fact that existing flows in the sewers could flood the work under this Contract, especially in the event of heavy rainfall. He shall be prepared at all times to safeguard workers and protect the work under this Contract from damage by flooding.

The Contractor shall maintain flow at all times in the existing sewers.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to insure that the water pressure created by diverting or retarding flow in the sewer does not cause any damage or flooding to any property.

e) General Requirements:

Arrangements shall be made by the Contractor for videotaping in conformance with the following:

The video operator must have at least one (1) year of experience in televising sewer mains, manholes and lateral connections.

The entire televised inspection must be carried out in the presence of the Department's representative.

Videotapes shall be high quality color in VHS or DVD format and recorded in either SP or LP modes. Recordings made in SLP or EP modes are not acceptable. Any out-of-focus video recordings, or video recordings that exhibit poor visibility due to foggy atmospheric conditions or poor lighting, or portions thereof, shall be cause for rejection of the video recording and will necessitate re-televising at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall turn over the original VHS videotape or DVD to the Engineer immediately after taping with the tab removed so as to prevent accidental erasure.

Televising shall be done one section at a time, each section isolated from the remainder of the sewer line as required. Sufficient water shall be supplied to cause drainage within the isolated section prior to televising.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to any additional working days due to delays in securing the video taping services of a private vendor.

f) Equipment for Televising:

Televising equipment shall include the color television camera, television monitor, cables, power source, lights and other equipment necessary to the televising operation. The camera, television monitor and components of the video system shall be capable of producing a minimum 350-line resolution color video picture.

The camera shall be specifically designed and constructed for sewer inspection. The camera shall have a high-resolution lens, and shall be operative in 100 percent humidity. The camera shall be capable of spanning 360-degrees on the vertical axis and 270-degrees on the horizontal axis, so that all service connections can be properly inspected. Focal distance shall be adjustable through a range of from 1-inch to infinity. The camera shall be mounted on skids suitably sized for each pipe diameter to be investigated.

Lighting for the camera shall minimize reflective glare. Camera and lighting quality shall be sufficient to provide a clear, continuously in-focus picture of the entire inside periphery of the sewer pipe for all conditions encountered during the work.

The remote reading footage counter shall be accurate to 0.20 feet over the length of the particular section being inspected and shall be mounted over the television monitor.

g) Televising Procedures by Contractor:

The camera shall be capable of movement through the sewer line in either direction at a uniform rate, stopping where necessary to ensure proper documentation of the condition of the sewer line. In no case shall the camera be moved at a speed greater than 30 feet per minute. Manual winches, power winches, TV cable, powered rewinds or any other devices that do not obstruct the camera view or interfere with proper documentation of the sewer conditions may be used to move the camera through the sewer line.

The Contractor shall select an appropriate method of propelling the camera based on the existing conditions of each assignment. If the selected method of propelling the camera through the sewer is incapable of doing so, the Contractor shall be obligated to try another method where appropriate, as determined by the Engineer.

If during the televising operations, the camera will not pass through an entire sewer section, the Contractor shall reset his equipment in a manner such that the inspection can continue on the opposite side of the obstruction in the opposite direction, i.e. a reverse set-up. The movement shall be in a direction such that the obstruction can be televised.

When conditions exist making it impossible to televise the sewer, the Contractor shall lamp the line, as determined by the Engineer.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to locate all live and dead drains and lateral sewers connected to the section being televised.

All sewer and lateral connections, manhole risers, missing bricks, voids and dark areas are to be televised. The camera shall be held in the viewing position long enough to allow proper evaluation of each location.

Whenever non-remote powered and controlled winches are used to pull the television camera through the line, telephones, radios, or other suitable means of communications shall be set up between the manholes of the section being inspected to ensure that adequate communication exists between members of the crew.

Where necessary, a high-pressure water jet spray may be utilized downstream of the camera. The spray shall be equally spread out within the sewer to define the contour shape of the sewer. Should the camera go underwater, the Contractor shall adjust the camera height and re-televise the affected portion of the sewer.

Distance measurement of the camera in the sewer line is critical. Measurement for location of defects shall be above ground by means of a meter device. Markings on the cable, or similar, which would require interpolation for depth of manhole will not be acceptable.

The accuracy of measurement meters shall be checked daily by use of a walking meter, roll-a-tape, or other suitable device. Footage measurements shall begin at the centerline of the upstream manhole, unless permission is given by the Engineer to do otherwise. Footage shall be shown on the video data view at all times.

h) Depth of Debris/Dirt and Water:

The Contractor shall measure and record the depth of debris/dirt and water in each manhole.

i) Documentation of Televising by Contractor:

Audio and written documentation shall accompany all video tapes submitted to the Engineer.

The voice recording on the video tapes shall make brief but informative comments on data of significance, including, but not limited to, the locations of unusual conditions, connections, collapsed sections, the presence of scale, root intrusion, corrosion and other discernible features.

Manholes are to be cross-referenced to a house address or property line.

If the camera is stopped for more than one (1) minute the Contractor is to address the reason for the delay on the videotape.

The videotape (s) shall include the following:

1. Data View:
  - a. Report number.
  - b. Date and time of inspection.
  - c. Upstream and downstream manholes or station numbers.
  - d. Current distance along reach (tape counter footage).
  - e. Weather conditions.
  - f. Depth of debris/dirt and water in manholes.
  - g. Contractor's name.
  - h. Printed labels on tape container and tape cartridge with location information, date, format, and other descriptive information.

2. Written Report:
  - a. Same requirements as above in 1. Data View.
  - b. Location of unusual conditions.
  - c. Location and clock position of sewer and lateral connections.
  - d. Location of structural defects.
  - e. Location of above ground catch basins.
3. Location of damaged or missing frames and lids.
4. Location of areas requiring repair such as, but not limited to, collapsed sewers, manholes and catch basins. Voids in the pavement in close proximity to the main sewer and/or catch basin.
5. All locations are to be cross-referenced to a house address or property line.

All costs to the Contractor resulting from the above provisions shall be incidental to the prices bid for the various sewers.

j) Cleaning of Sewers:

The equipment selected for cleaning shall be capable of removing all dirt, grease, rock and any other deleterious material from the main sewers and manholes.

When a sewer designated for televising is found to be more than one-half full with debris, bucket machines, rodding machines and/or vacuum equipment shall be used to remove the major portion of material before hydraulic equipment is employed.

Cleaning work may be executed by hand at the discretion of the Engineer.

k) Records – Daily Work Report:

During the televising operations, a daily work report shall be kept on a form to be supplied to the Department. Such form shall include the following:

Date and weather.

Identification of the main sewer section.

Location of each manhole, catch basin and lateral connection.

Condition of the main sewer.

Frames and lids that are damaged or missing.

Location of areas requiring repair such as, but not limited to, collapsed sewers, manholes and catch basins and voids in the pavement in close proximity to the main sewer and/or catch basins.

l) Surface Restoration:

Surface restoration of any areas damaged during the execution of any work under this Contract shall be made to return such areas to a condition equal to or better than the original condition at the sole expense of the Contractor. Any expense for surface restoration shall be incidental to the Contract.

Method of Measurement: TELEVISION INSPECTION OF SEWER will be measured for payment in feet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TELEVISION INSPECTION OF SEWER, which price shall include all coordination with agencies, permitting, equipment, materials and labor to complete the work as specified herein.

### **SLOTTED DRAIN REMOVAL**

Description. This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of the existing slotted drain to the limits shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Care must be taken to prevent damaging any elements designed to be incorporated into the proposed work. Any damage to elements beyond the specified limits or surrounding area caused by the Contractor in prosecution of this work shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor, the cost of which is the responsibility of the Contractor

Construction Requirements. Work shall follow the applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Method of Measurement. SLOTTED DRAIN REMOVAL will be measured for payment per location of removal as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. Payment for SLOTTED DRAIN REMOVAL measured as specified will be made at the Contract unit price per linear foot, which payment shall constitute full compensation for all removal, disposal of removed debris outside of IDOT/ISTHA right of way and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified

### **CLEANING EXISTING INLETS**

Description This work shall consist of cleaning debris and material from inlets at locations indicated on the plans, at the conclusion of the project, after erosion control measures have been removed.

Construction Requirements This work can be completed by mechanical suction methods or by hand. Flushing of the material downstream is not authorized. Material from the inlets is to be disposed of by the Contractor off site at an approved location.

Acceptance of this work shall be made by the Engineer following a visual inspection. Should material be deposited in the catch basin to be cleaned following the completion of this work, the affected inlet shall be re-cleaned by the Contractor at no additional expense to IDOT. Any damage to the inlet or surrounding area caused by the Contractor in prosecution of this work shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor, the cost of which is the responsibility of the Contractor.

Method of Measurement CLEANING EXISTING INLETS shall be measured for payment per each inlet cleaned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment Payment for CLEANING EXISTING INLETS measured as specified will be made at the Contract unit price per each, which payment shall constitute full compensation for all removal, disposal of removed debris outside of IDOT right of way and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

### **CLEAN-OUT MANHOLE**

Description. This item shall consist of the cleaning of manhole structures at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. All existing manhole structures specified to be cleaned will be cleaned in accordance with applicable portions of Article 602.15 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in units of each for CLEAN-OUT MANHOLE.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for CLEAN-OUT MANHOLE.

### **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH**

Description. This work shall consist of the complete removal of hot-mix asphalt (HMA) surfaces in preparation for subsequent resurfacing. Depth of the surface removal will vary at locations where intend superelevation corrections are expected to be performed under this contract.

Construction Requirements. Work shall follow the applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The depth and locations of the variable surface removal will be as shown in the plan or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH measured as specified.

### **HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES, EGA MODIFIED PERFORMANCE GRADED (PG) ASPHALT BINDER**

Effective: March 16, 2009

Description. This work shall consist of constructing Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) mixtures containing ethylene-glycidyl-acrylate (EGA) Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 1030, and 1032 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

The asphalt binder shall meet the following requirements:

EGA Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 "Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder" for the grade shown on the plans. An ethylene-glycidyl-acrylate (EGA) terpolymer with a maximum of 0.3 percent polyphosphoric acid by weight of asphalt binder, shall be added to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. Asphalt modification at hot-mix asphalt plants will not be allowed. The modified asphalt binder shall be smooth, homogeneous, and be according to the requirements shown in the following table for the grade shown on the plans.

Ethylene-Glycidyl-Acrylate (EGA) Modified Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade EGA PG 70-22 EGA PG 70-28	Asphalt Grade EGA PG 76-22 EGA PG 76-28
Separation of Polymer Illinois Test Procedure, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions.	4 (2) max.	4 (2) max.
TEST ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)		
Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	60 min.	70 min.

**HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE IL-4.75 (DIST 1)**

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: January 1, 2013

Description. This work shall consist of constructing Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) surface course or leveling binder with an IL-4.75 mixture. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 1030, 1031 and 1032 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials.

Revise Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

(b) Fine aggregate (Note 1 and 3)

Note 3. The gradation for IL-4.75 shall be FA 1, FA 2, FA 20 or FA 22.

(c) Reclaimed or recycled material. Only processed FRAP or RAS will be permitted in the 4.75 mm mix. Refer to D1 version for Use of Recycle Materials specification(s).

(d) Mineral Filler. Mineral filler shall conform to the requirements of Article 1011.01 of the Standard Specifications. Collected HMA baghouse dust may be used as Mineral Filler provided it meets the gradation outlined in Article 1011 of the Standard Specifications and a separate mix design is created.

(g) Asphalt Binder (AB). The AB shall be either Elvaloy or SBS/SBR with a PG 76-22 value. The AB shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05(b) of the Standard Specifications; however the elastic recovery of the AB shall be 80 minimum.

The AB shall be shipped, maintained, and stored at the mix plant according to the manufacturer's requirements. It shall be placed in an empty tank and not blended with other asphalt cements.

Mixture Design. Add the following to Article 1030.04(b) of the Standard Specifications

“(4) IL 4.75 Mixture.

Volumetric Parameter	Requirement
Design Air Voids	3.5% at Ndesign 50
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA)	18.5% minimum
Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA)	72 - 85%
Dust/AC Ratio	1.0
Density (% of Max Specific Gravity)	93.0 - 97.4
Maximum Drain-down	0.3%

The percentage of new natural sand shall not exceed 25% if FRAP or RAS is used. For designs without FRAP or RAS the sand fraction of the final blend shall be at least 50% manufacture stone sand.

Mixture Production. Plant modifications may be required to accommodate the addition of higher percentages of mineral filler as required by the JMF.

During production, mineral filler shall not be stored in the same silo as collected dust. This may require any previously collected bag house dust in a storage silo prior to production of the IL-4.75 mixture to be wasted. Only metered bag house dust may be returned back directly to the mix. Any additional minus No. 200 (75 µm) material needed to produce the IL-4.75 shall be mineral filler.

As an option, collected bag-house dust may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler, provided; 1) there is enough is available for the production of the IL-4.75 mix for the entire project and 2) a mix design was prepared with collected bag-house dust.

The mixture shall be produced within the temperature range recommended by the asphalt cement producer; but not less than 325 °F (165 °C).

The amount of moisture remaining in the finished mixture (at silo discharge) shall be less than 0.3 percent based on the weight of the test sample after drying.

Mixtures contain steel slag sand or aggregate having absorptions  $\geq 2.5$  percent shall have a silo storage plus haul time of not less than 1.5 hours.

Placement

Revise Article 406.06 (b) (2) a. to read as follows:

The surface shall be dry for at least 12 hours, and clean, prior to placement of the mixture.

As an option, the contractor will be allowed to use a heated drier, at no additional cost to the Department, to expedite the drying of the pavement. No mix will be placed in areas of standing water or areas that show evidence of moisture or dampness. The use of a heated drier will be stopped if the pavement shows signs of damaged.

Control Charts/Limits.

Add the following to Control Limits table in Article 1030.04(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications:

Parameter	Individual Test	Moving Average
% Passing		
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	± 4%	± 3%
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 1.5%	± 1.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3%	± 0.2%
Air Voids	± 1.2% (of design)	± 1.0% (of design)
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 1.5%	± 1.0%

**FINE AGGREGATE FOR HOT- MIX ASPHALT (HMA) (D-1)**

Effective: May 1, 2007

Revised: January 1, 2012

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

“(c) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation for all HMA shall be FA1, FA 2, FA 20, FA 21 or FA 22. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is incorporated in the HMA design, the use of FA 21 Gradation will not be permitted.

## **RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1)**

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: January 1, 2013

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

### **“SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES**

**1031.01 Description.** Reclaimed asphalt pavement and reclaimed asphalt shingles shall be according to the following.

- (a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material resulting by cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. RAP will be considered processed FRAP after completion of both crushing and screening to size. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). Reclaimed asphalt shingles (RAS). RAS is from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material, as defined in Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum “Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources”, by weight of RAS. All RAS used shall come from a Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approved processing facility where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 90 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve . RAS shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.
  - (1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.
  - (2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

**1031.02 Stockpiles.** RAP and RAS stockpiles shall be according to the following.

- (a) RAP 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. All stockpiles (including unprocessed RAP and Processed FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. “Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS”, etc...).

- (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the RAP will be used in.
- (2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 inch single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low 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 (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. 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.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP/FRAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, joint sealants, plant cleanout etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.

- (b) RAS Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAS stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAS shall be added to the pile after the pile has been sealed. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

However, a RAS source may submit a written request to the Department for approval to blend mechanically a specified ratio of type 1 RAS with type 2 RAS. The source will not be permitted to change the ratio of the blend without the Department prior written approval. The Engineer's written approval will be required, to mechanically blend RAS with any fine aggregate produced under the AGCS, up to an equal weight of RAS, to improve workability. The fine aggregate shall be "B Quality" or better from an approved Aggregate Gradation Control System source. The fine aggregate shall be one that is approved for use in the HMA mixture and accounted for in the mix design and during HMA production.

Records identifying the shingle processing facility supplying the RAS, RAS type and lot number shall be maintained by project contract number and kept for a minimum of three years.

**1031.03 Testing.** RAP/FRAP and RAS testing shall be according to the following.

- (a) RAP/FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the RAP/FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling.

(1) During 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).

(2) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Before extraction, each field sample whether RAP or FRAP, 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.

(b) RAS Testing. RAS shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

During stockpiling, washed extraction, and testing for unacceptable materials shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 200 tons (180 metric tons) for the first 1000 tons (900 metric tons) and one sample per 1000 tons (900 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). Once a  $\leq 1000$  ton (900 metric ton), five-sample/test stockpile has been established it shall be sealed. Additional incoming RAS shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile as designated in the Quality Control plan and only added to the sealed stockpile when the test results of the working pile are complete and are found to meet the tolerances specified herein for the original sealed RAS stockpile.

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 procedures. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

**1031.04 Evaluation of Tests.** Evaluation of tests results shall be according to the following.

(a) Evaluation of RAP/FRAP Test Results. All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation and, when applicable (for slag)  $G_{mm}$ . Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	RAP or FRAP	Conglomerate "D" Quality RAP
1 in. (25 mm)		$\pm 5 \%$
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	$\pm 8 \%$	$\pm 15 \%$
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	$\pm 6 \%$	$\pm 13 \%$
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	$\pm 5 \%$	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		$\pm 15 \%$
No. 30 (600 $\mu$ m)	$\pm 5 \%$	
No. 200 (75 $\mu$ m)	$\pm 2.0 \%$	$\pm 4.0 \%$
Asphalt Binder	$\pm 0.4 \%$ <sup>1/</sup>	$\pm 0.5 \%$
$G_{mm}$	$\pm 0.03$ <sup>2/</sup>	

1/ The tolerance for FRAP shall be  $\pm 0.3 \%$ .

2/ For slag and steel slag

If more than 20 percent of the individual sieves and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances, the RAP/FRAP shall not be used in HMA unless the RAP/FRAP representing the failing tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the Illinois Test Procedure, "Calibration of the Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)".

- (b) Evaluation of RAS Test Results. All of the test results, with the exception of percent unacceptable materials, shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation. Individual test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	RAS
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	± 5 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %
No. 200 (75 µm)	± 2.0 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 1.5 %

If more than 20 percent of the individual sieves and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances, the RAS shall not be used in Department projects unless the RAS, RAP or FRAP representing the failing tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

**1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP/FRAP.**

- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogenous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
- (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL)/HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
  - (2) RAP from Superpave (High ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
  - (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL)/HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
  - (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined as follows. Fractionated RAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5,000 tons (4,500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor. The District will forward the sample to the BMPR Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications. The fine aggregate portion of the fractionated RAP shall not be used in any HMA mixtures that require a minimum of "B" quality aggregate or better, until the coarse aggregate fraction has been determined to be acceptable thru a MicroDeval Testing.

**1031.06 Use of RAS, RAP or FRAP in HMA.** The use of RAS, RAP or FRAP shall be a Contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts.

- (a) RAP/FRAP. The use of RAP/FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). 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.
- (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. RAP/FRAP 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) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
- (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. RAP/FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.
- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be RAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.

- (b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.
- (c) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with RAP or FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0% by weight of the total mix.

When the Contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replaced by the asphalt binder from the RAP shall not exceed the percentages indicated in the table below for a given N Design:

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement RAP Only  
 Table 1

HMA Mixtures <sup>1/, 2/</sup> Ndesign	Maximum % Asphalt Binder replacement (ABR)		
	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30L	25	15	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10
4.75 mm N-50			15
SMA N-80			10

- 1/ For HMA “All Other” (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50% of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.
- 2/ When the asphalt binder replacement exceeds 15 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 percent, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.

When the Contractor chooses either the RAS or FRAP option, the percent binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the tables below for a given N Design.

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement RAS or FRAP  
 Table 2

HMA Mixtures <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	Level 1 - Maximum % ABR		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer <sup>3/, 4/</sup> Modified
30L	35	30	15
50	30	25	15
70	30	20	15
90	20	15	15
105	20	15	15
4.75 mm N-50			25
SMA N-80			15

1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50% of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.

2/ When the asphalt binder replacement exceeds 15 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent binder replacement will require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 percent, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.

3/ When the ABR for SMA is 15 percent or less, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG76-22.

4/ When the ABR for IL-4.75 mix is 15 percent or less, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG76-22. When the ABR for the IL-4.75 mix exceeds 15 percent, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28.

When the Contractor chooses the RAS with FRAP combination, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall split equally between the RAS and the FRAP, and the total replacement shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the tables below for a given N Design.

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement RAS and FRAP Combination

Table 3

HMA Mixtures <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	Level 2 - Maximum % ABR		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified <sup>3/, 4/</sup>
30L	50	40	30
50	40	35	30
70	40	30	30
90	40	30	30
105	40	30	30
4.75 mm N-50			40
SMA N-80			30

1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50% of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.

2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent binder replacement will require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

3/ When the ABR for SMA is 15 percent or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22. When the ABR for SMA exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28.

4/ When the ABR for IL-4.75 mix is 15 percent or less, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG76-22. When the ABR for the IL-4.75 mix exceeds 15 percent, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28.

**1031.07 HMA Mix Designs.** At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP/FRAP and/or RAS material meeting the above detailed requirements.

All HMA mixtures will be required to be tested, prior to submittal for Department verification, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 (Hamburg Wheel) and shall meet the following requirements:

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Repetitions	Max Rut Depth (mm)
PG76-XX	20,000	12.5
PG70-XX	20,000	12.5
PG64-XX	10,000	12.5
PG58-XX	10,000	12.5
PG52-XX	10,000	12.5
PG46-XX	10,000	12.5

Note: For SMA Designs (N-80) the maximum rut depth is 6.0 mm at 20,000 repetitions.  
For IL 4.75 mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0 mm at 15,000 repetitions.

**1031.08 HMA Production.** All HMA mixtures shall be sampled within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production or during start up with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. Mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one day's production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced mixture demonstrates conformance prior to start of mix production for a contract.

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, gator, crushing unit, or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAS, RAP and FRAP 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 RAS, RAP and FRAP control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAs, RAP or FRAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAS, RAP or FRAP design.

- (a) RAP/FRAP. The coarse aggregate in all RAP/FRAP used shall be equal to or less than the maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture being produced.
- (b) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within  $\pm 0.5$  percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.
- (c) RAS, RAP and FRAP. HMA plants utilizing RAS, RAP and FRAP shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(1) Dryer Drum Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).

- d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS, RAP and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
  - e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
  - f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
  - g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS, RAP and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
  - h. Aggregate RAS, RAP and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS, RAP and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)
  - i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.
  - j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.
  - k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton)
- (2) Batch Plants.
- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
  - b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
  - c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - f. RAS, RAP and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS, RAP and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

The printouts shall be maintained in a file at the plant for a minimum of one year or as directed by the Engineer and shall be made available upon request. The printing system will be inspected by the Engineer prior to production and verified at the beginning of each construction season thereafter.

**1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders.** The use of RAP or FRAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

(a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.

(b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded, FRAP, or single sized will not be accepted for use as Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders."

**AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE BARRIER (DISTRICT 1)**

Effective: February 11, 2004

Revised: January 24, 2008

Add the following paragraph to Article 637.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"The coarse aggregate to be used in the concrete barrier walls shall conform to the requirement for coarse aggregate used in Class BS concrete according to Article 1004.01(b), paragraph 2."

**TEMPORARY PAVEMENT**

Effective: March 1, 2003

Revised: April 10, 2008

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a temporary pavement at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

The contractor shall use either Portland cement concrete according to Sections 353 and 354 of the Standard Specifications or HMA according to Sections 355, 356, 406 of the Standard Specifications, and other applicable HMA special provisions as contained herein. The HMA mixtures to be used shall be specified in the plans. The thickness of the Temporary Pavement shall be as described in the plans. The contractor shall have the option of constructing either material type if both Portland cement concrete and HMA are shown in the plans.

Articles 355.08 and 406.11 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

The removal of the Temporary Pavement, if required, shall conform to Section 440 of the Standard Specification.

Method of Measurement. Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT and TEMPORARY PAVEMENT (INTERSTATE). Removal of temporary pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

**AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)**

Effective: February 22, 2012  
Revised: January 1, 2013

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

**“SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT**

**303.01 Description.** This work shall consist of constructing an aggregate subgrade improvement.

**303.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate .....	1004.06
(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Notes 1, 2) .....	1031

Note 1. Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradations CS 01 or CS 02 but shall not exceed 40 percent of the total product. The top size of the Coarse RAP shall be less than 4 in. (100 mm) and well graded.

Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradations CS 01 or CS 02 are used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.

**303.03 Equipment.** The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer.

**303.04 Soil Preparation.** The stability of the soil shall be according to the Department's Subgrade Stability Manual for the aggregate thickness specified.

**303.05 Placing Aggregate.** The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CS 01 or CS 02 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

**303.06 Capping Aggregate.** The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used, it shall be crushed and screened where 100 percent is passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded. RAP that has been fractionated to size will not be permitted for use in capping. Capping aggregate will not be required when the aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.

**303.07 Compaction.** All aggregate lifts shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the moisture content of the material is such that compaction cannot be obtained, sufficient water shall be added so that satisfactory compaction can be obtained.

**303.08 Finishing and Maintenance of Aggregate Subgrade Improvement.** The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be finished to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be maintained in a smooth and compacted condition.

**303.09 Method of Measurement.** This work will be measured for payment according to Article 311.08.

**303.10 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT or at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, of the thickness specified.

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

**“1004.06 Coarse Aggregate for Aggregate Subgrade Improvement.** The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.

- (a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete.
- (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials.
- (c) Gradation.
  - (1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thickness less than or equal to 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CS 01.

The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thickness more than 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CS 01 or CS 02.

Grad No.	COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	8"	6"	4"	2"	#4
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

Grad No.	COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric) Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	200 mm	150 mm	100 mm	50 mm	4.75 mm
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

(2) The 3 in. (75 mm) capping aggregate shall be gradation CA 6 or CA 10."

**FRICION SURFACE AGGREGATE (D-1)**

Effective: January 1, 2011  
 Revised: January 24, 2013

Revise Article 1004.01(a)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(4) Crushed Stone. Crushed stone shall be the angular fragments resulting from crushing undisturbed, consolidated deposits of rock by mechanical means. Crushed stone shall be divided into the following, when specified.
- a. Carbonate Crushed Stone. Carbonate crushed stone shall be either dolomite or limestone. Dolomite shall contain 11.0 percent or more magnesium oxide (MgO). Limestone shall contain less than 11.0 percent magnesium oxide (MgO).
  - b. Crystalline Crushed Stone. Crystalline crushed stone shall be either metamorphic or igneous stone, including but is not limited to, quartzite, granite, rhyolite and diabase."

Revise Article 1004.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"1004.03 Coarse Aggregate for Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA).** The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following revisions.

- (a) Description. The coarse aggregate for HMA shall be according to the following table.

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed		
Class A	Seal or Cover	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete		
HMA All Other	Shoulders	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Concrete		
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface IL-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Concrete		
HMA High ESAL	D Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Concrete		
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Up to...</i></td> <td><i>With...</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25% Limestone</td> <td>Dolomite</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>			
25% Limestone	Dolomite			

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite
		75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>1/</sup> or Crushed Sandstone
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u>  Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup>  No Limestone or no Crushed Gravel alone.	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u> <i>Up to...</i>   <i>With...</i>	
		50% Crushed Gravel, or Dolomite	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>1/</sup> , Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup> , or Crystalline Crushed Stone
HMA High ESAL	SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup>	

1/ When either slag is used, the blend percentages listed shall be by volume.

Add to Article 1004.03 (b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When using Crushed Concrete, the quality shall be determined as follows. The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample from the stockpile, witnessed by the Engineer, at a frequency of 2500 tons (2300 metric tons). The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The Contractor shall submit the sample to the District Office. The District will forward the sample to the BMPR Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent by weight will be applied for acceptance. The stockpile shall be sealed until test results are complete and found to meet the specifications above.”

### **HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)**

Effective: January 1, 2013.

Revised: January 16, 2013

#### **1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements**

Revise Article 1030.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read.

“(1)High ESAL Mixtures. The Job Mix Formula (JMF) shall fall within the following limits.

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) <sup>1/</sup>										
Sieve Size	IL-25.0 mm		IL-19.0 mm		IL-12.5 mm		IL-9.5 mm		IL-4.75 mm	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm)		100								
1 in. (25 mm)	90	100		100						
3/4 in. (19 mm)		90	82	100		100				
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	45	75	50	85	90	100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)						89	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	24	42 <sup>2/</sup>	24	50 <sup>2/</sup>	28	65	28	65	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	16	31	20	36	28	48 <sup>3/</sup>	32	52 <sup>3/</sup>	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	10	22	10	25	10	32	10	32	50	65
#50 (300 μm)	4	12	4	12	4	15	4	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	3	9	3	9	3	10	3	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3	6	3	6	4	6	4	6	7	9
Ratio Dust/Asph halt Binder		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0 <sup>4/</sup>

1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.

2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve for binder courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.

3/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.

4/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.”

Delete Article 1030.04(a)(4) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 1030.04(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read.

“(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The target value for the air voids of the HMA shall be 4.0 percent and for IL-4.75 it shall be 3.5 percent at the design number of gyrations. The VMA and VFA of the HMA design shall be based on the nominal maximum size of the aggregate in the mix, and shall conform to the following requirements.

VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL						
Ndesign	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum					Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), %
	IL-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	IL-4.75 <sup>1/</sup>	
50	12.0	13.0	14.0	15	18.5	65 – 78 <sup>2/</sup>
70					65 - 75	
90						
105						

1/ Maximum Draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3%

2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85%”

Delete Article 1030.04(b)(4) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the Control Limits Table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read.

"CONTROL LIMITS"					
Parameter	High ESAL Low ESAL	High ESAL Low ESAL	All Other	IL-4.75	IL-4.75
	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Individual Test	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4
% Passing: <sup>1/</sup>					
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 6 %	± 4 %	± 15 %		
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 5 %	± 4 %	± 10 %		
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	± 3 %			
No. 16 (1.18 mm)				± 4 %	± 3 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 4 %	± 2.5 %			
Total Dust Content No. 200 (75 μm)	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %	± 2.5 %	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %	± 0.5 %	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %
Voids	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %
VMA	-0.7 % <sup>2/</sup>	-0.5 % <sup>2/</sup>		-0.7 % <sup>2/</sup>	-0.5 % <sup>2/</sup>

1/ Based on washed ignition oven

2/ Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement"

## 2) Design Verification and Production

Description. The following states the requirements for Hamburg Wheel and Tensile Strength testing for High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA hot mix asphalt (HMA) mixes during mix design verification and production.

When the options of Warm Mix Asphalt, Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles, or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement are used by the Contractor, the Hamburg Wheel and tensile strength requirements in this special provision will be superseded by the special provisions for Warm Mix Asphalt, Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles, or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement as applicable.

Mix Design Testing. Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department’s verification test, the Contractor shall make the necessary changes to the mix and resubmit compacted specimens to the Department for verification. If the mix fails again, the mix design will be rejected.

All new and renewal mix designs will be required to be tested, prior to submittal for Department verification meeting the following requirements:

(1)Hamburg Wheel Test criteria.

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Repetitions	Max Rut Depth (mm)
PG 70 -XX (or higher)	20,000	12.5
PG 64 -XX (or lower)	10,000	12.5

Note: For SMA Designs (N-80) the maximum rut depth is 6.0 mm at 20,000 repetitions. For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

(2) Tensile Strength Criteria. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength shall be 415 kPa (60 psi) for non-polymer modified performance graded (PG) asphalt binder and 550 kPa (80 psi) for polymer modified PG asphalt binder. The maximum allowable unconditioned tensile strength shall be 1380 kPa (200 psi).”

Production Testing. Add the following to Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Hamburg Wheel Test. All HMA mixtures shall be sampled within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production or during start up with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. Mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one day’s production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced mixture demonstrates conformance prior to start of mix production for a contract. The Department may conduct additional Hamburg Wheel Tests on production material as determined by the Engineer. If the mixture fails to meet the Hamburg Wheel criteria, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria”

Basis of Payment. Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“For all mixes designed and verified under the Hamburg Wheel criteria, the cost of furnishing and introducing anti-stripping additives in the HMA will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the contract unit price of the HMA item involved.

No additional compensation will be awarded to the Contractor because of reduced production rates associated with the addition of the anti-stripping additive.”

**GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1)**

Effective: June 26, 2006

Revised: January 1, 2013

Add the following to the end of article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binder. A quantity of 10.0 to 14.0 percent GTR (Note 1) shall be blended by dry unit weight with a PG 64-28 to make a GTR 70-28 or a PG 58-28 to make a GTR 64-28. The base PG 64-28 and PG 58-28 asphalt binders shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05(a). Compatible polymers may be added during production. The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of the following table.

Test	Asphalt Grade GTR 70-28	Asphalt Grade GTR 64-28
Flash Point (C.O.C.), AASHTO T 48, °F (°C), min.	450 (232)	450 (232)
Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T 316 @ 275 °F (135 °C), Poises, Pa·s, max.	30 (3)	30 (3)
Softening Point, AASHTO T 53, °F (°C), min.	135 (57)	130 (54)
Elastic Recovery, ASTM D 6084, Procedure A (sieve waived) @ 77 °F, (25 °C), aged, ss, 100 mm elongation, 5 cm/min., cut immediately, %, min.	65	65

Note 1. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or light truck tires by the ambient grinding method. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall contain no free metal particles or other materials. A mineral powder (such as talc) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 17 may be added, up to a maximum of four percent by weight of GTR to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. When tested in accordance with Illinois modified AASHTO T 27, a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	100
No. 30 (600 μm)	95 ± 5
No. 50 (300 μm)	> 20

Add the following to the end of Note 1. of article 1030.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“A dedicated storage tank for the Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) modified asphalt binder shall be provided. This tank must be capable of providing continuous mechanical mixing throughout by continuous agitation and recirculation of the asphalt binder to provide a uniform mixture. The tank shall be heated and capable of maintaining the temperature of the asphalt binder at 300 °F to 350 °F (149 °C to 177 °C). The asphalt binder metering systems of dryer drum plants shall be calibrated with the actual GTR modified asphalt binder material with an accuracy of ± 0.40 percent.”

Revise 1030.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) RAP Materials (Note 3) .....1031”

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 3. When using reclaimed asphalt pavement and/or reclaimed asphalt shingles, the maximum asphalt binder replacement percentage shall be according to the most recent special provision for recycled materials.

**WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC**

Revised: November 14, 2012

Description: This work shall consist of the application of a non-selective and non-residual herbicide (Aquanat or equal) for weed control of Phragmites species in wet areas. Applications may only be made for the control of undesirable vegetation in and around standing and flowing water. Equal formulation must be approved to use in or near water.

Materials: The herbicide (Aquanat or equal) shall have the following formulation and must be labeled for use in wetlands and over water:

Active Ingredient:		
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt		53.80%
Inert Ingredients	_____	46.20%
TOTAL		100.00%

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

The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients which must match the above specified formulation.

A statement that the material is in a solution which will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.

A statement that the Aquaneat or equal, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.

A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer of Aquaneat or equal requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

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

Application Rate: The Aquaneat or equal herbicide shall be applied at the rate of 5 pints per acre Aquaneat or equal formulation shall be diluted with a minimum of twenty- five (25) gallons of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

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

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

**WEED CONTROL, TEASEL**

Modified: November 8, 2012

Description: This work shall consist of the application of a broadleaf herbicide (Garlon 3A or equal) for control of teasel and controlling broadleaf weeds in turf.

Materials: The broadleaf herbicide (Garlon 3A or equal) shall have the following formulation:

Active Ingredient:	
triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt	44.4%
Inert Ingredients	<u>55.6%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

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

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

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

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

Application Rate: The Garlon 3A or equal broadleaf herbicide shall be applied at the rate of one (1) gallon per acre. Garlon 3A or equal formulation shall be diluted with a minimum of twenty-five gallons (25) of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

Method of Measurement: Weed Control, Teasel will be measured for payment in gallons (liters) of undiluted Garlon 3A or equal applied as specified.

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

## **WEED CONTROL, NATIVE GRASS RESTORATION**

Description: This work shall consist of the application of herbicide (Plateau or equal) along highway roadsides for weed control and native grass establishment.

Materials: The herbicide (Plateau or equal) shall have the following formulation:

Active Ingredient:	
Ammonium salt of imazapic	
(±)-2-[4, 5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	23.6%
Inert Ingredients:	<u>76.4%</u>
	Total - 100.0%

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

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

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

Application Rate: The Plateau or equal herbicide shall be applied at the rate of ten (5) ounces per acre. Plateau or equal formulation shall be diluted in a minimum of eighty (80) gallons of water applied as a mixture.

Method of Measurement: Weed Control, Native Grass Restoration will be measured for payment in gallons of undiluted Plateau or equal applied as specified.

Basis of Payment: Weed Control, Native Grass Restoration will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon for WEED CONTROL, NATIVE GRASS RESTORATION. Water for dilution of the mixture and additives required for application will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract price for WEED CONTROL, NATIVE GRASS RESTORATION, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

## **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEED CONTROL SPRAYING**

Effective: February 7, 2007

### Experience.

The Contractor shall have previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. He/she shall have had at least one (1) season's experience in the use of their chemicals in spraying highway right-of-way or at least three (3) season's experience in their use in farm or custom spraying. The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Custom Spray Law, including licensing.

### Equipment.

The equipment used shall consist of a vehicle-mounted tank, pump, spray bar and handgun, plus any other accessories needed to complete the specified work. Spraying shall be done through multiple low-pressure flooding or broad jet nozzles mounted on spray bars operated not more than 36" above the ground. If different sizes or types of nozzles are used to make up the spray pattern, the pressure, sizes and capacities shall be adjusted to provide a uniform rate of application for each segment of the spray pattern. Hand spray guns may be used for spraying areas around traffic control devices, lighting standard and similar inaccessible areas. Maximum speed of the spray vehicle during application of chemical shall be five (5) miles per hour.

Pumps used shall have a volume and pressure capacity range sufficient to deliver the mixture at a pressure to provide the required coverage and to keep the spray pattern full and steady without pulsation or excessive pressure as to cause fogging. Maximum pressure for application shall be 15 PSI. Quick acting shut-off valves and spring-loaded ball check valves shall be provided to stop the spray pattern with a minimum of nozzle drip. In areas where the spray vehicle must traverse the right-of-way, a four-wheel drive vehicle with flotation tires will be required to minimize damage to the ground surface.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer of the spraying equipment proposed for completing this work. The proposed equipment shall be in an operational condition and available for inspection by the Engineer at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed starting time. If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demonstrate the calibration of the equipment.

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

Spraying Areas.

This work includes roadsides and other types of right-of-way of various widths and gradients. Spray areas often extend more than thirty (30) feet from the edge of the roadway, requiring both spray bar and hand gun applications.

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

Exclusion of Spraying Areas.

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

Spraying will not be permitted over any drainage swales or waterways, or other areas where the chemical label prohibits application. Spraying within 150 feet of a natural area or site where endangered or threatened species occur.

Responsibility for Prevention of Damage to Private Property.

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

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

Communication with the Engineer.

The Contractor is required to communicate with the Engineer to receive all required approvals in a timely way and to assure that the Engineer can accurately document the work performed.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to assure that all chemical containers are opened and added to the spray mixture in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to proceed with spraying at each location 24 hours prior to the proposed spray operations.

## **MOWING CYCLE**

### Description

This work shall consist of mowing turf areas along the expressway (**approximately 25 acres**) to a height of 4 inches and as directed by the Engineer.

### Schedule

First mowing cycle shall be completed between June 1 and June 15, or as directed by the Engineer. Second mowing cycle shall be completed between August 15 and August 31, or as directed by the Engineer. The work required for each work cycle must be 100 percent complete on the respective inspection dates: June 15 and August 31. Partial inspections will not be made.

### Equipment

The Contractor shall keep the blades of all mowing equipment sharp and properly equipped for operation along an urban arterial route. The equipment used shall be capable of completely severing all growth at the cutting height and distributing it evenly over the mowed area. Special equipment may be required on steep slopes, in narrow areas, and for trimming around posts, poles, fences, trees, shrubs, seedlings, etc.

### Method

All mowing and trimming operations are to proceed in the direction of traffic flow. The cut material shall not be windrowed or left in a lumpy or bunched condition. Additional mowing or trimming may be required to obtain the height specified or to disperse mowed material.

Debris encountered during the mowing operations which hampers the operation or is visible from the roadway shall be removed prior to mowing and disposed of according to Article 202.03. Remove all grass clippings from paved surfaces (Knee wall surfaces, high mast light tower pads, paved gutters and paved gore areas. All trimmings, windrowed material, litter and garbage removal must be complete to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Damage to the turf, such as ruts or wheel tracks more than 2 inches (50 MM) in depth, or other plantings or highway appurtenances caused by the mowing or trimming operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

### Method of Measurement

Mowing and trimming will be measured as each at the completion of each mowing cycle. The approximate quantity of acres shall be entirely mowed during this cycle.

### Basis of Payment

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

## **WEED CONTROL, PRE-EMERGENT GRANULAR HERBICIDE**

Effective: July 29, 2002

Revised: February 7, 2007

Description: This work shall consist of spreading a pre-emergent granular herbicide in place of weed barrier fabric in areas as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This item will be used in mulched plant beds and mulch rings.

Delete Article 253.11 and substitute the following:

Within 48 hours after planting, mulch shall be placed around all plants in the entire mulched bed or saucer area specified to a depth of 4 inches (100 mm). No weed barrier fabric will be required for tree and shrub planting. Pre-emergent Herbicide will be used instead of weed barrier fabric. The Pre-emergent Herbicide shall be applied prior to mulching. Mulch shall not be in contact with the base of the trunk.

Materials: The pre-emergent granular herbicide (Snapshot 2.5 TG or equivalent) shall contain the chemicals Trifluralin 2% active ingredient and Isoxaben with 0.5% active ingredient. The herbicide label shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to application.

Method: The pre-emergent granular herbicide shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the package. The granules are to be applied prior to mulching.

Apply the granular herbicide using a drop or rotary-type designed to apply granular herbicide or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first. Apply the granular herbicide at the rate of 100 lbs/acre (112 kg/ha) or 2.3 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (11.2 kg/1000 sq. meters).

Method of Measurement: Pre-emergent granular herbicide will be measured in place in Pounds (Kilograms) of Pre-emergent Granular Herbicide applied. Areas treated after mulch placement shall not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) of WEED CONTROL, PRE-EMERGENT GRANULAR HERBICIDE.

## **MOWING (SPECIAL)**

Modified: November 2, 2012

Description: This work shall consist of mowing and or hand trimming areas of *large stands of Phragmites species to a height of 6"*. It shall take place in very difficult to mow areas that may consist of one or more of the following scenarios: narrow spaces less than 2 feet wide, steep slopes greater than 2:1, excessive debris and brush, *areas of permanently wet conditions*, and/or areas of uneven ground. These areas may not be able to be mowed with typical roadside mowing equipment.

Schedule and Height of Mowing: As directed by the Engineer.

Equipment: The Contractor shall keep all mowing equipment sharp and properly equipped for operation within an urban arterial route. The equipment used shall be capable of completely severing all growth at the cutting height and distributing it evenly over the mowed area. Special equipment may be required to cut *brush* on steep slopes, in narrow areas, and for trimming around posts, poles, trees, shrubs, seedlings, along fences and concrete retaining walls, etc.

Method: All mowing and trimming operations are to proceed in the direction of traffic flow. The cut material shall not be windrowed or left in a lumpy or bunched condition. All drain inlets must be kept clean and draining freely. Additional mowing or trimming may be required to obtain the height specified.

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

Method of Measurement: Mowing and trimming will be measured in acres of surface area mowed.

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

**PLANTING WOODY PLANTS (MODIFIED)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: August 1, 2012

This work shall consist of planting woody plants as specified in Section 253 of the Standard Specifications with the following revisions, including BDE revisions for 2012:

Revise the second sentence of Article 253.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and planting woody plants such as trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines, and seedlings.”

Revise Article 253.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ (a) Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and Seedlings ..... 1081.01”

Delete the third sentence of Article 253.07 and substitute the following:

“The Contractor shall place the marking flags and outline each area for mass or solid planting. The Engineer will contact the Roadside Development Unit at (847) 705-4171, at least 72 hours prior to any digging to verify the layout.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 253.08(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ (a) Excavation for Deciduous Trees and Evergreen Trees.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 253.08(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ (b) Excavation for Deciduous Shrubs, Evergreen Shrubs, Vines, and Seedlings.”

Delete the fourth paragraphs of Article 253.10 and substitute the following:

“Trees, shrubs, and vines shall be thoroughly watered with a method approved by the Engineer. Place backfill in 6 inch-thick layers. Work each layer by hand to compact backfill and eliminate voids. Maintain plumb during backfilling. When backfill is approximately 2/3 complete, saturate backfill with water and repeat until no more water can be absorbed. Place and compact remainder of backfill and thoroughly water again. Approved watering equipment shall be at the site of the work and in operational condition prior to starting the planting operation and during all planting operations or planting will not be allowed.”

Add the following to Article 253.10(e):

“Spade a planting bed edge at approximately a 45 degree angle and to a depth of approximately 3-inches (75 mm) around the perimeter of the tree bed. Remove any debris created in the spade edging process and disposed of as specified in Article 202.03.”

Delete Article 253.11 and substitute the following:

“Within 48 hours after planting, mulch shall be placed around all plants in the entire mulched bed or saucer area specified to a depth of 4 inches (100 mm). Mulch shall not be in contact with the base of the trunk. No weed barrier fabric will be required for tree and shrub planting. Pre-emergent Herbicide will be used instead of weed barrier fabric. The Pre-emergent Herbicide shall be applied prior to mulching. See specification for Weed Control, Pre-Emergent Granular Herbicide.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 253.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ All deciduous and evergreen trees, with the exception of multi-stem or clump form specimens, over 8 ft (2.5 m) in height shall require three 6 ft (2 m) long steel posts so placed that they are equidistant from each other and adjacent to the outside of the ball.”

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 253.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ This period of establishment for the plants shall not delay acceptance of the entire project and final payment due if the contractor requires and receives from the subcontractor a third party performance bond naming the Department as obligee in the full amount of the planting quantities subject to this period of establishment, multiplied by their contract unit prices.”

Revise the third sentence of Article 253.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ Trees, shrubs, evergreens, and vines will be measured as each individual plant.”

Revise Article 253.17 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ **253.17 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, or VINES, of the species, root type, and plant size specified; and per unit for SEEDLINGS. Payment will be made according to the following schedule.

(a) Initial Payment. Upon completion of planting, mulch covering, wrapping, and bracing, 90 percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.

(b) Final Payment. Upon inspection and acceptance of the plant material, or upon execution of a third party bond, the remaining ten percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.” Revise the first paragraph of Article 1081.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ **1081.01 Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines, and Seedlings.** Trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines, and seedlings shall be according to the current standards adopted by the ANLA.”

### **DRAINAGE SCUPPERS**

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Drainage Scuppers along with all necessary hardware, labor and equipment in accordance with the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The materials and other requirements are as shown on the plans.

Method of Measurement: Drainage Scuppers, of the type specified, will be measured for payment per each installed, completed and accepted.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DRAINAGE SCUPPERS, of the type specified, which payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and installing the scupper (frame and grate), downspouts, anchor studs and accessories, and for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

### **PIPE DRAIN REMOVAL**

Description: This item shall consist of removing the entire existing bridge drainage system as noted on the plans and as directed by the Engineer according to the applicable portions of Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements: The removal shall include all miscellaneous hardware, straps, and supports. All material removed shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

After the removal of the existing hardware that was attached to the existing substructure, the Engineer shall sound the concrete. Unsound concrete shall be delineated and shall be repaired according to the Special Provision “Structural Repair of Concrete”. If the concrete is sound, the existing anchor bolts shall either be removed and the hole filled with epoxy, or cut flush with the existing concrete surface, ground smooth and sealed with epoxy.

Existing downspouts that extend underground shall be cut at the ground surface and a removable cap installed on the remaining buried portion as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in feet. Measurement will be along the centerline of each pipe run removed, from the bottom of bridge deck to the end of pipe or pipe cut line at the ground surface. The existing scupper removal will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the cost of Removal of Existing Concrete Deck.

Cutting the existing pipe and installing the removable cap will not be measured for payment and shall be included in the cost of Pipe Drain Removal.

Earth excavation, backfilling, and ground restoration will not be measured for payment and shall be included in the cost of Pipe Drain Removal.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot of PIPE DRAIN REMOVAL at the locations specified, which price shall be payment for all work and materials required at each location.

### **CLEANING BRIDGE SEATS**

Description: The work shall consist of blast-cleaning the abutment bearing seats to remove all dirt, grease, foreign matter, and debris which may have collected. The work also includes the satisfactory disposal of all debris and bird waste, including residues generated by the cleaning process. The work shall be performed according to the applicable portions of Section 592 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements: Cleaning operations shall not commence until after any backwall removal and bearing seat repair operations are completed at the location to be cleaned.

The Contractor shall take the necessary precautions to protect areas and traffic below the bridge from debris and cleaning elements. Care shall be used not to damage areas of the existing bridge to remain. Any paint damaged by the Contractors cleaning operations shall be repaired by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

The blast-cleaning may be performed by either wet sand blasting, high pressure water blasting, shot blasting, shrouded dry sand blasting, dry sand blasting with dust collectors, or other methods approved by the Engineer. The method used shall be performed so as to conform with air and water pollution regulations applicable to the jurisdiction where the work site is located and to also conform to applicable safety and health regulations. Any method which does not consistently produce satisfactory work shall be discontinued and replaced by an acceptable method. All debris of every type, including dirty water, resulting from the blast-cleaning operation shall be reasonably confined during the performance of the blast-cleaning work and shall be immediately and thoroughly removed from the blast-cleaned surfaces and all other areas where debris may have accumulated.

Prior to completion of the work, the Engineer will inspect the blast-cleaned surfaces and any and all contaminated areas shall be blast-cleaned again at no additional cost and without cause for the Contractor claiming delay.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured per square foot of the actual area cleaned.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for CLEANING BRIDGE SEATS. The price shall be payment in full for blast-cleaning as specified, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

## **ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS**

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

**“602.04 Concrete.** Cast-in-place concrete for structures shall be constructed of Class SI concrete according to the applicable portions of Section 503. Cast-in-place concrete for pavement patching around adjustments and reconstructions shall be constructed of Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, according to the applicable portions of Section 1020.”

Revise the third, fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 602.11(c) to read:

“Castings shall be set to the finished pavement elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary, and the space around the casting shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

**“603.05 Replacement of Existing Flexible Pavement.** After the castings have been adjusted, the surrounding space shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

**“603.06 Replacement of Existing Rigid Pavement.** After the castings have been adjusted, the pavement and HMA that was removed, shall be replaced with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, not less than 9 in. (225 mm) thick. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

The surface of the Class PP concrete shall be constructed flush with the adjacent surface.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

**“603.07 Protection Under Traffic.** After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

### **APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL**

Description. This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of the existing approach slabs shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All existing approach slab pavement, transition slab pavement, bituminous surfaces (overlays), curb and gutter, grade beams, pile caps, reinforcement, and appurtenances shall be removed at locations designated on the plans and in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 440 of the Standard Specifications.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the thickness of the existing approach slab pavement structure, including overlays and other appurtenances to be removed and the extent of which they are reinforced. No additional compensation will be allowed because of variations in thickness and reinforcement present. Any excavation made by the Contractor for the removal shall be replaced. The excavated space shall be filled with material satisfactory to the Engineer and placed in accordance with Section 205 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Approach slab removal will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Saw cuts will not be measured for payment and shall be included in the cost of approach slab removal.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL, which shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to remove and dispose of the existing approach slab.

## **STRUCTURAL STEEL REPAIR**

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to furnish and install steel repair plates and members according to Section 505 and remove and dispose of structural steel members as necessary according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications, as indicated on the plans and in this special provision.

**Construction Requirements.** Existing members noted in the plans to have structural steel repair, that are also noted to be straightened, shall be straightened prior to the connection of any new steel repair plates or members. If beam straightening is required, it shall not be included in this item and shall be paid for separately.

Where required to align with existing holes, field drilling of holes in new members shall be accomplished using existing holes as a template unless field measurements are used to verify the plan dimensions. Burning of holes will not be permitted. All field drilling and grinding necessary to furnish and install the new steel plates and members shall be included in this item.

The removal and disposal of any existing members, bolts or rivets necessary for the installation of the new members as shown in the plans shall be included in this item. Burning of existing rivets will only be allowed near steel surfaces which are to be removed and discarded. Burning of existing rivets will not be allowed for members to remain in place or members that are to be removed and reinstalled. When burning of rivets is not allowed, the head of the rivet shall be sheared off and the shank driven or drilled out. Extreme care shall be taken while removing the rivets so as not to damage the existing structural steel which is to remain.

Any and all damage to existing members which are to remain shall be repaired or the member replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Repair or replacement of damaged members shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Cleaning and painting of structural steel must be in accordance with Section 506 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision "Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures". The color must be as specified in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**Basis of Payment.** This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for STRUCTURAL STEEL REPAIR.

## **FENCE REMOVAL**

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of the existing fence, fence post foundations, and any/all fence appurtenances associated with the fence to be removed as detailed on the plans and according to Article 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment in feet.

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

## **ERECTION OF HIGHLY SKEWED STEEL STRUCTURES**

Description. In addition to the requirements of Article 505.08(e), the following shall apply.

The Contractor or sub-Contractor performing the erection of the structural steel is herein referred to as the Erection Contractor.

Erection Plan. The Erection Contractor shall retain the services of an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, experienced in the analysis and preparation of highly skewed (greater than 45°) or curved steel girder erection plans, for the completion of a project-specific erection plan. The structural engineer, herein referred to as the Erection Engineer, shall sign and seal the erection plan, drawings, and calculations for the proposed erection of the structural steel.

The erection plan shall be complete in detail for all phases, stages, and conditions anticipated during erection. The erection plan shall include structural calculations and supporting documentation necessary to completely describe and document the means, methods, temporary support positions, and loads necessary to safely erect the structural steel in conformance with the contract documents and as outlined herein. The erection plans shall address and account for all items pertinent to the steel erection including such items as sequencing, falsework, temporary shoring and/or bracing, girder stability, crane positioning and movement, means of access, pick points, girder shape, permissible deformations and roll, interim/final plumbness, cross frame/diaphragm placement and connections, bolting and anchor bolt installation sequences and procedures, and blocking and anchoring of bearings. The Erection Contractor shall be responsible for the stability of the partially erected steel structure during all phases of the steel erection.

The erection plans and procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and acceptance prior to starting the work. Review, acceptance and/or comments by the Department shall not be construed to guarantee the safety or final acceptability of the work or compliance with all applicable specifications, codes, or contract requirements, and shall neither relieve the Contractor of the responsibility and liability to comply with these requirements, nor create liability for the Department. Significant changes to the erection plan in the field must be approved by the Erection Engineer and accepted by the Engineer for the Department.

Basis of Payment. This work shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the applicable pay items according to Article 505.13 of the Standard Specifications.

## **GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Article 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems. The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake, once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e. different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least 304.8 mm (one (1) foot) to either side. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. Note that the contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems and that multiple requests may only be honored at the contractor's expense. No locates will be made after maintenance is transferred, unless it is at the contractor's expense.

Condition of Existing Systems. The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition.”

Add the following to the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“Items from multiple disciplines shall not be combined on a single submittal and transmittal. Items for lighting, signals, surveillance and CCTV must be in separate submittals since they may be reviewed by various personnel in various locations.”

Revise the second sentence of the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Engineer will stamp the submittals indicating their status as ‘Approved’, ‘Approved as Noted’, ‘Disapproved’, or ‘Information Only’.

Revise the 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Resubmittals. All submitted items reviewed and marked ‘Approved as Noted’, or ‘Disapproved’ are to be resubmitted in their entirety with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the state unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments.”

Revise Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and maintenance the of existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein. Maintenance of lighting systems is specified elsewhere and will be paid for separately

Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance.”

Add the following to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

Lighting Cable Identification. Each wire installed shall be identified with its complete circuit number at each termination, splice, junction box or other location where the wire is accessible.”

Lighting Cable Fuse Installation. Standard fuse holders shall be used on non-frangible (non-breakaway) light pole installations and quick-disconnect fuse holders shall be used on frangible (breakaway) light pole installations. Wires shall be carefully stripped only as far as needed for connection to the device. Over-stripping shall be avoided. An oxide inhibiting lubricant shall be applied to the wire for minimum connection resistance before the terminals are crimped-on. Crimping shall be performed in accordance with the fuse holder manufacturer's recommendations. The exposed metal connecting portion of the assembly shall be taped with two half-lapped wraps of electrical tape and then covered by the specified insulating boot. The fuse holder shall be installed such that the fuse side is connected to the pole wire (load side) and the receptacle side of the holder is connected to the line side.”

Revise the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the full-size set of contract drawings. Stamped “RECORD DRAWINGS”, shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor’s supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate either by filename or PDF table of contents the respective pay item number. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible.”

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

“In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contactor shall record GPS coordinates of the following electrical components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- Last light pole on each circuit
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controllers
- Control Buildings
- Structures with electrical connections, i.e. DMS, lighted signs.
- Electric Service locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

1. Description of item
2. Designation or approximate station if the item is undesignated
3. Latitude
4. Longitude

Examples:

<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Equipment Designation</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
CCTV Camera pole	ST42	41.580493	-87.793378
FO mainline splice handhole	HHL-ST31	41.558532	-87.792571
Handhole	HH at STA 234+35	41.765532	-87.543571
Electric Service	Elec Srv	41.602248	-87.794053
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE A	41.584593	-87.793378
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE B	41.584600	-87.793432
Light Pole	DA03	41.558532	-87.792571
Lighting Controller	X	41.651848	-87.762053
Sign Structure	FGD	41.580493	-87.793378
Video Collection Point	VCP-IK	41.558532	-87.789771
Fiber splice connection	Toll Plaza34	41.606928	-87.794053

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 100 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 5 meter accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

**JUNCTION BOX (SPECIAL)**

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an embedded Composite Concrete Junction Box in concrete.

Materials. The box and cover shall be constructed of a polymer concrete and reinforced with a heavy-weave fiberglass cloth. The material shall have the following properties:

<b>Mechanical Property</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Physical Property</b>	<b>Value</b>
Compressive strength	9,000 – 15,000 psi	Density	85-150 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>
flexural strength	3,000 – 6,000 psi	Barcol Hardness	45
Impact Energy	30 – 72 ft.-lbs	Water Absorption	Less Than 1%
tensile strength	800 – 1,100 psi		

The resulting enclosure shall have a Tier 8 Load Rating in accordance with ANSI/SCTE 77 2002. The material shall have light gray color to match the surrounding concrete. The cover shall be made of the same material. The junction box and cover shall be arranged to fit flush with the structure surface. The cover shall be gasketed and attached with a minimum of four stainless steel hex-head bolts factory coated with anti-seize compound. The enclosure shall be UL Listed.

Installation. The embedded junction box shall be set flush with the adjoining surface and shall be properly supported during concrete placement. Concrete cover shall not be less than 3 in. (75 mm) all around the embedded junction box. The junction box shall not be installed in areas where vehicular traffic may drive over the junction box.

Field cut conduit openings shall be uniform and smooth. All burrs and rough edges shall be filed smooth to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to the installation of conduit(s) into the junction box. Field cut conduit openings shall be fitted with the appropriate conduit fittings and accessories. Conduit fittings and accessories shall be provided according to Article 1088.01 and as shown on the plans.

Conduit openings may be factory cut and pre-assembled with conduit fittings. Conduit fittings and accessories shall be manufactured from polyvinyl chloride complying with ASTM D 1784 and shall comply with all the applicable requirements of NEMA Publication No. TC2, U.L. Standard 651 for EPC-40-PVC and NEC Article 347.

Slight deviations to a larger size than the specified sizes may be allowed to conform to a standard manufacturer's production size with the approval of the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. 20" X 13" X 12" non-metallic junction boxes conforming to this specification will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **JUNCTION BOX (SPECIAL)**. 21" X 11 X 8" non-metallic junction boxes conforming to this specification will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **JUNCTION BOX, EMBEDDED IN STRUCTURE, SPECIAL**. The Contractor may, with the approval of the Engineer, use box sizes larger than indicated, at no additional cost to the Department.

## **LIGHTING CONTROLLER, BASE MOUNTED, RADIO SCADA**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a roadway lighting electrical control cabinet with radio control complete with foundation and wiring for the control of highway lighting.

General. The completed controller shall be an Industrial Control Panel under UL 508, and shall be suitable for use as service equipment

### Double Door Enclosure.

Cabinet. The cabinet shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans and fabricated from 1/8 in. (3 mm) thick aluminum alloy No. 3003-H14. The cabinet shall comply with ANSI C 33.71 and UL 50 and be reinforced with aluminum angles.

Doors. The doors shall have stainless steel hinges. The door handle shall be stainless steel, a minimum diameter of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and be furnished with a rain and ice resistant lock. The doors shall be gasketed to exclude the entry of moisture, dirt, and insects. A linkage-arm system, of simple construction, shall be attached to the cabinet doors to allow securing in a wide open position during field operations.

Insulation. When specified, the interior compartment shall be insulated on the inside of the sides, back, top, bottom, and inside of the doors with 1 in. (25 mm) thick polyisocyanurate rigid foam insulation board. The foam board shall have foil facers on each side. The side facing the interior of the cabinet shall have a white tinted foil facer with a satin finish. The insulation shall have a minimum aged thermal resistance (R-value) of 8 at a 40°F (4°C) mean temperature. The insulation shall comply with Federal Specification HH-I-1972/1, Class 2.

Mounting. The cabinet shall be mounted as indicated on the plans.

Work Pad. Except where the cabinet is facing a sidewalk, a poured, 4 in. (100 mm) thick concrete pad, not less than 48 in. (1.2 m) square shall be provided in front of the cabinet.

Finish. All aluminum enclosures shall be finished.

Surface Preparation: The cabinet, doors and all other parts to be painted will be submerged in each tank of a 3 step iron phosphate conversion technique. After phosphatizing the parts shall be passed through an oven and baked to eliminate any moisture.

Finish coat: Shall be polyester powder paint applied electrostatically to a minimum thickness of 2 mils and baked at 375°F for 20 minutes.

The color of the finish paint shall be ANSI Standard No. 70 Sky Gray or as specified by the Engineer.

The finish shall be applied according to the paint manufacturer's recommendations and the manufacturer shall certify, in writing, to the Department, that the finish has been applied properly.

Submittal data submitted for approval shall address the requirement for the paint manufacturer's certification and shall include a standard, single source paint warranty by the paint manufacturer of the controller manufacturer to the Department.

Identification. The cabinet door shall have a stainless steel name plate of the dimensions and engraving indicated on the plans. An identification decal shall also be installed on the back of the cabinet as specified elsewhere herein.

### Control Components.

Time Switch. When specified, each controller shall have an electric time switch for automatic control of highway lighting circuits operating on a daily schedule having a fixed relation to sunrise and sunset. Turn-on and Turn-off times shall be adjustable  $\pm 45$  minutes from sunrise and sunset. All settings shall be field adjustable without special tools. Complete installation instructions, details on wiring connections, and information on time setting, manual operation, and necessary adjustments shall be furnished with each time switch.

The time switch shall be a microprocessor-based two channel controller with astronomic functions on both channels. The latitude shall be adjustable from ten to 60 degrees in the Northern hemisphere. Latitude changes shall be user ettable without the use of special tools.

The time switch shall be programmable in an AM/PM format, with a resolution of one minute or better. The time switch shall automatically adjust for daylight saving time and have automatic leap year correction and operate on 240 V AC without the use of an additional transformer.

A battery backup shall be integral with the controller and shall use a nickel-cadmium battery. The battery backup shall provide power to the controller memory for a minimum of 72 hours in the event of power failures.

The published operating temperature range of the time switch shall be from 86 to 158°F (-30 to 70°C).

The time switch output relay contacts shall be rated sufficiently to handle the inrush current of two 200 A contactors. The time switch shall have a NEMA Type 1 enclosure as a minimum. The time switch programming instructions shall be moisture proof and permanently affixed to the time switch or as otherwise approved by the Engineer.

### Circuit Breakers.

All feeders, branch circuits, and auxiliary and control circuits shall have overcurrent protection. The overcurrent protection shall be by means of circuit breakers.

Circuit breakers shall be standard UL listed molded case, thermal-magnetic bolt-on type circuit breakers with trip free indicating handles.

240 V circuit breakers shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated circuit voltage for which the breaker is applied. 480 V applications shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 14,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated circuit voltage.

Multi-pole circuit breakers larger than 100 A size shall have adjustable magnetic trip settings.

The number of branch circuit breakers shall be as indicated on the Control Cabinet detail drawing or as indicated in the lighting system wiring diagram which ever is greater plus two spare circuit breakers.

### Contactors.

Contactors shall be electrically operated, mechanically held as specified, with the number of poles required for the service and with operating coil voltage as indicated. The contactor shall have an in-line drive operating mechanism. Ampere rating of contactors shall be not less than required for the duty shown and shall otherwise be rated as indicated.

Contactors shall be complete with a non-conducting inorganic, non-asbestos subpanel for mounting.

Mechanically held contactors shall be complete with coil clearing contacts to interrupt current through the coil once the contactor is held in position.

The main contactor contacts shall be the double break, silver to silver type. They shall be spring loaded and provide a wiping action when opening and closing. The contacts shall be renewable from the front panel, self aligning, and protected by auxiliary arcing contacts.

The line and load terminals shall be pressure type terminals of copper construction and of the proper size for the ampere rating of the contactor.

A lever for manual operation shall be incorporated in the mechanically held contactor. Protection from accidental contact with current carrying parts when operating the contactor manually shall be provided.

The contactor operating coil shall operate at phase to neutral voltage. Single phase contactors shall be two pole devices with continuous rating for the amperage selected per pole.

Open and closed positions for mechanically held contactors shall be clearly indicated and labeled in permanent manner as approved by the Engineer.

Auto/Manual Switches. The cabinet shall be equipped with automatic and manual operating controls via two, single pole double throw switches, one being a maintained-contact manual-automatic selector switch and one being a momentary-contact manual on-off switch with a center rest position. Both switches shall be premium specification grade, rated for the applied duty but not less than 20 A at 240 V and each shall be mounted in a 4 in. (100 mm) square box with cover.

The control circuit shall have overcurrent protection as indicated and as required by NEC requirements.

#### Ground & Neutral Bus Bars.

Separate ground and neutral bus bars shall be provided. The ground bus bar shall be copper, mounted on the equipment panel, fitted with 22 connectors of the type shown on the plans, as a minimum. The neutral bar shall be similar. The heads of connector screws shall be painted white for neutral bar connectors and green for ground bar connectors.

#### Interior Lighting, Receptacle and CCTV power.

The cabinet shall have an auxiliary device circuit at 120 V single phase to supply a convenience receptacle, cabinet light and a dedicated 120v circuit for CCTV camera power indicated in the plans. Where 120 V is not available directly from the service voltage, an outdoor dry type step-down transformer not less than 2 KVA shall be provided as described elsewhere herein.

The auxiliary circuit, including transformer primary and secondary, shall have overcurrent protection according to NEC requirements.

The interior, 60 W incandescent lighting fixture of the enclosed-and-gasketed type, shall be switched from a single pole, single throw, 20 A switch. The switch shall be premium specification grade in a suitable 4 in. (100 mm) box with a cover.

A 20 A duplex receptacle, ground fault interrupting, premium specification grade shall be furnished in a 4 in. (100 mm) square box with cover, for 120 V auxiliary use.

#### Surge Arrester.

The control circuit in the cabinet shall be protected by a surge arrester meeting the requirements of Article 1065.02.

### Wiring and Identification.

Power wiring within the cabinet shall be of the size specified for the corresponding service conductors and branch circuits and shall be rated RHH/RHW, 600 V.

Control and auxiliary circuit wiring shall be rated RHH/RHW or MTW with jacket, 600 V.

All power and control wiring shall be stranded copper. When specified all wiring shall be tagged with self-sticking cable markers. When the contract drawings do not specifically indicate assigned wire designations, the manufacturer shall assign wire designations and indicate them on the shop drawings.

All switches, controls and the like shall be identified both as to function and position (as applicable) by means of engraved two color nameplates attached with screws, or where nameplate are not possible in the judgement of the Engineer, by the use of cloth-backed adhesive labels as approved by the Engineer.

The cabinet with all of its electrical components and parts shall be assembled in a neat orderly fashion. All of the electrical cables shall be installed in a trim, neat, professional manner. The cables shall be trained in straight horizontal and vertical directions and be parallel, next to, and adjacent to other cables whenever possible.

### Transformer, General Purpose.

The transformer shall be dry type and weatherproof so that it may be installed indoors or outdoors without additional housing. It shall have an enclosure for splices with provisions for weather tight conduit connections.

The transformer shall have four taps on the primary side, one at 2 1/2 percent, one at 5 percent, one at 7 1/2 percent and one at ten percent below rated voltage.

Insulation shall be Class F or Class H. The transformer shall meet the applicable ASA and IEEE standards.

Mounting and back plates shall be of Aluminum Alloy 2024, 3003 or 6061. Bolts, nuts and washers shall be of Series 300 stainless steel. Bolts shall have hexheads. Nuts shall be hexagon and self locking. Washers shall be of the flat type.

### Radio Control Equipment.

Receiver - Decoder: The radio control module consists of a radio receiver, digital decoder, and an output interface which allows centralized remote radio control of the lighting controller turn-on and turn-off functions. The radio control module must be capable of operation consistent with the existing radio control system, a Motorola SCADA Central Station.

The existing control system currently operates over 250 discrete lighting controllers via a securely coded proprietary data scheme. For this reason, the control module must consist of a Motorola ACE 3600 Modular Remote Unit, model F 7563, (small housing), with no less than the following options:

<b>Motorola Designation</b>	<b>Description</b>
F 7563 (VHF), F 7564 (UHF)	ACE 3600 CPU *
V 245	Mixed I/O
V 261	240 VAC Power Supply w/charger
Z 857AA	Surge Protection

\* Includes (1) three slot frame, (1) ACE 3600 CPU plus firmware, (1) mixed I/O Module, (1) VHF or UHF (as directed by the Engineer) CDM 750 Radio with FSK Radio Interface, port 3 (1) AC Power Supply with Charger, (1) 6.5 Ah battery, installed in a 15" X 15" X 8.26" NEMA 4X/IP 56 painted metal enclosure with instruction manual.

The manufacturer's designation by no means relieves the Contractor of providing a fully functional radio system as described herein.

A 120/240 to 24VAC step down transformer shall be included for the SCADA system.

The Radio Control Module shall be programmed for the following operational parameters:

- Transceiver Frequency: To be specified by the Engineer
- Receive Frequency: To be specified by the Engineer
- Communications Failure Preset: Normally Open
- Individual Station address: To be specified by the Engineer

Antenna. The antenna shall be thick mount up to ½" mounting surface mounted by screw adapter (no magnet mounts). The low profile antenna mount shall be equivalent to Antenex – MABT8XNSI antenna Mount Low Profile. Accompanying antenna shall be equivalent to Antenex – B132 (Broad Band – VHF/UHF ¼ wave 150-928 MHz. Accompanying cable shall be equivalent to Antenex-RG8X and conductor equivalent to Antenex – CN8X from Radio to Antenna and shall be of appropriate length and not longer than 8 ft.

Installation. I/O Module. All motherboard cards shall be configured and installed as per manufacturer's specifications and IDOT specification Ltg SCADA 397. Modules include but are not limited to; CPU, Mixed I/O. All digital inputs terminated on the Mixed I/O card shall be dry. Termination points for all digital input points will be reflected on power center wiring diagram or additional wiring schematic provided by the engineer. All digital outputs received from the Mixed I/O card shall be rated at 24 VAC 2A. All digital outputs shall be connected to interposing relays prior to being integrated into the power center wiring logic. The digital outputs shall maintain a momentary closure for approximately 2 seconds.

All wiring termination points shall be tagged using the nomenclature given on the wiring diagram. The alarms acknowledge button shall be implemented with a placard stating "Alarm Acknowledge". Site configuration, map implementation, screens tagging and other related software configurations shall be specified elsewhere herein.

The antenna shall be centered on the top of the control cabinet. The antenna cable shall be dressed and trimmed for minimal length, allowing sufficient slack of removal of the radio connection for replacement or testing without disruption to the installation. The antenna connector shall be properly soldered to the cable assembly. Great care shall be exercised in the assembly of the antenna connector, excessive heat will destroy the inner insulation, and insufficient heat will produce a cold solder connection on the outer shield.

Intra-module wiring shall be 18 AWG stranded wire, color coded (American) consistent with battery polarity, and signal. The wire connection from terminal block (TB2) to the interpose relays shall be 14AWG stranded. All wires connected to the radio modules shall be dressed and tinned prior to insertion, (crimp on connectors will not be allowed for use in the radio system). Cost of all wire is inclusive within the scope of this work.

A terminal strip separate from the integral radio module and power supply shall be provided to interface power and signal conductors to the lighting controller. Terminals and wiring shall be labeled in accordance with the drawings, and dressed to allow service. The radio module shall be provided with constant 240 VAC power. The control power breaker shall provide power for the SCADA system. This is to allow the system to be energized at all times.

The SCADA system shall be tested in conjunction with the controller inspection, prior to field installation. The turn-on and turn-off function shall be tested ten (10) consecutive times utilizing actual signals originating from District 1 Headquarters. Any failures must be cleared before the controller is delivered to the job site.

Null covers shall be provided for the slots not used. All analog inputs shall be 4-20 mA. All I-O wiring including analog and digital shall be wired as per the enclosed table.

SCADA System Control Relay Assembly. The Contractor shall mount and wire four (4) relays in a box as shown in the wiring diagram. Two relays shall be 240 volts sealed type and two relays shall be 24 volts sealed type, unless otherwise indicated, shall have contacts rated at not less than 20 amperes at 240 volts. The power relay for activating the lighting contactors shall have contacts rated to handle the contactor inrush. The relays shall be wired to a marked terminal strip.

Testing. \_As part of final acceptance testing, all individual I/O points and internal status alarms shall be tested for proper operation and transmission. The transmission shall be confirmed at IDOT District 1 HQ. and the contractors dispatch facility. This full SCADA system start-up shall be completed with the Engineer present.

The SCADA radio system shall have the following items tested: VSWR, cable impedance, RSSI to the power center and confirmation that data sent from power center is received by the IDOT lighting system computers.

Analog Inputs And Transducers. The panel shall include one voltage transducer for monitoring the line voltage and one current transducer for monitoring the neutral current. Their outputs shall be 4-20 mA DC each and shall be wired to channels 1 and 2 of the Mixed I/O module as shown. The voltage transducer shall be Scientific Columbus Model # VT110 – PAN7 – A4-2 for 480/240 volt single phase systems. The current transducers shall be Mel Kirchler Technologies Model # AT2-420-24L-FT, with power supply, PS-240-24P-1A. Both analog inputs shall be wired using shielded cable. Both transducers shall also be calibrated so that the SCADA system reads the correct value.

Testing Of The Assembled Cabinet. Prior to shipment of the completed control cabinet, the control cabinet shall be tested for load, short circuits and complete operation of the cabinet as specified herein and as shown on the plans. The test shall be made at the manufacturer's shop, by the manufacturer and shall be witnessed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall arrange the test date with the Engineer and so allow not less than seven (7) days advance notice. The cabinet shall not be delivered to the job site until inspected, tested and approved for delivery by the Engineer.

Staging. All Central Configuration programming be completed prior to the initial check out/PM of the SCADA unit in the field. This is to assure/confirm 2 way radio communications from the field RTU the Central. Lighting controller information submitted for approval shall include any recommendations of the Manufacturer for storage as provided under this contract.

The packaging of the lighting controller shall incorporate the provisions recommended by the Manufacturer to accommodate storage.

TERM	MOSCAD DESTINATION	WIRE #	DESCRIPTION OF INPUT
32	Analog Input 1 (+)	TB2 B11	CABINET CURRENT NEUTRAL
33	Analog Input 1 (-)	TB2 B1	CABINET CURRENT NEUTRAL
34	Analog Input 2 (+)	TB2 A2	CABINET VOLTAGE SERVICE
35	Analog Input 2 (-)	TB2 B2	CABINET VOLTAGE SERVICE
40	P. Ground	TB2 A3	GROUND
1	Digital Input 1	TB2 B3	ALARM ACKNOWLEDGE
2	Digital Input 2	TB2 A4	DOOR OPEN
3	Digital input 3	TB2 A5	MAIN(S) BREAKER OPEN
4	Digital input 4	TB2 A7	CONTACTOR 1 OPEN
5	Digital Input 5	TB2 A8	CONTACTOR 2 OPEN
6	Digital input 6	TB2 A9	CABINET IN NON-AUTO
7	Digital input 7	TB2 A10	BACK-UP CLOCK OFF CALL
8	Digital Input 8	TB2 A11	BACK-UP CLOCK ON CALL
18	DI Common	*	COMMON
20	K1 NO	TB2 A12	LIGHTS ON CALL
21	K1 Com	TB2 B17	K1 COMMON
23	K2 NO	TB2 A13	LIGHTS OFF CALL
24	K2 Com	TB2 B17	K2 COMMON
17	24 V+	TB2 B13	24+ VDC

All analog inputs will be 4-20 mA only. Digital output relays will be electrically energized and momentarily held.

Mixed I/O module model number V 245

Lighting SCADA RTU terminal Configuration.

Description. This work shall consist of having the SCADA system manufacturer design, implement and test a new RTU on the Lighting SCADA System on all system terminals.

Materials. All software work shall be completed by the manufacturer or approved factory licensed sales and service company for the SCADA equipment. All licensing shall be provided by the entity completing the work. Licenses are to be held by IDOT.

#### SCADA RTU Configuration And Programming:

1. Setup of CPU and accompanying modules.
2. Setup of RTU site number, octal address, group call and All Call.
3. Configure application alarm parameters (download config./application).
4. Development and implementation of control and alarm application from IDOT submitted telemetry requirements.

NOTE: IDOT shall supply checklist listing I/O, telemetry, all call, group call and individual call data.

#### SCADA Service/Client Wonderware Programming:

1. Add RTU to Wonderware.
2. Configure Wonderware to poll SCADA CPU for data on that specific RTU.
3. Setup servers and clients for alarm notification and database I/O, for that specific RTU.
4. Configure RTU polling.
5. Activate RTU on FIU polling.

#### SCADA FIU CPU Programming:

If RTU exists as an Intrac site, it will have to be setup as a MOSCAD site (MOSCAD CPU). If RTU is a new site, it will have to be configured as a MOSCAD site (MOSCAD CPU).

Submittals. The Motorola VAR shall submit ladder programming, quiescent telemetry and SCADA configuration files for approval by the IDOT Engineer. Submittal will be reviewed by the Engineer and returned noting changes and/or comments.

Testing and Documentation. As part of final acceptance testing, all individual I/O points and internal status (COS) alarms shall be tested for proper operation and transmission. The transmission shall be confirmed at IDOT Dist. HQ. And the contractors dispatch facility. This full SCADA system start-up shall be completed with the Engineer present.

The control cabinet shall be tested for complete operation and the electrical load on each circuit shall be measured and documented on the Log form L-3. The ground resistance test shall be performed by the Contractor using the fall-of-potential method, with results recorded by the Contractor and witnessed by the Engineer. Ground continuity shall be tested using an approved low-impedance ohmmeter, to the farthest point of each circuit extension from the controller cabinet. Results shall be recorded by the Contractor and witnessed by the Engineer.

Installation.

The lighting controller installation shall be according to the details, location, and orientation shown on the plans.

Work Pad. A 4 in. (100 mm) thick portland cement concrete work pad, not less than 48 x 48 in. (1.2 x 1.2 m) shall be provided in front of the cabinet, except where the cabinet faces an adjacent sidewalk.

All conduit entrances into the lighting controller shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.

Concrete Foundation. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the lighting controller, and its door side, with the Engineer, prior to installing the foundation. A portland cement concrete foundation shall be constructed to the details shown on the plans and is included as a part of this pay items and shall not be paid for separately. The top of the foundation shall be 12-inches above grade.

The lighting controller enclosure shall be set plumb and level on the foundation. It shall be fastened to the anchor rods with hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel nuts and washers. Foundation mounted lighting controllers shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

Where the controller has a metal bottom plate, the plate shall be sealed with a rodent and dust/moisture barrier.

Grounding.

Grounding shall be as shown on the lighting controller detail drawings. Ground rods, ground wells, connections, ground wire and other associated items shall be included in the cost the lighting controller and shall not be paid for separately.”

Method Of Measurement. Each lighting controller shall be counted each for payment.

Basis Of Payment. This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for LIGHTING CONTROLLER, BASE MOUNTED, 480VOLT, 200 AMP (DUAL), RADIO SCADA which shall be payment in full for the work, complete, as specified herein.

## **MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEMS**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Replace Article 801.11 and 801.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

Effective the date the Contractor's activities (electrical or otherwise) at the job site begin, the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of all existing and proposed lighting systems which are part of, or which may be affected by the work until final acceptance or as otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall initiate a request for a maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection, as specified elsewhere herein, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date.

Existing lighting systems, when depicted on the plans, are intended only to indicate the general equipment installation of the systems involved and shall not be construed as an exact representation of the field conditions. It remains the Contractor's responsibility to visit the site to confirm and ascertain the exact condition of the electrical equipment and systems to be maintained.

### **Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems**

**Existing lighting systems.** Existing lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system in service at the time of contract Letting. The contract drawings indicate the general extent of any existing lighting, but whether indicated or not, it remains the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the extent of effort required for compliance with these specifications and failure to do so will not be justification for extra payment or reduced responsibilities.

#### **Extent of Maintenance.**

**Partial Maintenance.** Unless otherwise indicated, if the number of circuits affected by the contract is equal to or less than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller and the controller is not part of the contract work, the Contractor needs only to maintain the affected circuits. The affected circuits shall be isolated by means of in-line waterproof fuse holders as specified elsewhere and as approved by the Engineer.

**Full Maintenance.** If the number of circuits affected by the contract is greater than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller, or if the controller is modified in any way under the contract work, the Contractor shall maintain the entire controller and all associated circuits.

### **Maintenance of Proposed Lighting Systems**

**Proposed Lighting Systems.** Proposed lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system, temporary or permanent, which is to be constructed under this contract.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintenance of all items installed under this contract. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, any equipment failures or malfunctions as well as equipment damage either by the motoring public, Contractor operations, vandalism, or other means. The potential cost of replacing or repairing any malfunctioning, damaged, or vandalized equipment shall be included in the bid price of this item and will not be paid for separately.

### **Lighting System Maintenance Operations**

The Contractor's responsibility shall include all applicable responsibilities of the Electrical Maintenance Contract, State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, District One. These responsibilities shall include the maintenance of lighting units (including sign lighting), cable runs and lighting controls. In the case of a pole knockdown or sign light damage, the Contractor shall promptly clear the lighting unit and circuit discontinuity and restore the system to service. The equipment shall then be re-set by the contractor within the time limits specified herein.

If the equipment damaged by normal vehicular traffic, not contractor operations, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind with payment made for such equipment under Article 109.04. If the equipment damaged by any construction operations, not normal vehicular traffic, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind and the cost of the equipment shall be included in the cost of this pay item and shall not be paid for separately.

Responsibilities shall also include weekly night-time patrol of the lighting system, with patrol reports filed immediately with the Engineer and with deficiencies corrected within 24 hours of the patrol. Patrol reports shall be presented on standard forms as designated by the Engineer. Uncorrected deficiencies may be designated by the Engineer as necessitating emergency repairs as described elsewhere herein.

The following chart lists the maximum response, service restoration, and permanent repair time the Contractor will be allowed to perform corrective action on specific lighting system equipment.

INCIDENT OR PROBLEM	SERVICE RESPONSE TIME	SERVICE RESTORATION TIME	PERMANENT REPAIR TIME
Control cabinet out	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Hanging mast arm	1 hour to clear	na	7 Calendar days
Radio problem	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Motorist caused damage or leaning light pole 10 degrees or more	1 hour to clear	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Circuit out – Needs to reset breaker	1 hour	4 hours	na
Circuit out – Cable trouble	1 hour	24 hours	21 Calendar days
Outage of 3 or more successive lights	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage of 75% of lights on one tower	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage of light nearest RR crossing approach, Islands and gores	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage (single or multiple) found on night outage survey or reported to EMC	na	na	7 Calendar days
Navigation light outage	na	na	24 hours

- **Service Response Time** -- amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until a patrolman physically arrives at the location.
- **Service Restoration Time** – amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until the time the system is fully operational again (In cases of motorist caused damage the undamaged portions of the system are operational.)
- **Permanent Repair Time** – amount of time from initial notification to the Contractor until the time permanent repairs are made if the Contractor was required to make temporary repairs to meet the service restoration requirement.

Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$500 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$500 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from any monies owed to the Contractor. Repeated failures and/or a gross failure of maintenance shall result in the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor being directed to correct all deficiencies and the resulting costs deducted from any monies owed the contractor.

Damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Contract.

### **Operation of Lighting**

The lighting shall be operational every night, dusk to dawn. Duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously. Lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods.

### **Method of Measurement**

The contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the lighting system is fully operational prior to submitting a pay request. Failure to do so will be grounds for denying the pay request. Months in which the lighting systems are not maintained and not operational will not be paid for. Payment shall not be made retroactively for months in which lighting systems were not operational.

**Basis of Payment.** Maintenance of lighting systems shall be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for **MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM**, which shall include all work as described herein.

**LUMINAIRE**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to first paragraph of Article 1067(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“The reflector shall not be altered by paint or other opaque coatings which would cover or coat the reflecting surface. Control of the light distribution by any method other than the reflecting material and the aforementioned clear protective coating that will alter the reflective properties of the reflecting surface is unacceptable”

Add the following to Article 1067(f) of the Standard Specifications:

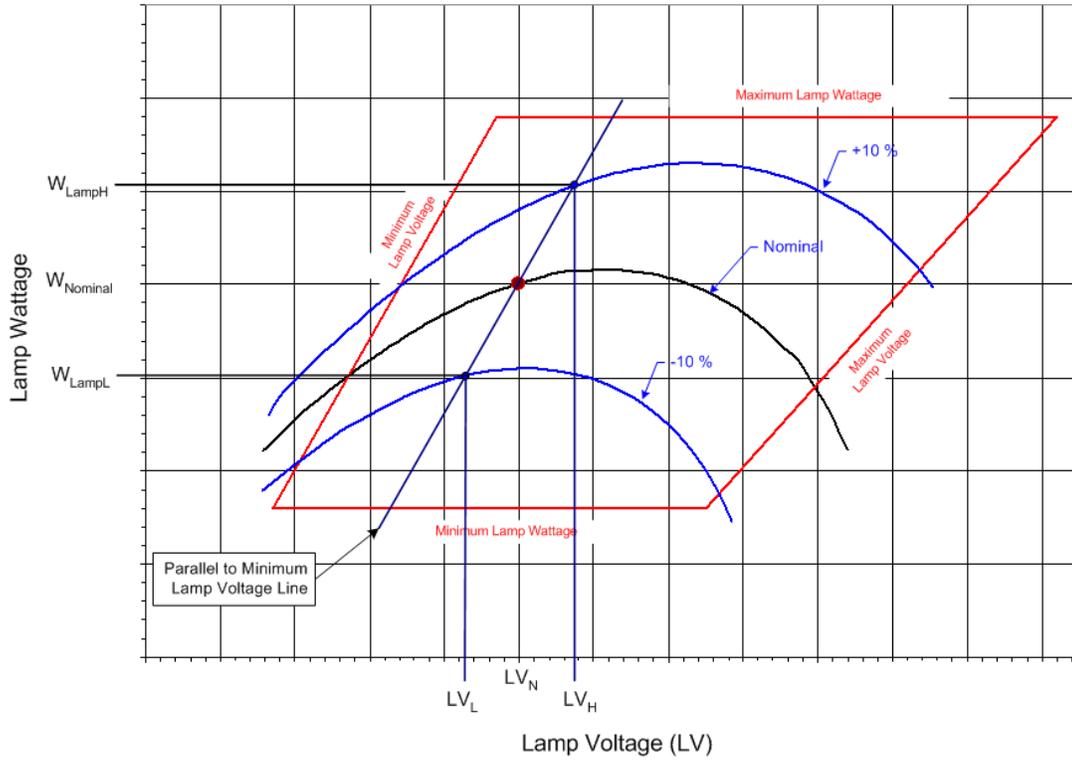
“The ballast shall be a High Pressure Sodium, high power factor, constant wattage auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) for operation on a nominal 240 volt system.”

Revise Article 1067(f)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The high pressure sodium, auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) ballast shall be designed to ANSI Standards and shall be designed and rated for operation on a nominal 240 volt system. The ballast shall provide positive lamp ignition at the input voltage of 216 volts. It shall operate the lamp over a range of input voltages from 216 to 264 volts without damage to the ballast. It shall provide lamp operation within lamp specifications for rated lamp life at input design voltage range. Operating characteristics shall produce output regulation not exceeding the following values:

<b>Nominal Ballast Wattage</b>	<b>Maximum Ballast Regulation</b>
750	25%
400	26%
310	26%
250	26%
150	24%
70	18%

For this measure, regulation shall be defined as the ratio of the lamp watt difference between the upper and lower operating curves to the nominal lamp watts; with the lamp watt difference taken within the ANSI trapezoid at the nominal lamp operating voltage point parallel to the minimum lamp volt line:



$$\text{Ballast Regulation} = \frac{W_{LampH} - W_{LampL}}{W_{LampN}} \times 100$$

where:

$W_{LampH}$  = lamp watts at +10% line voltage when Lamp voltage =  $LV_H$

$W_{LampL}$  = lamp watts at - 10% line voltage when lamp voltage =  $LV_L$

$W_{lampN}$  = lamp watts at nominal lamp operating voltage =  $LV_N$

<b>Wattage</b>	<b>Nominal Lamp Voltage, LV<sub>N</sub></b>	<b>LV<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>LV<sub>H</sub></b>
750	120v	115v	125v
400	100v	95v	105v
310	100v	95v	105v
250	100v	95v	105v
150	55v	50v	60v
70	52v	47v	57v

Ballast losses, based on cold bench tests, shall not exceed the following values:

<b>Nominal Ballast Wattage</b>	<b>Maximum Ballast Losses</b>
750	15%
400	20%
310	21%
250	24%
150	26%
70	34%

Ballast losses shall be calculated based on input watts and lamp watts at nominal system voltage as indicated in the following equation:

$$\text{Ballast Losses} = \frac{W_{Line} - W_{Lamp}}{W_{Lamp}} \times 100$$

where:

$W_{line}$  = line watts at nominal system voltage

$W_{lamp}$  = lamp watts at nominal system voltage

Ballast output to lamp. At nominal system voltage and nominal lamp voltage, the ballast shall deliver lamp wattage with the variation specified in the following table.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Output to lamp variation
750	± 7.5%
400	± 7.5%
310	± 7.5%
250	± 7.5%
150	± 7.5%
70	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the ballast shall deliver 400 watts ±7.5% at a lamp voltage of 100v for the nominal system voltage of 240v which is the range of 370w to 430w.

Ballast output over lamp life. Over the life of the lamp the ballast shall produce average output wattage of the nominal lamp rating as specified in the following table. Lamp wattage readings shall be taken at 5-volt increments throughout the ballast trapezoid. Reading shall begin at the lamp voltage ( $L_V$ ) specified in the table and continue at 5 volt increments until the right side of the trapezoid is reached. The lamp wattage values shall then be averaged and shall be within the specified value of the nominal ballast rating. Submittal documents shall include a tabulation of the lamp wattage vs. lamp voltage readings.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	LV Readings begin at	Maximum Wattage Variation
750	110v	± 7.5%
400	90v	± 7.5%
310	90v	± 7.5%
250	90v	± 7.5%
150	50v	± 7.5%
70	45v	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the averaged lamp wattage reading shall not exceed the range of ±7.5% which is 370w to 430w'

Add the following to Article 1067(h) of the Standard Specifications:

“Independent Testing. Independent testing of luminaires shall be required whenever the pay item quantity of luminaires of a given pay item, as indicated on the plans, is 50 or more. For each luminaire type to be so tested, one luminaire plus one luminaire for each 50 luminaires shall be tested. Example: *A plan pay item quantity of 75 luminaires for a specific pay item would dictate that 2 be tested; 135 luminaires would dictate that three be tested.*” If the luminaire performance table is missing from the contract documents, the luminaire(s) shall be tested and the test results shall be evaluated against the manufacturer’s data as provided in the approved material submittal. The test luminaire(s) results shall be equal to or better than the published data. If the test results indicated performance not meeting the published data, the test luminaire will be designated as failed and corrective action as described herein shall be performed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with the specified testing, including but not limited to shipping, travel and lodging costs as well as the costs of the tests themselves, all as part of the bid unit price for this item. Travel, lodging and other associated costs for travel by the Engineer shall be direct-billed to or shall be pre-paid by the Contractor, requiring no direct reimbursement to the Engineer or the independent witness, as applicable”

The Contractor shall select one of the following options for the required testing with the Engineer’s approval:

- a. Engineer Factory Selection for Independent Lab: The Contractor may select this option if the luminaire manufacturing facility is within the state of Illinois. The Contractor shall propose an independent test laboratory for approval by the Engineer. The selected luminaires shall be marked by the Engineer and shipped to the independent laboratory for tests.
- b. Engineer Witness of Independent Lab Test: The Contractor may select this option if the independent testing laboratory is within the state of Illinois. The Engineer shall select, from the project luminaires at the manufacturer’s facility or at the Contractor’s storage facility, luminaires for testing by the independent laboratory.
- c. Independent Witness of Manufacturer Testing: The independent witness shall select from the project luminaires at the manufacturers facility or at the Contractor’s storage facility, the luminaires for testing. The Contractor shall propose a qualified independent agent, familiar with the luminaire requirements and test procedures, for approval by the Engineer, to witness the required tests as performed by the luminaire manufacturer.

The independent witness shall as a minimum meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Have been involved with roadway lighting design for at least 15 years.
- ▶ Not have been the employee of a luminaire or ballast manufacturer within the last 5 years.
- ▶ Not associated in any way (plan preparation, construction or supply) with the particular project being tested.
- ▶ Be a member of IESNA in good standing.
- ▶ Provide a list of professional references.

This list is not an all inclusive list and the Engineer will make the final determination as to the acceptability of the proposed independent witness.

- d. Engineer Factory Selection and Witness of Manufacturer Testing: The Contractor may select this option if the luminaire manufacturing facility is within the state of Illinois. At the Manufacturer's facility, the Engineer shall select the luminaires to be tested and shall be present during the testing process. The Contractor shall schedule travel by the Engineer to and from the Manufacturer's laboratory to witness the performance of the required tests.

Should any of the tested luminaires fail to satisfy the specifications and perform according to approved submittal information, the luminaire shall be unacceptable and be replaced by alternate equipment meeting the specifications with the submittal and testing process repeated in their entirety; or corrections made to achieve required performance. In the case of corrections, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of corrections made and shall request a repeat of the specified testing and, if the corrections are deemed reasonable by the Engineer, the testing process shall be repeated. The number of luminaires to be tested shall be the same quantity as originally tested; i.e. if three luminaires were tested originally, one, two or three failed, another three must be tested after corrective action is taken.

Revise Article 1067.06(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The lamps shall be of the clear type and shall have a color of 1900° to 2200° Kelvin."

Add the following table(s) to Article 1067 of the Standard Specifications:

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE  
 (1 LANE RAMP)**

<b>GIVEN CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>ROADWAY DATA</b>	Pavement Width	16 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	1
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
<b>LIGHT POLE DATA</b>	Mounting Height	47.5 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	15 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	15 (ft)
<b>LUMINAIRE DATA</b>	Lamp Type	HPS
	Lamp Lumens	50,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type II
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	240 (ft)
	Configuration	Single Sided
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	0 (ft)

**NOTE:** Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

**NOTE:** These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

<b>LUMINANCE</b>	Average Luminance, $L_{AVE}$	0.8 Cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}$	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}$	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, $L_V/L_{AVE}$	0.3 (Max)

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE  
 (2 LANE ROADWAY – OUTSIDE MOUNTED LIGHTING)**

<b>GIVEN CONDITIONS</b>
-------------------------

<b>ROADWAY DATA</b>	Pavement Width	24 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	2
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
<b>LIGHT POLE DATA</b>	Mounting Height	47.5 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	15 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	15 (ft)

<b>LUMINAIRE DATA</b>	Lamp Type	HPS
	Lamp Lumens	50,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type III
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	225 (ft)
	Configuration	Single Sided
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	0 (ft)

**NOTE:** Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

**NOTE:** These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

<b>LUMINANCE</b>	Average Luminance, $L_{AVE}$	0.8 Cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}$	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}$	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, $L_V/L_{AVE}$	0.3 (Max)

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE  
 (2 LANE ROADWAY – MEDIAN MOUNTED LIGHTING)**

GIVEN CONDITIONS		
<b>ROADWAY DATA</b>	Pavement Width	24 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	2
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
<b>LIGHT POLE DATA</b>	Mounting Height	51 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	10 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	13.5 (ft)
<b>LUMINAIRE DATA</b>	Lamp Type	HPS
	Lamp Lumens	50,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type III
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	225 (ft)
	Configuration	Single Sided
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	-3.5 (ft)

**NOTE:** Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

**NOTE:** These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

<b>LUMINANCE</b>	Average Luminance, $L_{AVE}$	0.8 Cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}$	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}$	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, $L_V/L_{AVE}$	0.3 (Max)

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE  
 (3 LANE ROADWAY – MEDIAN MOUNTED LIGHTING)**

<b>GIVEN CONDITIONS</b>
-------------------------

<b>ROADWAY DATA</b>	Pavement Width	36 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	3
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
<b>LIGHT POLE DATA</b>	Mounting Height	51 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	10 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	13.5 (ft)

<b>LUMINAIRE DATA</b>	Lamp Type	HPS
	Lamp Lumens	50,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type III
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	225 (ft)
	Configuration	Single Sided
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	-3.5 (ft)

**NOTE:** Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

**NOTE:** These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

<b>LUMINANCE</b>	Average Luminance, $L_{AVE}$	0.8 Cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}$	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}$	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, $L_V/L_{AVE}$	0.3 (Max)

## **TEMPORARY LUMINAIRE**

**Description.** This work consists of furnishing and installing a horizontal mount roadway luminaire to be used for a temporary lighting installation. Removal of the luminaire upon deactivation of the temporary lighting system is included as part of the item "Removal of Temporary Lighting Unit."

**Materials.** The temporary luminaire shall conform to Section 1067 of the Standard Specifications, with the following exceptions:

Add the following to first paragraph of Article 1067(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"The reflector shall not be altered by paint or other opaque coatings which would cover or coat the reflecting surface. Control of the light distribution by any method other than the reflecting material and the aforementioned clear protective coating that will alter the reflective properties of the reflecting surface is unacceptable"

Add the following to Article 1067(f) of the Standard Specifications:

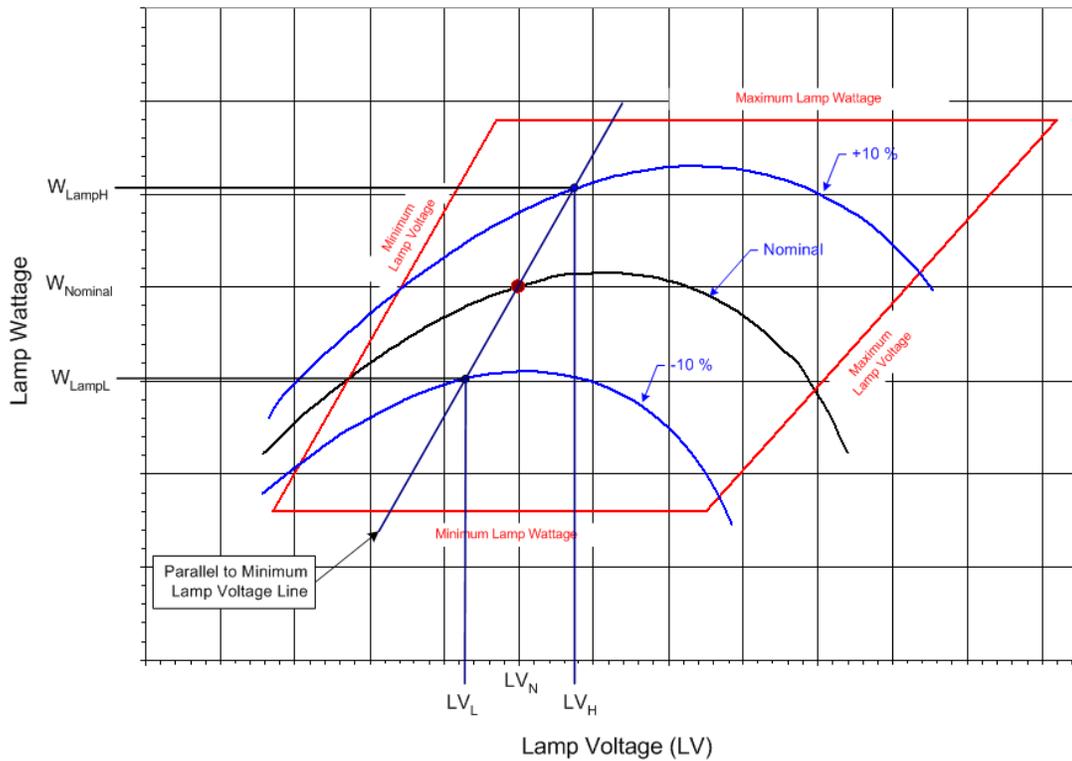
"The ballast shall be a High Pressure Sodium, high power factor, constant wattage auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) for operation on a nominal 240 volt system."

Revise Article 1067(f)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The high pressure sodium, auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) ballast shall be designed to ANSI Standards and shall be designed and rated for operation on a nominal 240 volt system. The ballast shall provide positive lamp ignition at the input voltage of 216 volts. It shall operate the lamp over a range of input voltages from 216 to 264 volts without damage to the ballast. It shall provide lamp operation within lamp specifications for rated lamp life at input design voltage range. Operating characteristics shall produce output regulation not exceeding the following values:

<b>Nominal Ballast Wattage</b>	<b>Maximum Ballast Regulation</b>
750	25%
400	26%
310	26%
250	26%
150	24%
70	18%

For this measure, regulation shall be defined as the ratio of the lamp watt difference between the upper and lower operating curves to the nominal lamp watts; with the lamp watt difference taken within the ANSI trapezoid at the nominal lamp operating voltage point parallel to the minimum lamp volt line:



$$\text{Ballast Regulation} = \frac{W_{LampH} - W_{LampL}}{W_{LampN}} \times 100$$

where:

$W_{LampH}$  = lamp watts at +10% line voltage when Lamp voltage =  $LV_H$

$W_{LampL}$  = lamp watts at - 10% line voltage when lamp voltage =  $LV_L$

$W_{LampN}$  = lamp watts at nominal lamp operating voltage =  $LV_N$

Wattage	Nominal Lamp Voltage, $LV_N$	$LV_L$	$LV_H$
750	120v	115v	125v
400	100v	95v	105v
310	100v	95v	105v
250	100v	95v	105v
150	55v	50v	60v
70	52v	47v	57v

Ballast losses, based on cold bench tests, shall not exceed the following values:

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Maximum Ballast Losses
750	15%
400	20%
310	21%
250	24%
150	26%
70	34%

Ballast losses shall be calculated based on input watts and lamp watts at nominal system voltage as indicated in the following equation:

$$\text{Ballast Losses} = \frac{W_{Line} - W_{Lamp}}{W_{Lamp}} \times 100$$

where:

$W_{line}$  = line watts at nominal system voltage

$W_{lamp}$  = lamp watts at nominal system voltage

Ballast output to lamp. At nominal system voltage and nominal lamp voltage, the ballast shall deliver lamp wattage with the variation specified in the following table.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Output to lamp variation
750	± 7.5%
400	± 7.5%
310	± 7.5%
250	± 7.5%
150	± 7.5%
70	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the ballast shall deliver 400 watts ±7.5% at a lamp voltage of 100v for the nominal system voltage of 240v which is the range of 370w to 430w.

Ballast output over lamp life. Over the life of the lamp the ballast shall produce average output wattage of the nominal lamp rating as specified in the following table. Lamp wattage readings shall be taken at 5-volt increments throughout the ballast trapezoid. Reading shall begin at the lamp voltage ( $L_v$ ) specified in the table and continue at 5 volt increments until the right side of the trapezoid is reached. The lamp wattage values shall then be averaged and shall be within the specified value of the nominal ballast rating. Submittal documents shall include a tabulation of the lamp wattage vs. lamp voltage readings.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	LV Readings begin at	Maximum Wattage Variation
750	110v	± 7.5%
400	90v	± 7.5%
310	90v	± 7.5%
250	90v	± 7.5%
150	50v	± 7.5%
70	45v	± 7.5%

Example: *For a 400w luminaire, the averaged lamp wattage reading shall not exceed the range of ±7.5% which is 370w to 430w*

Revise Article 1067.06(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The lamps shall be of the clear type and shall have a color of 1900° to 2200° Kelvin.”

**Installation.** Installation of the temporary luminaire shall conform to Article 821 of the Standard Specifications.

**Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **TEMPORARY LUMINAIRE** of the lamp type and wattage specified.

Add the following table(s) to Article 1067 of the Standard Specifications:

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE  
 (1 LANE RAMP)**

<b>GIVEN CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>ROADWAY DATA</b>	Pavement Width	16 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	1
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
<b>LIGHT POLE DATA</b>	Mounting Height	47.5 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	15 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	15 (ft)
<b>LUMINAIRE DATA</b>	Lamp Type	HPS
	Lamp Lumens	50,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type II
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	240 (ft)
	Configuration	Single Sided
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	0 (ft)

**NOTE:** Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

**NOTE:** These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

<b>LUMINANCE</b>	Average Luminance, $L_{AVE}$	0.8 Cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}$	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}$	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, $L_V/L_{AVE}$	0.3 (Max)

**IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE  
 (2 LANE ROADWAY – OUTSIDE MOUNTED LIGHTING)**

<b>GIVEN CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>ROADWAY DATA</b>	Pavement Width	24 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	2
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
<b>LIGHT POLE DATA</b>	Mounting Height	47.5 (ft)
	Mast Arm Length	15 (ft)
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	15 (ft)
<b>LUMINAIRE DATA</b>	Lamp Type	HPS
	Lamp Lumens	50,000
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	Medium
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	Cutoff
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	Type III
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.7
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	225 (ft)
	Configuration	Single Sided
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	0 (ft)

**NOTE:** Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>		
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**NOTE:** These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

<b>LUMINANCE</b>	Average Luminance, $L_{AVE}$	0.8 Cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}$	3.0 (Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, $L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}$	5.0 (Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, $L_V/L_{AVE}$	0.3 (Max)

### **UNDERPASS LUMINAIRE, CERAMIC METAL HALIDE**

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a ceramic metal halide underpass luminaire.

**Materials.** The underpass luminaire shall conform to the requirements Material Specification 1580 as issued by the Division of Electrical Operations, Department of Transportation, City of Chicago.

**Installation.** Installation of the underpass luminaire shall be in accordance with Section 821 of the Standard Specifications.

**Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for UNDERPASS LUMINAIRE, CERAMIC METAL HALIDE, of the wattage specified.

### **LUMINAIRE SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY**

Effective: January 1, 2012

**Description:** This item shall consist of providing a luminaire safety cable assembly as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

**Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following:

**Wire Rope.** Cables (wire rope) shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel having a maximum carbon content of 0.08 % and shall be a stranded assembly. Cables shall be 3.18 mm (0.125") diameter, 7x19 Class strand core and shall have no strand joints or strand splices.

Cables shall be manufactured and listed for compliance with Federal Specification RR-W-410 and Mil-DTL-83420.

Cable terminals shall be stainless steel compatible with the cable and as recommended by the cable manufacturer. Terminations and clips shall be the same stainless steel grade as the wire rope they are connected to.

**U-Bolts.** U-Bolts and associated nuts, lock washers, and mounting plates shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel.

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

**General.** The safety cable assembly shall be installed as indicated in the plan details. One end of the cable assembly shall have a loop fabricated from a stainless steel compression sleeve. The other end of the cable assembly shall be connected with stainless steel wire rope clips as indicated. Slack shall be kept to a minimum to prevent the luminaire from creeping off the end of the mast arm. Unless otherwise indicated in the plans, the luminaire safety cable shall only be used in conjunction with luminaires which are directly above the traveled pavement.

**Basis of Payment:** This work shall be paid for at the contract price each for **LUMINAIRE SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY**, which shall be payment for the work as described herein and as indicated in the plans

## **UNDERGOURND RACEWAYS**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Installation. All underground conduit shall have a minimum depth of 30-inches (700 mm) below the finished grade.”

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All metal conduit installed underground shall be Rigid Steel Conduit unless otherwise indicated on the plans.”

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All raceways which extend outside of a structure or duct bank but are not terminated in a cabinet, junction box, pull box, handhole, post, pole, or pedestal shall extend a minimum of 300 mm (12”) or the length shown on the plans beyond the structure or duct bank. The end of this extension shall be capped and sealed with a cap designed for the conduit to be capped. The ends of rigid metal conduit to be capped shall be threaded, the threads protected with full galvanizing, and capped with a threaded galvanized steel cap. The ends of rigid nonmetallic conduit and coilable nonmetallic conduit shall be capped with a rigid PVC cap of not less than 3 mm (0.125”) thick. The cap shall be sealed to the conduit using a room-temperature-vulcanizing (RTV) sealant compatible with the material of both the cap and the conduit. A washer or similar metal ring shall be glued to the inside center of the cap with epoxy, and the pull cord shall be tied to this ring.”

Add the following to Article 810.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“Coilable non-metallic conduit shall be machine straightened to remove the longitudinal curvature caused by coiling the conduit onto reels prior to installing in trench, encasing in concrete or embedding in structure. The straightening shall not deform the cross-section of the conduit such that any two measured outside diameters, each from any location and at any orientation around the longitudinal axis along the conduit differ by more than 6 mm (0.25”).” The longitudinal axis of the straightened conduit shall not deviate by more than 20 mm per meter (0.25” per foot” from a straight line. The HDPE and straightening mechanism manufacturer operating temperatures shall be followed.

### **ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION (COMED)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

**Description.** This item shall consist of payment for work performed by ComEd in providing or modifying electric service as indicated. THIS MAY INVOLVE WORK AT MORE THAN ONE ELECTRIC SERVICE. For summary of the Electrical Service Drop Locations see the schedule contained elsewhere herein.

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**General.** It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact ComEd. The Contractor shall coordinate his work fully with the ComEd both as to the work required and the timing of the installation. No additional compensation will be granted under this or any other item for extra work caused by failure to meet this requirement. **Please contact ComEd, New Business Center Call Center, at 866 NEW ELECTRIC (1-866-639-3532) to begin the service connection process. The Call Center Representatives will create a work order for the service connection. The representative will ask the requestor for information specific to the request. The representative will assign the request based upon the location of project.**

The Contractor should make particular note of the need for the earliest attention to arrangements with ComEd for service. In the event of delay by ComEd, no extension of time will be considered applicable for the delay unless the Contractor can produce written evidence of a request for electric service within 30 days of execution.

**Method Of Payment.** The Contractor will be reimbursed to the exact amount of money as billed by ComEd for its services. Work provided by the Contractor for electric service will be paid separately as described under ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION. No extra compensation shall be paid to the Contractor for any incidental materials and labor required to fulfill the requirements as shown on the plans and specified herein.

For bidding purposes, this item shall be estimated as \$20,000.

**Basis Of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for **ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION** which shall be reimbursement in full for electric utility service charges.

## **ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION**

Effective: January 1, 2007

Description. This item shall consist of all material and labor required to extend, connect or modify the electric services, as indicated or specified, which is over and above the work performed by the utility. Unless otherwise indicated, the cost for the utility work, if any, will be reimbursed to the Contractor separately under ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION. This item may apply to the work at more than one service location and each will be paid separately.

Materials. Materials shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The Contractor shall ascertain the work being provided by the electric utility and shall provide all additional material and work not included by other contract pay items required to complete the electric service work in complete compliance with the requirements of the utility.

No additional compensation will be allowed for work required for the electric service, even though not explicitly shown on the Drawings or specified herein

Method of Measurement. Electric Service Installation shall be counted, each.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION which shall be payment in full for the work specified herein.

## **CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRIPLEX 2 1/C NO.6 AND 1-1/C NO. 8 GROUND**

Description This work will consist of furnishing and installing electric cable that is triplexed. The cable must be rated at 600 volts and must consist of two number 6 conductors and one number 8 conductor. The cable will be installed in conduit underground.

Material The cable must meet all requirements of Material Specification 1534 of the Bureau of Electricity, City of Chicago.

Construction Method All cables must be installed with care to prevent damage to the cable. Any defects found in the cable must be reported to the resident engineer. Damaged cable must be replaced.

The cable must be pulled into the conduit with a minimum of dragging on the ground or pavement. This will be accomplished by means of reels mounted on jacks or other suitable devices located for unreeling cable directly into duct. Lubricants must be used to facilitate installation if deemed necessary by the contractor.

Bends in the cable will conform to the recommended minimum radii as outlined in the National Electric Code.

Cable passing through manholes must be trained and racked around the sides of the manhole into a permanent position. If racks are non-existent or in poor condition, the contractor must install racks. The material must be approved by the resident engineer. Any material and labor involved in training and racking the cable will be considered incidental to the cost of this pay item.

Where cable runs continue from manhole to manhole without tapping within a light pole, they will be continuous without splices unless authorized by the resident engineer.

The cable installation must be color coded so that each lead of all circuits may be easily identified and lighting units connected to the proper leg as indicated on the plans. The equipment grounding conductor (no. 8) must be color coded green.

All wire or cable in the distribution panels and control cabinets must be properly trained and have sufficient slack provided for any rearrangement of equipment or future additions.

There must be at least three feet of slack in a street light pole base or street light controller base. A handhole must have at least five feet of slack and a manhole at least ten feet of slack.

Method of Measurement The length of triplex cable furnished and installed will be measured as the length of conduit plus three feet for cable entering and leaving a light pole or street light control cabinet, plus any slack in manholes or handholes.

Basis of Payment This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRIPLEX, 2 1/C NO.6 AND 1-1/C NO.8 GROUND. The price will be payment in full for furnishing, installing, and testing the cable, and will include all material, labor, terminations, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as per the contract plans.

## **UNIT DUCT**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 810.04 to read:

“The unit duct shall be installed at a minimum depth of 30-inches (760 mm) unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 1088.01(c) to read:

“(c) Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit.

General:

The duct shall be a plastic duct which is intended for underground use and which can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance. The duct shall be a plastic duct which is intended for underground use and can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance.

The duct shall be made of high density polyethylene which shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 2447, for schedule 40. The duct shall be composed of black high density polyethylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D 3350, Class C, Grade P33. The wall thickness shall be in accordance with Table 2 for ASTM D 2447.

The duct shall be UL Listed per 651-B for continuous length HDPE coiled conduit. The duct shall also comply with NEC Article 354.100 and 354.120.

Submittal information shall demonstrate compliance with the details of these requirements.

Dimensions:

Duct dimensions shall conform to the standards listed in ASTM D2447. Submittal information shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

Nominal Size		Nominal I.D.		Nominal O.D.		Minimum Wall	
mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in
31.75	1.25	35.05	1.380	42.16	1.660	3.556 +0.51	0.140 +0.020
38.1	1.50	40.89	1.610	48.26	1.900	3.683 +0.51	0.145 +0.020

Nominal Size		Pulled Tensile	
mm	in	N	lbs
31.75	1.25	3322	747
38.1	1.50	3972	893

**Marking:**

As specified in NEMA Standard Publication No. TC-7, the duct shall be clearly and durably marked at least every 3.05 meters (10 feet) with the material designation (HDPE for high density polyethylene), nominal size of the duct and the name and/or trademark of the manufacturer.

**Performance Tests:**

Polyethylene Duct testing procedures and test results shall meet the requirements of UL 651. Certified copies of the test report shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the installation of the duct. Duct crush test results shall meet or exceed the following requirements:

Duct Diameter		Min. force required to deform sample 50%	
mm	in	N	lbs
35	1.25	4937	1110
41	1.5	4559	1025

**WIRE AND CABLE**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 1066.02(a):

“The cable shall be rated at a minimum of 90°C dry and 75°C wet and shall be suitable for installation in wet and dry locations, and shall be resistant to oils and chemicals.”

Revise the Aerial Electric Cable Properties table of Article 1066.03(a)(3) to read:

Aerial Electric Cable Properties

Phase Conductor		Messenger wire			
Size	Stranding	Average		Minimum	Stranding
AWG		Insulation		Size	
		Thickness		AWG	
		mm	mils		
6	7	1.1	(45)	6	6/1
4	7	1.1	(45)	4	6/1
2	7	1.1	(45)	2	6/1
1/0	19	1.5	(60)	1/0	6/1
2/0	19	1.5	(60)	2/0	6/1
3/0	19	1.5	(60)	3/0	6/1
4/0	19	1.5	(60)	4/0	6/1

Add the following to Article 1066.03(b) of the Standard Specifications:

“Cable sized No. 2 AWG and smaller shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW and may be Type RHH/RHW/USE. Cable sized larger than No. 2 AWG shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW/USE.”

Revise Article 1066.04 to read:

“Aerial Cable Assembly. The aerial cable shall be an assembly of insulated aluminum conductors according to Section 1066.02 and 1066.03. Unless otherwise indicated, the cable assembly shall be composed of three insulated conductors and a steel reinforced bare aluminum conductor (ACSR) to be used as the ground conductor. Unless otherwise indicated, the code word designation of this cable assembly is “Palomino”. The steel reinforced aluminum conductor shall conform to ASTM B-232. The cable shall be assembled according to ANSI/ICEA S-76-474.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1066.05 to read:

“The tape shall have reinforced metallic detection capabilities consisting of a woven reinforced polyethylene tape with a metallic core or backing.”

## **WOOD POLES**

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a wood pole of the length and class specified, and all hardware and accessories required for the intended use of the pole.

**Materials.** Materials shall be in accordance with Article 1069.04 of the Standard Specifications.

**Installation.** Installation of the wood pole shall be in accordance with Article 830.03 (c) of the Standard Specifications.

**Basis of Payment.** Wood poles will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WOOD POLE of the length and class specified.

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION 1580 DIVISION OF ELECTRICAL OPERATIONS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CITY OF CHICAGO**

**JANUARY 5, 2012**

**LUMINAIRE: UNDERPASS**  
**90 WATT CERAMIC METAL HALIDE**

**SUBJECT**

1. This specification states the requirements for luminaires to be used under railroad viaducts and elevated structures that are over the public right-of-way. The luminaries will use 90 watt ceramic metal halide lamps. The input voltage will be 240 volts. The luminaries are to be mounted onto the structures and fed by conduits that are also mounted to the structures.

**GENERAL**

2. (a) Information Required. Each bidder must submit with his proposal the following information pertaining to the luminaires he proposes to furnish:
  1. Outline Drawing.
  2. Complete description and weight.
  3. Isocandela diagrams showing complete information necessary to determine available light distribution of the luminaire.
  4. Isofoot-candle diagrams.
  5. Co-efficient of utilization curves.
  6. Charts showing distribution of light flux from the luminaire.
  7. Projected area in square feet.
  8. Manufacturer's name and catalog description of the luminaire.
  9. Candlepower curves showing vertical distribution in the plane of maximum candlepower and lateral distribution in the cone of maximum candlepower.
  10. IES formatted photometric curves in electronic format.
- (b) Approval. Wherever, "approval" and "approved" are used in this specification, they must mean a written approval by the Commissioner of Transportation to be secured prior to proceeding with manufacture of these luminaires.
- (c) Sample. One completely assembled luminaire of the manufacture intended to be furnished must be submitted within fifteen (15) business days after receipt of a request from the Chief Procurement Officer. The sample luminaire shall be delivered to the Division of Electrical Operations facility at 2451 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

- (d) Warranty. The manufacturer must warrant every luminaire against defects due to design, workmanship, or material developing within a period of two (2) years after the luminaire has been placed in service. This will be interpreted particularly to mean failure of any ballast component, loss of reflectivity of reflecting surface, and discolorations or fogging of the refractor impairing the transmission of light. Any luminaire or part thereof developing defects within the period specified must be replaced by the manufacturer, including shipping, without expense to the City. The Commissioner of Transportation will be the sole judge in determining which replacements are to be made, and his decision will be final.
- (e) Assembly. Each luminaire must be delivered completely assembled, wired and ready for installation, but will not contain the lamp. Each luminaire must be complete with all components specified herein, including but not limited to aluminum housing, refractor, refractor holder, reflector, electronic ballast, terminal board-fuse block, lamp socket, gaskets, fuses, and all necessary hardware.

### **DETAIL REQUIREMENTS**

3. (a) Housing. The housing must be of 3003 aluminum alloy construction. The wall thickness must be substantial and adequate enough to withstand the strains likely to be imposed on the housing when installed and in service. The walls must be a minimum of .063 inches in thickness. The end pieces must be a minimum of .125 inches in thickness. The housing must enclose the lamp socket, reflector, terminal board, fuse block, and electronic ballast, with provision for proper mounting of these parts. The housing must be of such size and surface area, or must have "heat sink" characteristics, such that all enclosed components must operate within their designed operating temperatures under expected service conditions.

The end panels must be provided with a one-piece threaded entrance to accept standard 3/4 inch conduit fittings.

The entire housing must be so constructed as to exclude all moisture and dust. The optical compartment must be separate from the electrical compartment. The unit must be UL listed for wet locations.

- (b) Mounting bracket. The mounting bracket must be formed from a single sheet of die cut 5052 aluminum alloy .125 inches in thickness. The mounting bracket will be attached to each end of the luminaire. The bracket will allow the fixture to be positioned up to 90° in either direction from the horizontal. The fixture will have permanent markings in the sides to indicate degrees of angle. 1/4-20 stainless steel bolts will be used to provide positive locking at the desired angle. The mounting bracket will have four holes in the base for mounting to the structure. As an alternate two mounting brackets may be used; one at each end of the fixture.

- (c) Refractor Door. The refractor door must be a one –piece 3003 aluminum alloy .063". The door must be hinged on one of the two sides that do not attach to the mounting bracket. The hinges must be aluminum. The hinge pins must be secured, but also be removable so that the door may be easily removed. The door must have a safety feature to prevent accidental unhinging. Two stainless steel latches must provide a positive clamping action to close the door to create a dust-proof environment. A neoprene gasket in the frame must be used to help insure a dust-proof enclosure. These latches must be opened and closed without the use of tools. The hinges must open downward approximately 90° to allow servicing of the lamp and access to electrical parts. The refractor must be securely held in the door and sealed with a silicone caulk.
- (d) Refractor. The refractor will be either flat or a drop lens. The refractor will be of either white UV stabilized polycarbonate or ribbed borosilicate glass. The refractor will have a sealant applied between it and the refractor frame.
- (e) Reflector. The anodized aluminum reflector will be formed of .025" aluminum. The reflector will be embossed randomly with hexagon shapes of a depth of .01", to scatter light back through the refractor. The reflector must be held securely within the housing in a manner such that it can be readily removed and replaced without using tools.
- (f) Electrical Module. All electrical components will be mounted to an aluminum plate hinged to the housing at one end. The other end will have a tool-less fastener. The hinge will be at the same end of the fixture as the door hinge. A three wire quick disconnect will allow power to be disconnected from the module.
- (g) Terminal Board-Fuse Block. A terminal board of high grade molded plastic or glazed porcelain of the barrier or safety type must be mounted within the housing in a readily accessible location. It must provide all terminals needed to completely prewire all luminaire components. The terminal board must either incorporate a barrier isolated section with fuse clips to take a 13/32" x 1 1/2" cartridge fuse, or a separate barrier protected fuse block must be provided.

The fuses must be rated for 10 amp, 600VAC and 100,000 AMPS interrupting capacity. The fuse block must be wired to the appropriate terminals. The terminal board-fuse block must have plated copper or plated brass, clamp-type pressure terminals of an approved type for "line" connections, to accommodate wire sizes from #12 to #8 A.W.G. The terminals for connection of internal components must be either the screw-clamp or quick disconnect type.

- (h) Socket. The lamp socket will be mogul base, copper shell porcelain, rated 4KV.

(i) Ballast Requirements.

1. General. The electronic ballast shall be a low frequency square wave type. The electronic ballast must provide optimum starting and operation of a ceramic metal halide lamp. It must be designed to furnish proper electrical characteristics for starting and operating a 90 watt ceramic metal halide lamp at temperatures as low as minus 20°F. The ballast must be able to operate within the voltage range of 200 to 277 volts.
2. Lamp Operation. The electronic ballast must provide positive lamp ignition at an input voltage between 208 volts and 277 volts.
3. Rating. The electronic ballast must have non-fading, color coded wire leads for rated input voltage of 240 volts at 60 cycles.
4. Lamp Current. The electronic ballast must supply a nominal current to a 250 watt lamp in accordance with the lamp manufacturer's recommendations, during operation and a maximum current at start-up according to the lamp manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Power Factor. The power factor of the electronic ballast over the design range of input voltages specified above must not be less than 95%.
6. Line Current. With nominal input voltage applied, the input current under starting, short circuit, or open circuit condition, must not exceed the lamp manufacturer's recommendations at either 208 volts nominal, or 277 volts nominal.
7. Lamp Wattage. The electronic ballast must deliver 90 watts to a horizontal burning ceramic metal halide lamp when operating at the nominal input voltage. Wattage must not vary by more than  $\pm 5\%$ .
8. The electronic ballast input current must have Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) of less than 15% when operated at nominal line voltage.
9. The electronic ballast must have a lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
10. The electronic ballast must be thermally protected to shut off when operating temperatures reach unacceptable levels.
11. The electronic ballast must meet the requirements of the FCC rules and regulations, Title 47 CFR, part 18.
12. The electronic ballast must be UL certified.

13. Short or Open Circuit. The electronic ballast must be capable of sustaining short circuit or open circuit conditions for extended periods without damage.
  14. Ballast Losses. Wattage loss of the ballast must not exceed 25 watts.
  15. Crest Factor. Current crest factor must not be greater than 1.5 at nominal voltage for a nominal horizontal burning lamp.
  16. The ballast must be designed to meet national recommendations and standards by ANSI, UL, FCC, IEEE, IEC, and IESNA.
  17. Surge protection. The electronic ballast must have internal surge protection. In lieu of this, external surge protection must be provided. Lightning and surge protection must be rated for 10kV/5kA.
- (j) Wiring. The lampholder and ballast components must be completely wired, with connections made to an approved terminal board. All leads must be coded in an approved manner for proper identification. A complete wiring diagram must be displayed at a convenient location on the interior of the luminaire.
- (k) Hardware. All machine screws, locknuts, pins, and set screws necessary to make a firm assembly must be furnished in place. All hardware that is not aluminum will be of stainless steel, copper silicon alloy, or other approved non-corrosive or suitably protected metal, and where necessary must be plated to prevent electrolytic action by contact with aluminum.
- (l) Finish. The luminaire must have a light gray enamel baked on finish. Color must be Munsell No. 5BG 7.0/0.4 (designated A.S.A. No. 70). An alternate color may be specified, as per the order. Surface texture and paint quality is subject to approval. A color sample may be required.

#### TESTING

4. Each luminaire may be subject to testing. Testing may include moisture testing, vibration testing, het testing, interchangeability of parts, photometric tests, and electrical component testing. The manufacturer must supply test results for the production model, if so requested.

## PACKAGING

5. Each luminaire must be packaged so as to prevent damage during shipping and handling. Each package must be labeled as to its contents. Information must include common name of luminaire, refractor type, wattage, voltage, name of manufacturer, and date of manufacture.

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION 1534 - DIVISION OF ELECTRICAL OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CITY OF CHICAGO**

SEPTEMBER 25, 2006

### **CABLE: SINGLE-CONDUCTOR, COPPER 600 VOLT**

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## **SUBJECT**

1. This specification states the requirements for cables intended to be used as conductors in 120/240 VAC, 60 cycle, single phase, street lighting circuits. The cables will be installed in underground ducts or conduit.

## **GENERAL**

2. (a) Specifications. The cable must conform in detail to the requirements herein stated, and to the applicable portions of the latest revisions of the specifications and methods of test of the following agencies:
  - (1) ICEA Specification S-95-658
  - (2) IEEE Standard 383
  - (3) ASTM Standard E662-06
  - (4) ASTM Standard D470-05
  - (5) U.L. 44
  - (6) U.L. 854
- (b) Acceptance. Cable not in accordance with this specification will not be accepted.
- (c) Sample. If requested by the Chief Procurement Officer, a three (3) foot sample of the cable intended to be provided under this specification must be sent to the attention of the Engineer of Electricity within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such request.

- (d) Warranty. The manufacturer must warrant the cable to be first class material throughout. In lieu of other claims against them, if the cables are installed within twelve (12) months of date of shipment, the manufacturer must replace any cable failing during normal and proper use within two years of date of installation. All replacements under this warranty must be made free of charge F.O.B. delivery point of the original contract.

### **CONSTRUCTION**

3. This cable must consist of a round copper conductor with a tight fitting, free stripping, concentric layer of ethylene propylene (EPR) insulation and a concentric low lead chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE) jacket extruded in tandem with, and bonded to, the insulation, or ethylene propylene (EPR) insulation only. The cable must be rated for continuous duty in wet or dry conditions at 90° C operating temperature, 130° C emergency overload temperature and 250° C short circuit temperature.

### **CONDUCTOR**

4. (a) Material. The conductor must either be soft or annealed round copper wire.
- (b) Specifications. The conductor must meet the requirements of ASTM B3, B8 or B258, as applicable.
- (c) Sizes. The conductor size must be as stated in the PROPOSAL and in accordance with all requirements in Table A of this specification.
- (d) Stranding. The number of strands, must be as indicted in Table A. Stranding must meet the requirements of ASTM B8, Class B.

### **INSULATION**

5. (a) Type. The insulation must be ethylene propylene rubber compound meeting the physical and electrical requirements specified herein.
- (b) Thickness. The insulation must be circular in cross-section, concentric to the conductor, and must have an average thickness not less than that set forth in Table A of this specification, and a spot thickness not less than ninety percent (90%) of the average thickness.
- (c) Initial Physical Requirements:
- |    |                               |       |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Tensile strength, min., psi.  | 1,200 |
| 2. | Elongation at rupture, min. % | 250   |

- (d) Air Oven Exposure Test. After conditioning in an air oven at 121 +/- 1°C for 168 hours using methods of test described in ASTM-D 573:

Tensile strength, minimum percent of unaged value.....75

Elongation at rupture, minimum percent of unaged value.....75

- (e) Mechanical Water Absorption:

GRAVIMETRIC METHOD: After 168 hours in water at 70+/- 1°C:  
water absorption, maximum, milligrams per square inch.....5

- (f) Cold Bend Test Requirements. The completed cable must pass the "Cold-Bend, Long-Time Voltage Test on Short Specimens" of ASTM D-470 except that the test temperature must be minus (-) 25°C.

- (g) Electrical Requirements

1. Voltage Test. The completed cable must meet an A.C. and D.C. voltage test in accordance with ASTM D-470 and D-2655.
2. Insulation Resistance. The completed cable must have an insulation resistance constant of not less than 20,000 when tested in accordance with methods shown in ASTM D-470.

## JACKET

6. (a) Type. If the cable is jacketed, the jacket must be a chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE) compound meeting the physical and electrical requirements specified herein. The CSPE jacket must meet CFR Title 40, Part 261, for leachable lead.

- (b) Thickness. The jacket must be circular in cross-section, concentric with the insulation, must have an average thickness not less than that set forth in Table A of this specification and a spot thickness not less than ninety percent (90%) of the average thickness.

- (c) Initial Physical Requirements:

1. Tensile strength minimum PSI 1800
2. Elongation at rupture, minimum percent 300

- (d) Air Oven Exposure Test. After conditioning in an air oven at 121 +/- 1°C for 168 hours:

1. Tensile strength, minimum percent of unaged value 75
2. Elongation at rupture, minimum percent of unaged value 60

(e) Mechanical Water Absorption. After 168 hours at 70 +/- 1°C:

1. Milligrams per square inch, maximum 20

## **TESTING**

7. (a) General. Tests must be performed on insulation, jacket and completed cables in accordance with applicable standards as listed in these specifications. Where standards are at variance with each other or with other portions of this specification, the most stringent requirements, as determined by an engineer from the City, will apply. All tests must be conducted on cable produced for this order. Where cable insulation and/or jacket thickness preclude obtaining samples of sufficient size for testing, special arrangements must be made with the engineer to obtain samples of unprocessed materials directly from the extrusion feed bins which will be separately processed and prepared for tests.
- (b) Number Of Tests. Insulation and jacket tests must be conducted on samples taken every 25,000 feet or fraction thereof of each conductor size. In no case must samples be taken closer than 15,000 feet apart.
- (c) Flame Tests. Included in the tests will be a 70,000 BTU per hour flame test in accordance with IEEE 383. Reels to be tested will be selected at random.
- (d) Test Reports. No cable may be shipped until certified copies of all factory tests have been reviewed and approved by the engineer.
- (e) Acceptance. Samples must be taken from each reel and must successfully conform to all tests specified herein. Reels from which samples fail to conform, will be rejected.

## **PACKAGING**

8. (a) Cable Marking. The cable must be identified by a permanently inscribed legend in white lettering as follows:

1/c No. (conductor size) AWG-600V-90°C-EPR or EPR/CSPE

The legend must be repeated at approximately eighteen (18) inch intervals on the outside surface of the cable parallel to the longitudinal axis of the conductor. A sequential footage marking must be located on the opposite side from the legend.

- (b) All cable will be black pigmented. When three conductors (triplex) are specified, one conductor will be black, another will be red or black with a red tracer, the smaller of the conductors must have a green colored jacket and the three conductors must be triplexed with a 16"-18" lay. The insulation color must not be unduly affected by cable installation, or prolonged exposure to either direct sunlight or moisture.
- (c) Reels. The completed cable must be delivered on sound substantial, non-returnable reels. Both ends of each length of cable must be properly sealed against the entrance of moisture and other foreign matter by the use of clamp-on cable caps, such as the Reliable Electric Company neoprene cable cap No. 1405, or equal. The ends must be securely fastened so as not to become loose in transit. Before shipment, all reels must be wrapped with cardboard or other approved wrapping.
- (d) Footage. Each reel must contain the length of cable as set forth in Table A of this specification. Alternate lengths may be considered.
- (d) Reel Marking. A metal tag must be securely attached to each reel indicating the reel number, contract number, date of shipment, gross and tare weights, description of the cable, the total footage, and the beginning and ending sequential footage numbers. Directions for unrolling the cable must be placed on the reel with an approved permanent marking material such as oil-based paint or a securely attached metal tag.

**TABLE "A"**

<b>CONDUCTOR</b>		<b>INSULATION/JACKET THICKNESS</b>		<b>A-C TEST</b>	<b>REEL LENGTH</b>
<b><u>AWG</u></b>	<b><u>STRANDS</u></b>	<b><u>MILS</u></b>	<b><u>MILS</u></b>	<b><u>VOLTS</u></b>	<b><u>FEET</u></b>
14	7	30	15	5500	2000
8	7	45	15	5500	2000
6	7	45	30	5500	2000
4	7	45	30	5500	2000
2	7	45	30	5500	1000
0	19	55	45	7000	1000
00	19	55	45	7000	1000
000	19	55	45	7000	1000
0000	19	55	45	7000	1000
250 MCM	37	65	65	8000	1000

**TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE - GENERAL**

Effective: June 1, 1994      Revised: July 21, 2011

1.0 The following supplements applicable sections of Section 800 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The intent of this Special Provision is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used in traffic surveillance installations. All material furnished shall be new. The locations and the details of all installations shall be as indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided, the Contractor may request a turn on and inspection of all complete traffic surveillance installations system. This request must be made to the Engineer a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. Upon demonstration that all surveillance is operational and all work is completed in accordance with the contract and to the satisfaction of the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer, The Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will then allow all of the surveillance to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of the traffic surveillance installations will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.

Projects which call for the storage and re-use of existing traffic surveillance equipment shall have a 30 day test period prior to project acceptance.

### 1.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Whenever in these Special Provisions the following terms are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

Induction Loop - A continuous non-spliced wire, three turns, permanently placed and sealed in sawcuts in the roadway and adjacent area, used in conjunction with an induction loop detector sensor unit.

State Highway Communications Center - The main communication control facility of the Illinois Department of Transportation with present offices at 201 W. Center Court, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1096.

### 1.2 PROSECUTION OF SURVEILLANCE WORK

The work shall be as indicated on the Plans and as required by the Specifications. Unless otherwise indicated, the Contractor shall furnish and install all required materials and equipment, including all associated appurtenances, to produce a complete and operational installation. The appurtenances shall be as indicated, and the costs shall be included in the unit prices bid for the pay items of this contract. The work shall be done in a workmanlike manner.

### 1.3 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING INSTALLATIONS

Where new work connects to existing installations, the Contractor shall do all necessary cutting, fitting and foundation drilling to the existing installation and shall remove all existing work, as required, to make satisfactory connections, with the work to be performed under these Provisions, so as to leave the entire work in a finished and workmanlike manner, as approved by the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer. No raceways shall be allowed to enter cabinet through the sides or back walls.

Some contracted work which does not call for a complete rebuilding of a surveillance location but the replacement of detector loops and lead-in cable only in conjunction with work such as pavement overlay, cut and grind, curb and gutter replacement and other similar type work where existing appurtenances have been in place for several years. This at times has created pre-existing conditions (such as blocked/broken lead-in conduits, buried handholes) which the contractor may have to repair/replace to make the location fully functioning. The Contractor will be compensated for such work utilizing contract items after a complete inspection by the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer, Resident Engineer and Electrical Maintenance Contractor's Rep. with a full review on a case by case basis. Upon completing such work the Contractor shall notify the R.E. to contact the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer for checks and test to insure the location is on-line and working correctly.

The Contractor shall furnish all labor and material to the furtherance of this end, whether or not distinctly shown on the plans, in any of the "Standard Specifications" or in the Special Provisions.

Note that the Contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems by the Electrical Maintenance Contractor and that multiple requests may only be honored at the Contractor's expense.

#### 1.4 STANDARD GUARANTEE

Manufacturers' warranties or guarantees on all electrical and mechanical equipment consistent with those provided as customary trade practice shall be obtained and transferred to the State.

#### 1.5 IN-SERVICE WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES

The Contractor shall provide warranties or guarantees that will provide for satisfactory in-service operation of the mechanical and electrical equipment and related components. These warranties or guarantees shall cover a period of two (2) years following project acceptance. The cost of these warranties and guarantees shall be considered incidental to the Contract.

#### 1.6 EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTS

The Contractor shall furnish five (5) diagrams of the internal and external connection of the equipment in each Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical cabinet. Contractor shall also furnish the Operating and maintenance instructions for all equipment supplied. One copy of the wiring diagrams for each cabinet shall be retained in each field cabinet. A wiring diagram shall be contained in a plastic pouch that shall be permanently mounted to the door of each cabinet. Contractor shall permanently mark the cabinet for each termination and each terminal connection as to loop, tone, closure, phone, and lane function of each termination in the cabinet and provide a completed cable log and location as-built diagram at each location.

#### 1.7 TERMINAL BLOCKS

Terminal blocks provided in field cabinets shall be the heavy duty barrier type. The terminal block shall be a minimum of 2 inches (50.8 mm) wide and 1-3/16 inch (30.16 mm) deep. Center to center of the terminal screws or studs shall be a minimum of 21/32 inch (16.67 mm) with barriers in between. Terminal blocks shall be rated at 45 amps 600 volts breakdown RMS line to line 11,000 V. and breakdown RMS line to ground 13,800 V. A marking strip shall be provided with each terminal block.

#### 1.8 EXISTING EQUIPMENT

All existing equipment, replaced by new equipment shall remain the property of the State and shall be delivered to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. The cost of removing and delivering the replaced equipment shall be paid for under separate pay item for Cabinet Housing Equipment - Removal.

## 1.9 TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE

When installing the telecommunication cable, the Contractor shall extend his installation and connections of the cable to the next adjacent Surveillance installations or junction box, beyond the limits of his contract section. He shall be responsible for insuring that the cable is continuous and connected from one contract section to the other.

The Contractor shall comply with the agreement between the State of Illinois and IBT/Ameritech as to connections, locations, and terminations of the phone lines (Telephone Company, Engineering, General Service Engineering Division, Outside Plant Engineering Notes 14-36A., March 1971, Administrative Aids and Procedures).

## 1.10 EXISTING SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES

Before starting work, the Contractor, in the presence of the Resident Engineer, Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer and the State Electrical Maintenance Contractor's rep., shall inspect the existing equipment to be delivered or maintained by the Contractor and shall take an inventory of all defective, broken, and/or missing parts. Those parts found broken, defective, and/or missing shall be repaired or replaced by the State Electrical Maintenance contractor and shall be recorded as such. The Contractor shall be required to maintain all tone transmitters, tone receivers, tone power supplies, tone mounting frames, harnesses, controller and wiring. The Contractor shall be required to maintain all metering and surveillance cabinets, foundation, concrete handhole, vehicle detection equipment, all interconnecting cables and all Surveillance appurtenances including signal heads. Contractor shall number each cabinet as indicated on the plans, with reflective decals as those used on lighting pole standard.

Should damage occur to any surveillance items during the Contractor's contract period, the Contractor shall repair or replace all damaged equipment at his own expense. The Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer shall determine what equipment shall be reusable and what shall be replaced. Replaced equipment shall be of equal or better quality and type.

The Contractor, prior to the commencement of his work, shall notify the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer for a pre-construction inspection. If construction begins prior to this meeting, the Contractor assumes maintenance responsibilities of the locations within his contract limits and shall make any repairs or replace any damaged equipment pre-existing or damaged as a result of his own negligence at his own expense. This also relieves the Electrical Maintenance Contractor of providing one free locate of the surveillance installations within the contract limits.

#### 1.11 AS-BUILT PLANS

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish one (1) copy of "as-built" drawings on CD compatible with Micro Station V8-2004 Edition software at the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Design Section and four (4) full size sets of "as-built" plans to the Resident Engineer. The plans shall include definite locations and length of all cables, duct, conduit pushes, induction loop, lead-in, foundations, handhole and P-duct. The cost of the "as-built" plans shall be incidental to the contract. The Engineer will not authorize final inspection of any installations until the said plans are in his possession.

#### 1.12 PROTECTION OF THE WORK

Electrical work, equipment and appurtenances shall be protected from damage during construction until final acceptance. Electrical raceway or duct openings, shall be capped or sealed from the entrance of water and dirt. Wiring shall be protected from mechanical injury.

#### 1.13 STANDARDS OF INSTALLATION

Electrical work shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with the best practices of the trade. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Except as specified elsewhere herein, materials and equipment shall be in conformance with the requirements of Section 800 & 1088 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

In addition to the requirements of the Standard Specifications relating to control of materials, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements.

The Contractor shall supply samples of all wire, cable, and equipment and shall make up and supply samples of each type of cable splice proposed for use in the work for the Engineer's approval.

Before equipment and/or material including cabinet, telemetry, and detectors are delivered to the job site, the Contractor shall obtain and forward to the Engineer a certified, notarized statement from the manufacturer, containing the catalog numbers of the equipment and/or material, guaranteeing that the equipment and/or material, after manufacture, comply in all respects with the requirements of the Specifications and these Special Provisions. Re-manufactured or modified equipment other than by the original manufacturer shall not be allowed. Original manufacturer shall certify that he made modification to the equipment.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and equipment are paid, and no additional materials and equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and equipment not complying with the above requirements that have been installed on the job will be done at the Contractor's own risk and may be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

#### 1.14 PROCUREMENT

Materials and equipment shall be the products of established manufacturers, shall be new, and suitable for the service required. The Contractor is obligated to conduct his own search into the timely availability of the specified equipment and to ensure that all materials and equipment are in strict conformance with the contract documents. Materials or equipment items which are similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer. The cost of submittals, certifications, any required samples and similar costs shall not be paid for extra but shall be included into the pay item bid price for the respective material or work.

#### 1.15 EXCEPTIONS, DEVIATIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents shall not be allowed without approval by Engineer and Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from contract requirements at the time of submittal and to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No substitutions shall be permitted without the approval of the Engineer, and Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer.

#### 1.16 SUBMITTALS

Within 30 days after contract award, the Contractor shall submit, for approval, complete manufacturer's product data (for standard products and components) and detailed shop drawings (for fabricated equipment). All of the submittal information shall be assembled by the Contractor and submitted to the Engineer at one time. All equipment samples shall be submitted at this time. Partial and sporadic submittals may be returned without review. The Contractor may request, in writing, permission to make a partial submittal. The Engineer will evaluate the circumstances of the request and may accept to review such a partial submittal. However, no additional compensation or extension of time shall be allowed for extra costs or delays incurred due to partial or late submittals.

#### 1.17 TESTING

Before final acceptance, the electrical equipment, material, induction loops and work provided under this contract shall be tested. Tests will not be made progressively, as parts of the work are completed they shall be all made at one time. Items which fail to test satisfactorily shall be repaired or replaced. Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will witness all testing.

## 1.18 INSTALLATION/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

After all control boxes and equipment to be installed has been physically inspected and approved by Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer, the equipment supplier shall then deliver all equipment to the job site. The Contractor shall then install/safeguard all the equipment which has been delivered prior to requesting an inspection. No unapproved equipment shall be on the job site or installed as part of the job. This does not relieve the Contractor from replacement/repairs of equipment found to be damaged or in non-compliance of these provisions.

Certain items such as conduit, wire, duct, anchor bolts, and junction boxes will be inspected and may be tested by the Department's Bureau of Materials and these items shall not be delivered to the job site without inspection approval. Items such as cabinets shall be inspected by the Engineer at the contractor's or manufacturer's shop and these items shall not be delivered to the job site without Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer inspection approval. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to arrange inspection activities with the Engineer thirty (30) days prior to installation. 30 days prior to installation of the tone equipment being supplied and, prior to request for a turn-on, the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will be contacted for the correct frequencies, controller addresses and "DB" setting for each location to be installed. When the work is complete, all equipment fully operational, the Contractor shall schedule a turn-on inspection with the Engineer. Acceptance will be made as a total system, not as parts. The Contractor shall request the inspection no less than seven (7) working days prior to the desired inspection date.

No inspection shall be made until the delivery of acceptable "as built" drawings, specified certifications, and the required guarantees.

It will be the responsibility of the installing contractor to provide a qualified technician representing the tone equipment supplier to be at the turn-on inspection of each location to provide the technical expertise to bring each location on line.

The Contractor shall furnish the necessary manpower and equipment to make the Inspection. The Engineer may designate the type of equipment required for the inspection tests.

A written record of the loop analyzer readings shall be submitted to the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer prior to the final inspection.

Any part or parts of the installation that are missing, broken, defective, or not functioning properly during the inspection shall be noted and shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced as directed by the Engineer and another inspection shall be made at another date. Only upon satisfaction of all points shall the installation be acceptable.

After the subject inspections are completed the Bureau of Traffic Operations Electrical Engineer will provide the contractor with a complete punch list of items necessary to be completed prior to final inspection and acceptance for maintenance.

The Contractor shall furnish a written guarantee for all materials, equipment and work performed under the contract for a period of not less than two (2) years from the date of final acceptance

**GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE STATION WORK**

Effective: June 1, 2009

Add the following to Article 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting an/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems. The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake, once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e. different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least one (1) foot (304.8 mm) to either side. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. Note that the Contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems and that multiple requests may only be honored at the Contractor's expense. No locates will be made after maintenance is transferred, unless it is at the contractor's expense.

Condition of Existing Systems. The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, full operating condition.

Revise the 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05 (a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Resubmittals. All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS NOTED', OR 'DISAPPROVED' are to be resubmitted in their entirety with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no addition cost to the state unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments."

Revise Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Lighting operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and maintenance of the existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenance affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein. Maintenance of lighting systems will be paid for separately”.

Add the following to Section 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner’s expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner’s expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance.”

Add the following to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Lighting Cable Identification. Each wire installed shall be identified with its complete circuit number at each termination, splice, junction box or other location where the wire is accessible”.

“Lighting Cable Fuse Installation. Standard fuse holders shall be used on non-frangible (non-breakaway) light pole installations and quick-disconnect fuse holders shall be used on frangible (breakaway) light pole installations. Wires shall be carefully stripped only as far as needed for connection to the device. Over-stripping shall be avoided. An oxide inhibiting lubricant shall be applied to the wire for minimum connection resistance before the terminals are crimped-on. Crimping shall be performed in accordance with the fuse holder manufacturer’s recommendations. The exposed metal connecting portion of the assembly shall be taped with two half-lapped wraps of electrical tape and then covered by the specified insulating boot. The fuse holder shall be installed such that the fuse side is connected to the pole wire (load side) and the receptacle side of the holder is connected to the line side.”

Revise the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> sentences of the second paragraph of Article 801.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall bear the UL label, or an approved equivalent, whenever such labeling is available for the type of material or equipment being furnished.”

Revise the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the full-size set of contract drawings, stamped “RECORD DRAWINGS”, shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor’s supervising engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hard copy for review and approval. In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate either by filename or PDF table of contents the respective pay item number. Specific part of model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible.”

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

“In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contractor shall record GPS coordinates of the following electrical components:

- Last light pole on each circuit
- Handholes
- Conduit crossings
- Controllers
- Buildings
- Structures with electrical connection, i.e. DMS, lighted signs.
- Electric Service locations

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information”:

1. Description of item
2. Designation or approximate station if the item is undesignated
3. Latitude
4. Longitude

Examples:

DESCRIPTION	DESIGNATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
CCTV Camera Pole	ST 42	41.580493	-87.793378
FO mainline splice handhole	HHL-ST31	41.558532	-87.792571
Handhole	HH at STA 234+35	41.765532	-87.543571
Electric Service	Elec Serv	41.602248	-87.794053
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp	41.584593	-87.793378
Light Pole	DA03	41.558532	-87.792571
Lighting controller	X	41.651848	-87.762053
Sign Structure	FGD	41.580493	-87.793378
Video Collection Point	VCp-1K	41.558532	-87.789771
Fiber splice connection	Toll Plaza 34	41.606928	-87.794053

Prior to the collection of data, the Contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 100 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the Contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and/or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 5 meter accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

## **INDUCTION LOOP**

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: September 13, 2012

### **1. DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing and testing an induction loop, of the dimensions shown on the plans or of the dimension from Table 1, at the locations shown. The induction loop shall be installed in accordance with all details shown on the plans and applicable portions of Section 886 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. All saw cutting, cable installation, joint sealing, lead-ins and testing necessary to complete the installation shall conform with the following requirements.

### **2. MATERIALS**

The cable used for induction loop shall be #14-19 strand XHHW XLP-600V, encased in orange Detecta-duct tubing as manufactured by Kris-Tech Wire Company, Inc., IMSA 51-7, or comparable. All loop wire shall be UL listed. Lead-ins shall be Canoga 30003 or equal cable. The jacket, constructed of high density polyethylene, shall be rated to 600 volts in accordance with UL 83 Section 36.

Joint sealer shall have sufficient strength and resiliency to withstand stresses set up by vibrations and differences in expansion and contraction due to temperature changes. The joint sealer shall have a minimum tensile strength of 100 P.I.E. when tested by ASTM Method D638-58T. Adhesion to clean dry, oil-free Portland Cement concrete shall be at least equal to the tensile strength of the concrete. The joint sealer, with qualities described above, shall be capable of curing in a maximum time of 30 minutes at all temperatures above 50 degrees F (10 degrees C). Curing shall be defined as the capability of withstanding normal traffic loads without degradation. A hard asphalt-based filling and insulating compound having a high softening point and a high pouring temperature shall be used if the outside installation temperature is below 50 degrees F (10 degrees C). The filling compound shall have a softening point of not less than 235 degrees F (110 degrees C) and a summer pouring temperature of 375 degrees F (190 degrees C); winter pouring temperature of 425 degrees F (220 degrees C). Sealant for Detector Loop(s): The sealer shall meet or exceed the characteristics provided by OZ GEDNEY DOZSeal 230 filling compound.

### **3. INSTALLATION DETAILS**

Slots in the pavement shall be cut with a concrete sawing machine in accordance with the applicable portions of Art. 420.05 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The slot must be clean, dry, and oil-free. Wire shall be inserted in the pavement slot with a blunt tool which will not damage the insulation. Loops shall not be dry cut. Loops should not be installed at an outside temperature below 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) unless directed by Engineer.

Plastic sleeving shall be used to insulate the wire where loop wire crosses cracks and joints in the pavement. The sleeving shall be properly sealed with electrical tape to prevent joint sealer from entering sleeves. Sleeving shall extend a minimum of 8 inch (20 cm) each side of joint.

Induction loops on exit and entrance ramps shall be square or rectangular with edges perpendicular or parallel to traffic flow. All mainline loops shall be round loops, 6 feet (1.8 m.) in diameter. Induction loops shall be centered on all ramps and in traffic lanes unless designated otherwise on the plans or by the Engineer. Traffic lanes shall be referred to by number and loop wire shall be color-coded and labeled accordingly. Lane one shall be the lane adjacent to the median, or that lane on the extreme left in the direction of the traffic flow; subsequent lanes are to be coded sequentially towards the outside shoulder. A chart which shows the coding for each installation shall be included in each cabinet. Core holes shall not be allowed at corner of loop. Saw cuts for all induction loops and lead-ins shall not be greater than 2.75 inches (7 cm) in depth.

All excess joint sealer shall be removed so that the level of the sealer in the saw cut is at the same level as the adjoining pavement.

All induction loops shall contain three (3) turns of No. 14 wire min. Each induction loop shall have its own Canoga 30003 or equal home run or lead-in to the cabinet when said induction loops is over 150 feet (45 m) from cabinet. Induction loops shall not be connected in series with other loops. This wire shall be free from kinks or any insulation abrasions. The loop lead-in shall be a Canoga 30003 cable. The loop lead-in shall be barrel sleeved, crimped, soldered and protected by heat shrinkable tubing to the loop #14 wire. Lead-ins shall be twisted in such a manner so as to prevent mechanical movement between the individual cables. Lead-ins shall be brought into a cabinet or handhole at the time the induction loop is placed in the pavement. Loops located over 1000 feet (300m) from cabinet require four (4) turns of No. 14 wire.

Where lead in runs are less than 150 feet (45 meters) the loop wire will be utilized as lead in to the point of termination w/o splices, being twisted 16 turns per meter (5 turns per foot). The loop wire will be paid for as "lead in" from last point of saw cut in pavement at dive hole to point of termination.

Where duct is collapsed or damaged, making it impossible to pull loop lead-in, the affected area will need to be replaced. This will be paid for by the pay item UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, COILABLE NONMETALLIC CONDUIT, 1 1/4" DIA.

Loop lead-ins placed in handholes shall be coiled, taped and hung from the side of the handhole to protect against water damage. Any other method of installation will require prior written approval of the Engineer. Each loop lead-in shall be color coded and tagged in each handhole thru which it passes. The loop lead-in shall be color coded and tagged at the core hole, in each junction box it passes thru, and at the termination point in the cabinet. Contractor shall core drill all mainline round loops 6 feet (183 meters) in diameter x .25 inch (6 mm) in width x 2.75 inches (7 cm) in depth.

Loop lead-ins shall not be allowed in saw cuts in shoulders. The Engineer shall be contacted regarding proposed changes in loop locations necessitated by badly deteriorated pavement. The Engineer may relocate such loops. Loop Wire and lead-ins shall not be installed in the curb and gutter section or through the edge of pavement. A hole shall be drilled at least 12 inches (30 cm) in from the edge of pavement through which the P-duct, loop wire and lead-in shall be installed. Saw cuts through shoulders to core hole shall not be allowed.

W (M)	S (M)
13 ft (4.0 m)	9 ft (2.8 m)
14 ft (4.3 m)	10 ft (3.1 m)
15 ft (4.6 m)	11 ft (3.4 m)
16 ft (4.9 m)	12 ft (3.7 m)
17 ft (5.2 m)	13ft (4.0 m)
18 ft (5.5 m)	14ft (4.3 m)
19 ft (5.8 m)	15 ft (4.6 m)
20 ft (6.1 m)	16 ft (4.9 m)
21 ft (6.4 m)	17 ft(5.2 m)
22 ft (6.7 m)	18 ft (5.5 m)
23 ft (7.0 m)	19 ft (5.8 m)
24 ft (7.3 m)	20 ft (6.1 m)
25 ft (7.6 m)	21 ft (6.4 m)

Should the induction loop and/or core hole for the induction loop and loop lead-in cable be paved over by other construction operations, it shall be the contractor's responsibility for locating and finding the induction loop and/or the core hole for the repair of a bad loop or lead-in or for the installation of a new loop or loop lead-in. The locating of the core hole and the induction loop shall be incidental to the cost of the induction loop lead-in installation.

No extra compensation shall be allowed for finding and locating induction loops and/or core hole.

The loop shall be spliced to the lead-in wire with a barrel sleeve crimped and soldered. Epoxy filled heat shrink tubing shall be used to protect the splice. The soldered connection shall be made with a soldering iron or soldering gun. No other method will be acceptable, i.e. the use of a torch to solder will not be acceptable. The heat shrink tube shall be shrunk with a heat gun. Any other method will not be acceptable, i.e. the use of a torch will not be acceptable. No burrs shall be left on the wire when done soldering. Cold solder joints will not be acceptable. Refer to T.S.C. typical(s) TY-1TSC-418 #2 & #3 for proper loop to loop lead-in splice detail.

Where there are continuous count stations or multiple lane exits or entrance ramps the loop in the left most lane shall be wrapped clockwise, the adjacent lane loop wrapped counter-clockwise, etc, alternating wrapping the loops every other lane.

#### 4. TRAFFIC SYSTEMS CENTER LOOP SPLICING REQUIREMENT COLOR CODE

<u>MAINLINE LOOPS</u>				<u>METERING LOOPS</u>	
Lane 1	Blue	Lane 4	Violet	Loop 1	Green
Lane 2	Brown	Exit	Black	Loop 2	Yellow
Lane 3	Orange	Entrance	White	Loop 3	Red

When 2 or 3 loops are installed on an exit or entrance ramp the loop color code shall conform to the mainline loop color code and shall be marked as entrance or exit ramp loops.

In addition to color codes each loop shall be identified with a written label attached to the loop wire, or lead-in wire. The tags shall be Panduit #MP250W175-C or equivalent. All wires and cables shall be identified in each handhole or cabinet that the cable passes through, or terminates in. The labels shall be attached to the cable by use of two cable ties.

#### 5. PROSECUTION OF SURVEILLANCE WORK

The work shall consist of replacement and/or repairs caused by the pavement repair, removal and resurfacing to all induction loops, loop lead-in, poly-duct, steel conduits, all interconnecting cables and all Surveillance appurtenances. The Contractor shall make modifications to existing installations to render the location functional. The Contractor shall also furnish and install new induction loops, loop lead-ins, poly-duct, steel conduits, all interconnecting cables, and all Surveillance appurtenances.

Should damage occur to any Traffic Systems Center cabinets, housing telemetry equipment and/or vehicle detection equipment, the Contractor shall install and replace all damaged equipment at his own expense. The Traffic Systems Center staff shall determine what equipment shall be reusable and what shall be replaced. Replaced equipment shall be of equal or better quality and type.

#### 6. CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING INSTALLATIONS

Where new work connects to existing installations, the Contractor shall do all necessary cutting, fitting and foundation drilling to the existing installation. The Contractor shall remove all existing equipment, as required to make satisfactory connections, so as to leave the entire work in a finished and workmanlike manner, as approved by the Engineer. No raceways shall be allowed to enter cabinet through the sides or backwalls.

#### 7. PROTECTION OF WORK

Electrical work, equipment and appurtenances shall be protected from damage during construction until final acceptance. Electrical raceway or duct openings shall be capped or sealed from the entrance of water and dirt. Wiring shall be protected from mechanical injury.

#### 8. STANDARDS OF INSTALLATION

Electrical work shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with the best practices of the trade. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall be new and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Except as specified elsewhere herein, materials and equipment shall be in conformance with the requirements of Section 106 of the Standard Specifications.

## 9. TESTING

Before final acceptance, the induction loops shall be tested. Tests will not be made progressively, as parts of the work are completed. They shall be all made at one time. Items which fail to test satisfactorily shall be repaired or replaced.

An electronic test instrument capable of measuring large values of electrical resistance, such as major megger, shall be used to measure the resistance of the induction loop and its lead-in. The resistance of the loop and its lead-in shall be a minimum of 100 meg ohms above ground under any conditions of weather or moisture. The resistance tests and all electronic tests shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer any number of times specified by the Engineer. The loop and loop lead-in shall have an inductance between 100 micro henries and 700 micro henries. The continuity test of the loop and loop lead-in shall not have a resistance greater than two (2) ohms. The Contractor shall do all testing in the presence of the Engineer and all readings will be recorded by the Engineer. Testing shall be done with an approved loop tester.

## 10. FINAL ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION

When the work is complete, tested and fully operational, the Contractor shall schedule a Final Acceptance Inspection with the Engineer. Final acceptance will be made as a total system, not as parts.

The Contractor shall furnish the necessary manpower and equipment to make the Final Acceptance Inspection. The Engineer will designate the type of equipment required for the inspection tests.

## 11. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The induction loop measurement shall be the length of saw cut in the pavement which contains loop wire. The actual length of wire used in the saw cut shall not be considered in any measurement.

## 12. BASIS OF PAYMENT

This item will be paid at the contract unit price per lineal foot (meter) as **INDUCTION LOOP** for furnishing and installing all materials listed complete and operating in place. If loop is less than 150 ft. from cabinet, loop wire shall be used as lead-in and paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot (meter) as **ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, LEAD-IN, NO. 14 1 PAIR**. If loop is greater than 150 ft. from cabinet, loop wire shall be spliced in handhole to an **ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, LEAD-IN, NO. 18 4/C, TWISTED, SHIELDED**.

## **GROUNDING OF ITS SUBSYSTEMS**

Effective: March 12, 2009

The grounding of ITS subsystems shall meet the requirements of Section 806 of the Standard Specifications. In addition, amend Article 806.03 of the Standard Specifications to include:

**General.** All ITS subsystems (ramp metering system, dynamic message sign system, system detector stations, etc.), associated equipment, and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC and as shown on the Plans.

Testing shall be according to Section 801. 13(a)(5) of the Standard Specifications:

a) The grounded conductor (neutral conductor) shall be white color-coded. This conductor shall be bonded to the equipment-grounding conductor only at the Electric Service installation. All power cables shall include one neutral conductor of the same size as the phase (hot) conductors.

b) The equipment-grounding conductor shall be green color-coded. The following is in addition to Section 801.04 of the Standard Specifications.

1.) Equipment grounding conductors shall be XLP insulated No. 6, unless otherwise noted on the Plans, and bonded to the grounded conductor (neutral conductor) only at the Electric Service Installation. The equipment-grounding conductor is paid for separately and shall be continuous. The Earth shall not be used as the equipment-grounding conductor.

2.) Equipment grounding connectors shall be bonded, using a listed grounding conductor, to all ramp meters, DMS, and detector cabinets, handholes, and other metallic enclosures throughout the ITS subsystems, except where noted herein. A listed electrical joint compound shall be applied to all conductor terminations, connector threads, and contact points.

3.) All metallic and non-metallic raceways containing ITS circuit runs shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.

c) The grounding electrode conductor shall be similar to the equipment grounding conductor in color-coding (green) and size. The grounding electrode conductor is used to connect the ground rod to the equipment grounding conductor and is bonded to ground rods via exothermic welding, listed pressure connectors, listed clamps or other approved listed means.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment shall be included in the various items associated with ITS.

**ELECTRIC CABLE NO. 19 - 6 CONDUCTORS OR 12 CONDUCTORS**

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: May 12, 2008

DESCRIPTION

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing telephone cable intended for direct burial in P-duct or G.S. conduit. The number of conductors shall be twisted into pairs stranded into a cable core and enclosed in two polyethylene jackets, with a copper shield between the inner and outer jackets. All No. 19 electric cable shall conform with these specifications and the current addition of the Rural Electrification Specification for fully color-coded, polyethylene or crystalline propylene/ethylene copolymer-insulated, double polyethylene copolymer-insulated, double polyethylene-jacketed telephone cables for direct burial PE 54. The No. 19 cables shall be installed in complete spans.

MATERIAL AND TESTING

No. 19 electric cable shall meet the requirement set forth in the REA Specification PE 54.

CONSTRUCTION

**CONDUCTORS:** Each conductor shall be a solid round wire of commercially pure annealed copper. Conductors shall meet the requirements of ASTM Designation B-3, latest issue, except that the requirements for dimensions and permissible variations are waived.

**CONDUCTOR INSULATION:** Each conductor shall be insulated with colored insulating grade high density polyethylene or crystalline propylene/ethylene copolymer. The manufacturer shall have the option of using either of the above materials.

**IDENTIFICATION OF PAIRS:** The polyethylene or propylene copolymer compounds used for conductor insulation shall be colored so as to identify (1) the "tip" and "ring" conductor of each pair, and (2) each pair in the completed cable.

**STANDARDS OF COLOR:** The colors of insulated conductors supplied in accordance with this specification shall fall within the limits of standards of color as defined by the Munsell Color Notations specified in paragraph 4.031.

**TWISTING OF PAIRS:** The insulated conductors shall be twisted into pairs.

In order to provide sufficiently high crosstalk losses at voice and carrier frequencies, the pair twists shall be designed to enable the cable to meet the pair-to-pair capacitance unbalance requirements and the crosstalk requirements.

**CORE COVERING:** The core shall consist of an inner jacket of polyethylene applied over the completed core, a metal shield, and an outer jacket of polyethylene.

**SHIELD:** A gopher-resistant corrugated shield of fully annealed copper shall be applied longitudinally over the inner jacket. The shield shall completely cover the inner jacket and shall be so constructed that the completed cable shall meet the bending requirements given in paragraph 9 of Rural Electrification Specification PE-54. The shield shall provide 100% electrical shielding plus resistance to gopher attack or other severe service conditions.

**MUTUAL CAPACITANCE:** The average mutual capacitance of all pairs in any reel shall be in accordance with the following table:

Number of Cable Pairs	Average Mutual Capacitance	
	<u>mf/mile</u>	<u>(mf/km)</u>
3	0.083 plus or minus 0.010	(0.052 plus or minus 0.006)
6, 12	0.083 plus or minus 0.007	(0.052 plus or minus 0.004)
18 or more	0.083 plus or minus 0.004	(0.052 plus or minus 0.002)

Mutual capacitance is the effective capacitance between the two wires of a pair.

**CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE: (Pair to Pair):** Pair-to-pair capacitance unbalances as measured on the completed cable at a frequency of 1000 plus or minus 100 Hz shall not exceed the following values:

Number of Cable Pairs	Pair-to-Pair Capacitance Unbalance (Max)	
	<u>mmf/kft</u>	<u>(mmf/km)</u>
	<u>Max. Individual</u>	
Less than 12	100	(181.1)

**CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE - (Crosstalk Loss):** The r.m.s. output-to-output far-end crosstalk loss as measured on the completed cable at a frequency of 150 kHz shall be not less than 73 db per 1,000 feet (67.8 db per kilometer) for cable sizes of 6 pairs and larger. The r.m.s. calculation shall be based on the combined total of all adjacent and alternate pair combinations within the same layer and center to first layer pair combinations.

**CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE - (Pair to Shield):** Pair-to-shield direct capacitance unbalances as measured on the completed cable at a frequency of 1000 plus or minus 100 Hz shall not exceed the following values:

Cable Pairs	Pair-to-Shield Unbalance (Max)	
	<u>mmf/kf</u>	<u>(mmf/km)</u>
	<u>Max. Individual</u>	
Less than 12	250	(820)

CONDUCTOR RESISTANCE: The d.c. resistance of any conductor as measured on the completed cable shall not exceed the following values when measured at or corrected to 20° C.

<u>AWG</u>	<u>Maximum Resistance</u> <u>ohms/kf (ohms/km)</u>
19	8.7 (28.5)

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work will be paid for at the contract price per lineal foot (meter) for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 19 of the number of conductors specified, for furnishing all materials, making all electrical connection and installing the cable in place.

#### TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE - NO. 19 25 PAIR

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: Dec. 2, 2008

#### DESCRIPTION

It is the intent of this specification that a continuous communication cable be installed on the Expressway and be connected to the Traffic Systems Center. All surveillance installations along the Expressway will be connected to this cable which shall be connected to the Traffic Systems Center building at approximately East Avenue and the Eisenhower Expressway. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a 25 pair No. 19 gauge wire, telephone type cable, with all necessary connection blocks, binding posts, connections and all necessary miscellaneous hardware. The 25 pair No. 19 cable shall conform with these specifications and the current edition of The Rural Electrification Specification (REA) PE-39.

#### MATERIAL & CONSTRUCTION

The #19 telecommunication cable shall meet the requirements set forth in the R.E.A. Specification PE-39. Shielding shall be fully annealed solid copper. Shielding between cables shall be bonded together by a #10 AWG copper wire and stainless steel clamps.

#### CABLE JACKET:

Cable Jacket shall meet requirements set forth in REA specifications PE 39 Section 10 Cable Jacket. The Cable Jacket shall be minimum a composition that incorporates medium -density polyethylene as the base resin.

#### SHIELD

A gopher-resistant corrugated shield of fully annealed copper shall be applied longitudinally over the core wrap. The shield shall meet the specifications set forth in REA Specifications PE-39 Section 9 Shield and Optional Armor.

## TESTING

Once the telecommunications cable is installed complete with all cable terminations complete the Contractor shall request an end to end test. The Contractor shall request the end to end test at least 7 days in advance to the TSC Engineer. Any lane closures and/or any other safety measures that need to be taken shall be provided for by the Contractor and shall be considered incidental to the cost of this item. The type of test performed shall be an end to end test with Halcyon type equipment transmitting and receiving at each end of the cable. Each pair shall be tested and the results shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer. If any results don't fall within the requirements set forth in (REA) PE-39, the Contractor shall correct and re-test that cable pair. Traffic Systems will tolerate only one pair out of every 50 pair of cable that doesn't meet or exceed specifications set forth in (REA) PE-39.

## INSTALLATION DETAILS

The telecommunication cable shall be installed in the median barrier wall where a 4-inch (100mm) P.V.C. duct shall be provided for its installation. The Contractor shall ensure that the telecommunication duct is continuous, free of debris and not connected to the electrical lighting cable duct.

"Junction boxes" or cross connect terminals shall be installed in or at the median barrier wall at every Surveillance installation, as shown on the plans, and every 1500 feet (457m). The cable shall be continuous between runs. No splices will be allowed in the cable. Should it not be possible to run the cable continuous between Surveillance installation, the interconnection of the cable will be allowed in the "junction box" with U1B/U1Y connectors or equal. These "splices" shall be held to a minimum and maximum cable lengths shall be used to reduce the number of connections.

The cables shall be terminated in a Surveillance installation cabinet as shown on the plan. The cables shall be connected on a type 66 connector block which shall be mounted in the cabinet. The Surveillance installation shall be connected to the appropriate cable pair on the 66 blocks with a 6C-No. 19 cable. Two (2) type 66 connecting blocks shall be required per 50 pair cable installation; four (4) type 66 connecting blocks shall be required per 100 pair cable installation.

The type 66 quick connect terminal blocks shall be furnished with tin lead plated clips manufactured to Western Electric Specification #669A. There shall be eight spring clips, which are electrically and mechanically common to each other, to a row and 25 rows of spring clips. The type 66 connecting block shall be 8 x 50, 13-5/16 x 3-3/8 x 1-1/8 (338.1mm x 85.7mm x 28.6mm). The block shall be molded of self extinguishing material and shall have molded in fanning strips on each side which shall be marked every five rows. The top of the block shall be lettered by rows (A-B-C etc.) and the retaining plate shall be numbered every other row and lettered on the top to correspond to the face of the block. The Contractor shall insure that none of the spring clip rows are shorted together or shorted to the junction box or cabinet. The Contractor shall supply the type 66 block with high impact PVC, transparent snap on protective covers. The Contractor shall spray the spring clips with a protective coating after all wires are terminated. A punch down impact tool will be required to make the connection to the type 66 block. The punch down, impact tool shall be equal to or exceed the Harris Dracon DELUX Automatic Impact Tool D814 for type 66 blocks only.

When installing the telecommunication cable, the Contractor shall extend his installation and connection of the cable to the next adjacent surveillance installation or "junction box" beyond the limits of his contract section. He shall be responsible for insuring that the cable is continuous and connected from one contract section to the other.

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work shall be paid for at the contract price per lineal foot (meter) for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 19, 25 PAIR, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, making all electrical connections and installing the cable complete in place.

Connecting blocks, terminal blocks, wiring, mounting brackets, U1B/U1Y connectors, and miscellaneous hardware will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as incidental to the cost of this item.

#### **ELECTRICAL CABLE IN CONDUIT, 4/C NO. 18 SHIELDED LOOP LEAD-IN**

Effective: March 1, 2010

Revised: 3/30/11

#### Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing materials and labor for installation of shielded loop lead-in cables in conduit as specified herein and indicated by the Engineer, complete with all identification, terminating and testing.

Materials.

General:

Lead-ins shall be Canoga 30003 or equal cable. The jacket of high density polyethylene shall be rated to 600 volts in accordance with UL 83 Section 36.

All cables shall be UL listed.

Unless otherwise indicated, all cable shall be rated 600 volts.

The cable shall be rated 90 degrees C dry and 75 degrees C wet and shall be suitable for installation in wet and dry locations, exposed to the weather, and shall be resistant to oils and chemicals.

The UL listing mark, cable voltage, insulation type and ratings, as well as the cable size shall all be clearly printed on the cable in a color contrasting with the insulation color.

Conductors:

Conductors shall be #18 awg 7X.0152" un-coated copper.

Conductors shall meet the requirements of ASTM Designation B-8 as applicable.

Unless otherwise indicated, all conductors shall be stranded and twisted 4 turns per foot.

The cable shall be an assembly of pairs of left hand lay twisted insulated conductors, with a core filled with a petroleum base flooding compound, overlapped conductive tape shield and a black high density polyethylene jacket overall. This cable shall meet the requirements of IEEE Standard 383.

Insulation:

The conductors shall be coded as follows: black-red-white-green.

Cable insulation shall incorporate polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with a clear nylon covering overall as specified and the insulation shall meet or exceed the requirements of ICEA S-61-402, NEMA Standard Publication No. WC-5, UL Standard 83, as applicable.

Unless otherwise indicated, cable conductors shall be solid full color coded via insulation color.

Quality Control:

Submittal information shall include demonstration of compliance with all specified requirements.

All cables shall be delivered to the site in full reels. Cable on the reels shall be protected from damage during shipment and handling by wood lagging or other means acceptable to the Engineer. Reels shall be tagged or otherwise identified to show the UL listing.

Installation.

The loop lead-in shall be a Canoga 30003 or approved equal cable. The loop lead-in shall be barrel sleeved, crimped, soldered and protected by heat shrinkable tubing to the loop #14 wire. Lead-ins shall be twisted in such a manner so as to prevent mechanical movement between the individual cables. Lead-ins shall be twisted in such a manner so as to prevent mechanical movement between the individual cables. Lead-ins shall be brought into the cabinet or handhole at the time the induction loop is placed in the pavement. Loops located over 1000 feet from cabinet require four (4) turns of No. 14 wire.

Lead-in cable Canoga 30003 or equivalent will be installed where the lead-in length from point of interception to the point of termination exceeds 150 feet.

Where lead-in runs are less than 150 feet, the loop wire will be utilized as lead-in to the point of termination w/o splices, being twisted 5 turns per foot. The loop wire will be paid for as "lead-in" from last point of sawcut in pavement at dive hole to point of termination.

Loop lead-ins placed in handholes shall be coiled, taped, and hung from the side of the handhole to protect against water damage. Any other method of installation will require prior written approval of the Engineer. Each loop lead-in shall be color coded and tagged in each handhole through which it passes. The loop lead-in shall be color coded and tagged at the core hole, in each junction box it passes through and at the termination point in the cabinet.

TRAFFIC SYSTEMS CENTER LOOP SPLICING REQUIREMENT

<u>MAINLINE LOOPS</u>		<u>METERING LOOPS</u>			
Lane 1	Blue	Lane 4	Violet	Loop 1	Green
Lane 2	Brown	Exit	Black	Loop 2	Yellow
Lane 3	Orange	Entrance	White	Loop 3	Red

When 2 or 3 loops are installed on an exit or entrance ramp the loop color code shall conform to the mainline loop color code and shall be marked as entrance or exit ramp loops.

In addition to color codes each loop shall be identified with a written label attached to the loop wire, or lead-in wire. The tags shall be Panduit #MP250W175-C or equivalent. All wires and cables shall be identified in each handhole or cabinet the cable passes through, or terminates in. The labels shall be attached to the cable by use of two cable ties.

#### Testing.

After installation, the cable shall be tested as approved by the Engineer. Cable failing to pass the test shall be replaced with new cable at no additional cost.

#### Method of Measurement.

The cable shall be measured for payment in linear foot in place. Measurements shall be made in straight lines between changes in direction and to the centers of Equipment. All vertical cable and permissible cable slack shall be measured for payment. A total of six (6) feet of slack shall be allowed for the end of a run terminating at a panel and four (4) feet will similarly be allowed when terminating at a wall-mounted panel. Additional vertical distance for the height of conduit risers, etc., as applicable, will be measured for payment for equipment so mounted.

#### Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid at the Contract unit price per linear foot, furnished and installed for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, LEAD-IN, NO. 18 4/C, TWISTED, SHIELDED.

### **ETHERNET SWITCH**

Effective: November 6, 2009

Revised: 8/23/10

1.0 **General:** This item shall consist of purchasing and installing an Ethernet Switch in a cabinet as shown on the plans. It shall be Ruggedcom Rugged switch RS 900 or approved equal.

2.0 **Environmental:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements:

- Have an operating temperature of -40 to + 85°C (-40 to +185°F)
- Shall operate in humidity from 5% to 95% (non-condensing)
- Exceed NEMA TS-2 Immunity to EMI and heavy electrical surges for traffic control equipment.

3.0 **Ethernet Ports:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements:

- A minimum of 8 Ethernet ports
- A minimum of 2 100Mbps fiber ports
- Use Industry standard ST Fiber optic connectors
- Allow for single mode optical transceivers
- Include up to 300' of Cat 5 Ethernet Cable

**4.0 Cyber Security:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements:

- Multi-level user passwords
- SSH/SSL encryption
- Enable/Disable ports
- VLAN (802.1q) to segregate and secure network management

**5.0 Operating System:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements:

- Simple plug and play operation
- Quality of service (802.1p) for real time traffic
- Link aggregation (802.3ad)
- Port Rate limiting and broadcast storm limiting
- Port configuration, status, statistics, mirroring, security

**6.0 Management Tools:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirement:

- Allow for remote monitoring
- Allow for diagnostics with logging and alarms
- Record all significant events to a non-volatile system for troubleshooting:
  - Link failure and recovery
  - Unauthorized access
  - Self test diagnostics

**7.0 Power Supply:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements:

- Fully integrated power supply
- Universal high voltage range: 88-300 VDC or 85-264 VAC
- Dual low-voltage DC inputs: 24 VDC (9-36 VDC) or 48V (36-72 VDC)
- CSA/UL 60950 safety approved to +85°C

**8.0 SNMP (Simple network Management Protocol):** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements

- Easy integration with any network management system
- Security features, such as, authentication, privacy and access control

**9.0 SNTP: (Simple network time protocol)** shall automatically synchronize internal clock of all devices on the network

**10.0 Configuration:** The Ethernet switch configuration parameters shall be stored in an ASCII formatted text file. This configuration shall be easily manipulated by a text editor. The text file shall be able to be downloaded to the Ethernet switch

**11.0 Loss off Link Management:** The Ethernet switch shall be able to automatically switch to a backup port if the main port fails. It shall disable link signals when required

**12.0 Command Line Interface (CLI):** A CLI can be used in conjunction with remote shell to automate data retrieval, configuration updates and firmware upgrades

**13.0 Switch Properties:** The Ethernet switch shall meet the following requirements:

- Switching method: store and forward
- Switching latency shall be less than 10 us.
- Switching bandwidth shall be more than 1.5 Gbps
- MAC address table size shall be at least 16 Kbytes
- Priority Queues: 4 or greater
- Frame buffer memory: 1MBit or greater
- VLANS: 4096 or greater
- IGMP multicast groups: 256 or greater
- Port rate limiting: 128 kbps, 256, 512, 4, 8 Mbps

**14.0 Approvals:** The Ethernet switch must have the following approvals:

- ISO: Designed, and manufactured using ISO 9001: 2000 certified quality program
- Emissions: FCC Part 15 (Class A) EN 55022 (CISPR22 Class A)
- Safety: UL 60950
- Laser Eye Safety: (FDA/CDRH): complies with 21 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter J
- IETF RFC 894 – IP over Ethernet

**15.0 Warranty:** The Ethernet switch shall have a minimum 5 year warranty in design and manufacture

**16.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:** This items shall be measured ETHERNET SWITCH, installed each, tested, operational and complete

## **17.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, setup and testing to supply and install an ETHERNET SWITCH, complete in accordance with the contract drawings and these special provisions. Miscellaneous connectors, cables and Ethernet cables shall be included in the unit price.

## **FIBER OPTIC TERMINATION PANEL, 12F OR 24F**

Effective: Dec. 28, 2009

Description Work under this item shall consist of furnishing and installing a fiber optic termination panel, type and size as specified on the plans and described herein. This equipment will be used to link field equipment using single-mode fiber optic cable.

Materials The fiber optic termination panel shall comply with the following requirements:

- The fiber optic termination panel shall be rack mountable or wall mounted
- Rack mounted termination panels shall be installed in 19" racks inside of ITS or 334 Type Cabinets or Pump Houses w/19" racks
- The fiber patch panel shall terminate pigtail fibers as called out on the Plans.
- The fiber optic termination panel shall allow termination of a fiber patch cord to interconnect outside plant fibers to fiber optic communication equipment
- Shall be supplied with optical splice tray and holder
- Wall mounted termination panels shall be installed in Pump Station, Type III, Type IV, or Type V control Cabinets
- Wall-mounted termination panels shall be made out of solid steel construction, shall be powder coated, and feature top or bottom cable entry w/dust resistant grommets.
- Rack-mounted units shall be aluminum material per ATSMB 209, powder coated, and modular design.
- The approved type optical connectors on the end of each pigtail shall screw into a sleeve securely mounted to a patch panel within the controller cabinet. The maximum optical loss across the connection shall not exceed 0.25 dB.
- The fibers with the optical connectors on the pigtail cable shall be routed through and secured in the fiber optic termination panel as directed by and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- The bulkheads or single-mode adapter types shall be single-mode ST compatible, ceramic, unless a substitute is approved by the Engineer.

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

The Fiber Optic Termination Panel shall be installed in the Traffic Signals surveillance cabinets or pump stations as specified on the Plans. The panels shall come with cable strain relief hardware and pull out label for administrative documentation. All work shall be neat and in a workmanlike manner. Particular care shall be taken as to not crush or kink the fiber optic cable. If in the opinion of the engineer the cable has been crushed or kinked, the entire cable span shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

The approved type of single-mode connectors on the end of each pigtail must screw into a sleeve securely mounted to the termination panel within the fiber termination panel enclosure. The panel must be provided with pre-connectorized and pre-wired port modules.

Basis of Payment FIBER OPTIC TERMINATION PANEL, 12F OR 24F will be paid for at the Contract unit price each. This price shall be payment for furnishing and installing the FIBER OPTIC TERMINATION PANEL 12F OR 24F along with any necessary fiber optic patch cords and any other materials, hardware, and labor necessary to complete the installation.

**FIBER OPTIC TRANSCEIVER PAIR**

Effective: August 4, 2011 Revised: August 17, 2011

**DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a pair of fiber optic transceivers in Surveillance cabinets, Communication Buildings and/or the Traffic Systems Center (TSC) in Oak Park. The transceivers shall be capable of converting FSK audio frequencies to single mode fiber and back to FSK audio frequencies at the desired destination. The transceivers shall be ComNet Simplex (1 way) Audio model # FVXAT/R1C1(M)(S)1 or approved equal. The transceiver pair shall conform to applicable requirements of Section 864 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

## MATERIALS

The fiber optic transceiver shall meet the following:

- Must satisfy NEMA TS-01/TS-2 testing requirements for mechanical shock vibration, humidity with condensation, high line / low line voltage conditions and transient voltage protection.
- # of fibers used: 1 single mode fiber
- Wavelength: 1310nm
- Bandwidth: 300 Hz to 3400 Hz minimum
- Signal to noise ratio: 50 db minimum
- Transmission Method: FM
- Operating temperature for transceiver and power supply: -40C to +70C
- Relative Humidity: 0% to 95% non-condensing
- Connectors: Fiber – ST
  - Power – Terminal block
  - Audio – Terminal Block
- LED indicators: 1 for power and 1 for link status
- I/O impedance: 600 ohms
- Audio input/output signal: 2.2 V peak to peak
- Loss of Signal alarm: Solid State Relay
- Total Harmonic Distortion: < 1 %
- Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF): > 100,000 hrs
- Surge voltage protection for power and signal
- Voltage Transient protection for power and signal
- Distance: 15 miles minimum
- Warranty: Minimum of 5 years after acceptance of job
- No in field electrical or optical adjustments
- Dial tone or request by dialing to receive data shall not be used
- Data is to constantly move in one direction

## INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall install a fiber optic transceiver in locations shown on plans or as directed by Engineer.

The Contractor may use wall mounted or rack mounted devices. Generally 19 inch racks are not provided in IDOT Type 3 and 4 Cabinets. Type 334 cabinets use 19 inch racks.

The location of the transceivers in the cabinets shall be determined by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall connect the fiber I/O to a Fiber Optic Termination Panel (paid for separately) using ST connectors.

The Contractor shall connect the analog I/O to a terminal block inside cabinets. The Contractor shall connect the analog I/O to a connector as shown on plans or as directed by the Engineer in any Communication building and/or TSC.

The Contractor shall take particular care as to not crush or kink the fiber optic cable.

## TESTING

Testing shall be according to Article 801.13 (d) (2) b.

The Contractor shall provide proof using a tone generator, set at 420 Hz, 1020 Hz and 3040 Hz, that the FSK Telemetry signal that is transmitted over the fiber is the same as the signal that is received.

## METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Fiber optic transceiver pairs shall be counted as each pair installed with all appurtenances and connections required for proper operation.

## BASIS OF PAYMENT

This item shall be paid for each for **FIBER OPTIC TRANSCEIVER PAIR**, which shall include all wiring, copper and fiber splicing, connectors, terminal blocks, labor and misc. hardware to make a complete and operating system.

## **T1 CHANNEL BANK**

Effective: September 13, 2012

### **1.0 DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing and testing a T1 Channel Bank, at the locations shown on the plans and at the Traffic Systems Center. The outdoor T1 Channel Bank shall have a matching one at the TSC. Both shall be included in this pay item. The T1 Channel Bank shall be RFL Electronics, Inc, IMUX 2000 or approved equal.

### **2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. The T1 digital channel bank units installed at TSC and the location shown on plans shall be considered as one for the contract unit price payment purposes.
2. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to fully integrate the digital T1 channel bank at both locations, and to set up the transmit and receive circuits from Stony Island Feeder to TSC over installed and existing surveillance single mode fiber optic network.
3. The digital channel bank shall be compatible with the existing channel bank units at TSC, and the Eisenhower Expressway (Halsted and PS-20).
4. The digital channel bank shall come equipped with all hardware, cabling, optical patch cords, T1 fiber transceivers, data line suppression, and power supplies required to transmit the T1 signal back to TSC.
5. The digital channel bank shall be easily configured via hardware switches on the common equipment and the individual voice and data channel units.
6. The Contractor shall supply and install an isolation transformer to reduce effects of conducted power line transients. The cost of the isolation transformer shall be included in the contract unit price for the T1 channel bank.

### 3.0 CHANNEL BANK REQUIREMENTS

1. A minimum of 24 Channels
2. Support frequencies of 120 Hz to 4000 Hz
3. Operating Temperature: -20 C to +65 C without internal cooling fan
4. T1 Fiber Optic Interface using CMI coding for Single Mode Fiber
5. Interface – DSX-1 per ANSI T1.102-1993
6. Error monitoring and loopback testing
7. Support 2 wire and 4 wire circuits
8. Use 3 Rack Units of a 19 inch EIA rack per EIA RS-310
9. LED display of power, alarm, alert, and normal operation
10. Compatible with existing channel banks at TSC, and Eisenhower Expressway (Halsted and PS-20).
11. Dual Power Supply: Input Voltage of 120 VAC with a range of 90-130VAC
12. 18 - 4 wire Voice Cards minimum(all slots filled)
13. Type 66 Terminal Blocks to handle 50 pairs of wires
14. Relative Humidity up to 95%, non-condensing
15. Data line surge suppression
16. FCC Compliance – FCC Part 15 Class A and FCC Part 68 Approval
17. EMI according to ANSI C.37.90.2
18. Shock and Vibration according to IEC 255-21- 1 & 2
19. SWC & Fast Transient: Power supply, alarm contacts, pilot wire interface & transfer trip interface shall meet the requirements of ANSI C.37.90-1989 & ANSI C.37.90.1, EIC 1000-4-2:1995, IEC 1000-4-3:1997, IEC 1000-4-4:1995, IEC 1000-4-6:1996, IEC 1000-4-8:1994, DD ENV 50204:1996
20. Redundant Processor
21. Timing Rate: 1.544Mb/s – RS 11 Connector
22. Primary Timing: Internal, External, Loop or Through
23. Fallback Timing: Automatically enabled in case of primary timing failure
24. Transmit Pulse Shape per ANSI T1.102-1993
25. Formats: Extended Superframe (ESF) per AT&T62411,D4/Superframe(SF) per AT&T43801
26. Reframe rate: Fast Reframe enabled – less than 1 ms
27. Line Interface Unit
28. Line Codes: bipolar with 8 zero Substitution (B8ZS) and Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI)
29. Output Impedance: 100 ohms per ANSI-T1.102-1993
30. Windows Graphical Interface – minimum of 10 licensed copies of software
31. Remote monitoring using RS232 Connector
32. Sequence of events log
33. 3 User Level Passwords
34. Ring Generator

#### 4.0 ALARMS AND DIAGNOSTICS

1. Status Monitoring: Constant monitoring of equipment with alarm reporting
2. Alarm Types: Alert, cautionary conditions that do not prevent multiplexer operation.  
Alarm, conditions that directly affect multiplexer operation.
3. Interface: Front panel indicators and alphanumeric display, RS-232 port for remote access and interrogation, form C relays for shelf alarm and alert.
4. Loopbacks: Line, Equipment and Payload

#### 5.0 DSO CHANNEL MODULE FUNCTIONALITY

1. Voice units
  - a. Type I, II, III & V E&M signaling
  - b. Point to point and multi-point
  - c. 4W FXO and FXS
  - d. Channel addressing for added protection
  - e. 2713 Hz detection loop-back mode
  - f. SWC rated connection for analog teleprotection
2. Data units
  - a. RS-232 interface Async. And Synchronous
  - b. RS-422 interface
  - c. RS-485 interface 2 or 4 wire
  - d. Sub-rate multiplexing
  - e. Point to point and multi-point

#### 6.0 NETWORK MANAGEMENT

1. Windows based PC NMS
2. Access from any node for full system provisioning, monitoring and diagnostics
3. Alarm logging and time stamping
4. RS-232 craft interface
5. Optional faster NMS communication using a single 64kbps channel
6. Optional 10 BaseT Ethernet Interface
7. Optional interface for SNMP manager

## 7.0 T1 DATA LINE SURGE SUPPRESSION

1. The surge suppression shall employ silicon Avalanche Diode technology, clip on to the supplied 66 blocks to protect the T1 shelf from transients coming down the barrier wall telecommunications cable.
2. Minimum requirements or as recommended by manufacturer
  - a. Maximum operating voltage: 17 Vpk
  - b. Clamping voltage: 20 Vpk
  - c. Max operating frequency: 20 MHz
  - d. Peak pulse power dissipation: 15 joules
  - e. Response time: <5 nsec
  - f. Protection mode: tip to ring, tip to ground, ring to ground
3. Each data line pair shall have a data line suppression
4. Multiple data line modules shall be placed in series and connected on a single bus connected to ground to allow for quick installation.

## 8.0 TYPE 66 BLOCKS

Contractor shall supply and install 2 type 66 blocks, 25 pair each, for interface of T1 channel bank equipment to barrier wall cable.

## 9.0 T1 FIBER OPTIC TRANCEIVERS

1. Contractor shall supply a pair of T1 fiber optic transceivers, one to be installed in the field and one to be installed at TSC.
2. T1 fiber optic transceivers shall be as recommended by T1 channel bank manufacturer for use over a pair of single-mode fibers with ST optical connectors.
3. T1 fiber optic units shall support data rate up to 1.544 Mb/s full duplex operation
4. T1 fiber optic units shall be designed to transmit up to 37 miles (62km) on single-mode fiber.
5. The emitter shall be a laser with a wavelength of 1300nm and a system gain of 36dB
6. T1 fiber optic unit shall be hot swappable.
6. T1 fiber optic unit can utilize one or two single-mode fibers.
7. Cost of T1 fiber optic transceivers shall be included in the contract unit price for T1 channel bank.

## 10.0. INSTALLATION DETAILS

The T1 Channel Bank shall be installed in a Type 334 cabinet at locations shown in plans. It shall be installed in the cabinet's 19" rack. The inputs/outputs shall be connected to terminal blocks. The other end of the terminal blocks shall be connected to the 25 or 50 pair cable that is in the barrier wall. All wiring, connectors, terminal blocks and labor shall be included in this pay item.

The matching T1 Channel Bank shall be installed in a 19" EIA Rack in the Traffic Systems Center. The outputs shall be connected to Terminal Blocks as directed by the TSC Engineer.

### 11.0 TESTING

The contractor shall test the T1 CHANNEL BANK in both directions. The TSC Engineer will supply the frequencies of each pair or wires coming from the barrier wall. Each frequency shall be verified that it reaches TSC.

For pairs without signals, a tone generator shall be set up and attached to the type 66 Blocks. Each pair shall be tested. The tone generator shall send a signal of 120, 420, 900, 1380, 1860, 2340, 2820, 3300, 3780, and 4000Hz. It shall be received at the other end by an equivalent tone generator.

### 12.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

This pay item shall be counted each for a pair of T1 Channel Banks, furnished, installed, tested and operational.

### 13.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for T1 CHANNEL BANK, which price shall be for payment in full for work complete and tested to the satisfaction of the Engineer and as specified herein. All miscellaneous wiring of power supplies, cabling, cutting, optical patch cords, and labor necessary shall be included in the price for T1 CHANNEL BANK.

## **ATMS SYSTEM INTEGRATION**

Effective Date: September 6, 2012

### Description:

This item includes integrating all telemetry as shown in the plans and all of the telemetry from the existing barrier wall on the south side of this job into the IDOT Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS). This item includes all software, programming, miscellaneous devices, and cables necessary to provide the successful expansion of the expressway traffic monitoring system to reflect Bishop Ford @ Stony Island Feeder.

### Integration:

The Contractor shall subcontract with the development and maintenance contractor for the ATMS to perform all ATMS software and hardware modifications. Contact information is:

Delcan Corporation  
c/o Scott Lee – project manager  
650 E Algonquin Rd, Suite 104  
Schaumburg, IL 60173

Phone: (847) 925-0120

The ATMS system shall be upgraded and expanded to add all telemetry shown on the plans and all of the telemetry from the barrier wall at the south side of this job. The integration must be made to make this expansion a seamless transition, and function in an identical manner as the existing expressway surveillance. Work under this item includes but is not limited to the following:

- Create new Vehicle Detection Station (VDS) display, data table, description and control panel display, and travel time tables.
- Modify the existing graphic user interface, report generators, data bases, broadcast feeds (both subscriber and internal), data tables for the dynamic message sign control.
- Display on the Traffic Systems Center ATMS maps, and all user interfaces the new VDS data including Volume, Occupancy, Speed, Vehicle Classification (length), and operational status.
- Create new segments and groupings used to display travel time and congestion data to the Dynamic Message Signs.
- Update the Lake Michigan Interstate Gateway Alliance (LMIGA) data feeds for presentation of the additional data to the web page and user interfaces.
- Develop an integration acceptance test plan and conduct said test to verify that all telemetry has been properly integrated according to the requirements. This acceptance plan shall conclude with a 30 day burn-in period. During the burn-in period, the subcontractor shall identify and resolve any problems identified with the integration.

Method of Measurement:

The ATMS integration shall be measured as lump sum.

Basis of Payment

This item shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for ATMS SYSTEM INTEGRATION, which price shall be payment in full for the work described. Acceptance shall be granted after integration, as described above, and after passing an acceptance test proposed by the Subcontractor, and agreed upon by the Engineer.

## **ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT**

Effective Date: January 1, 2005

Revised: October 10, 2008

### **Description:**

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing an Electrical Service Disconnect, mounted on a wood pole or wall as specified below, shown on accompanying details drawing and as directed by the Engineer.

### **Materials:**

The disconnect box shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel, nominally 12" x 18" x 8" with piano hinged door, steel back panel, fast acting stainless steel enclosure clamps, padlock provisions and door stop kit, Hoffman catalog #A-16H1208SS6LP/A-16P12/A-DSTOPK/C-PMK12, or approved equal.

Circuit Breakers shall be thermal magnetic bolt-on type with a minimum interrupt capacity of 10,000 symmetrical amperes at 120 volts. Breakers shall be lockable in the off position for lock out/tag-out compliance.

Disconnect surge protector shall be suitable for 240/120 volt single phase 60 Hz. AC electrical service. Protector shall have a surge energy capability of 3600 joules or better at 8/20 microseconds, rated -40 to 60 degrees C., with LED operating indicators and shall be UL listed per UL 1449. Protector shall be a Cutler Hammer CMOV230L65XST or approved equal.

Conduit and wire to complete the installation of the disconnect box shall be paid for via pay items elsewhere herein.

Bus bars, connectors and lugs shall be copper, insulated and isolated, and configured to prevent shorted conditions from tightening terminations. Lug and connectors shall be rated for 75 degrees C. Overall bus section shall be configured behind an insulating barrier shield which is removable for access to connections.

Combination ground and neutral bar shall be configured with separate ground and neutral sections and spare terminals as indicated. The heads of ground screws shall be painted green. The heads of neutral screws shall be painted white.

A plastic laminated layout and circuit diagram shall be affixed to the interior side of the enclosure door.

A 2-color engraved plastic nameplate, attached with screws and engraved as indicated, shall be provided for each main breaker.

The exact mounting height of the box shall be field determined and marked by the Engineer.

Electrical service shall be of the voltage indicated. Where 120 volt service is indicated, service drop cable shall be installed accordingly.

The electric service equipment assembly shall be UL labeled, suitable for use as service equipment.

Stainless steel unistrut channel, stainless steel "L" shaped brackets, and stainless steel hardware shall be provided for proper installation of the disconnect, as shown on disconnect mounting details. (TY-1TSC-400 #20).

**Installation:**

When mounting on pole, the box shall be installed as per accompanying disconnect mounting detail (TY-1TSC-400#19&#20).

When mounting on wall, the box shall be installed as per accompanying disconnect details (TY-1TSC-400#25 and #26).

Note detail drawing for installation of stainless steel straps and iron conduit straps (TY-1TSC-400#19).

Pole mounted disconnect shall be installed a minimum of 10 feet above final grade, as shown on electric service detail TY-1TSC-400#20. Wall mounted disconnect shall be installed a minimum of 4 feet above final grade, as shown on electric service detail TY-1TSC400#25 One Electric Service Disconnect may be used for more than one location as shown on plans. If so, an extra circuit breaker shall be installed to control the 2<sup>nd</sup> location. The 2<sup>nd</sup> circuit breaker supplied shall be considered incidental to the Electric Service Disconnect pay item.

All work beginning to end shall be coordinated with the power utility company. Contractor shall call the power utility company to set up all service calls.

**Method of Measurement:**

Each Electrical Service Disconnect mounted on a wood pole or on a wall for the Surveillance System, installed as per the above specifications and as directed by Engineer, shall count as a unit for payment.

**Basis of Payment:**

This item shall be paid at the contract unit price each for ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT, which shall be payment in full for the material and work as described herein. To make Electric Service and Disconnect complete, ground rod and miscellaneous hardware shall be included in the contract unit price for ELECTRICAL SERVICE DISCONNECT.

## **STEP DOWN TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION IN SURVEILLANCE CABINET**

Effective January 1, 1995      Revised: December 4, 2012

### **DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a step-down voltage transformer in a Surveillance cabinet, as shown on plans, to furnish 115 V.A.C. service for the surveillance control equipment. The source shall be a lighting cabinet, as shown in the plans.

The functional requirements for the transformer are as follows:

- A. The line voltage to the transformer will be 240/480 V.A.C. 60 cycle, AC Source from the lighting cabinet.
- B. The transformer shall reduce the voltage to 120/240 V.A.C., 60 cycle, which is the voltage required to operate surveillance equipment.
- C. The transformer shall be required to have a minimum rating of 1 KVA.
- D. The transformer shall be enclosed in a NEMA 3R Encapsulated enclosure. The transformer shall be corrosion-proof.

### **INSTALLATION**

- a. The transformer shall be permanently mounted within the Surveillance cabinet. The Contractor shall notify the State Electrical Maintenance Engineer for lighting systems for access and location for the 240 V.A.C. source within the lighting cabinet.
- b. The 240 V.A.C. power source to the transformer shall have a 15 amp breaker installed in the lighting cabinet. At the Surveillance cabinet, the line side of the transformer shall have a 15 amp breaker and the load shall be connected to the existing 30amp breaker.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price, each, for STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMER, all equipment, breakers and systems operating and completely in place. Cable harness, wire, lug ends, mounting brackets and miscellaneous hardware shall be included in this pay item.

## **CONCRETE FOUNDATION**

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: Sept. 15, 2010

### **DESCRIPTION:**

This item shall consist of constructing a concrete foundation for the installation of a traffic signal, cabinet, and cabinet with pedestal, anchor bolt, and ground rod in accordance with the following requirements and conforming in all respects to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer and in applicable portions of Section 878 of the Standard Specifications and the Bureau of Design and Environment Concrete Foundation Detail #878001-08.

### **MATERIALS**

The materials shall conform to the specifications of Class SI concrete and concrete Reinforcement Bars in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The conduit and fittings within the limits of the foundation shall conform to the same requirements as that specified for the conduit outside these limits.

Anchor bolts shall meet the requirements of Section 505 of the Standard Specifications and the material shall conform to the requirements of Article 1006.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. A ground rod shall be installed in each foundation and shall conform to Section 806. Unless otherwise indicated in plans, ground rods shall be one piece copper-clad steel rods 3/4" x 10' (2cm x 3 m).

### **CONSTRUCTION DETAILS**

Concrete foundations shall be Type A or Type D and location as specified on the plans. The top of the foundation shall be finished level. Shimming will not be permitted. All edges along the top of the foundation shall be given a 1 inch (25mm) bevel. A form extending a minimum of 9 inches (225mm) below the top surface of the foundation is required. The form shall be set level and means shall be provided for holding same rigidly in place while the concrete is being deposited. Whenever the excavation is irregular, a form shall be used to provide the proper dimension of the entire foundation below the ground surface. Where a concrete foundation is contiguous to a sidewalk, preformed joint filler of 1/2 inch (12mm) thickness shall be placed between the foundation and the sidewalk.

All conduit in the foundation shall be installed rigidly in place before concrete is deposited in the form. Insulated bushings shall be provided at the ends of conduit. Anchor bolts shall be set in place before the concrete is deposited by means of a template constructed to space the anchor bolts in accordance with the pattern of the bolt holes in the base. After installation of cables, all conduit openings in foundations shall be sealed with an approved mastic. The required number and size of galvanized steel conduits shall be installed in every concrete foundation as shown on the plans. An excess of galvanized steel conduits shall be installed in every concrete foundation. These excess stubs shall be 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter. Placement and quantity shall be determined by the Engineer, and the ends of the stubs shall be capped.

Incidental to the cost of each control box foundation, the Contractor shall construct a 5" (125 mm) P.C.C. sidewalk of a rectangular area 3 ft (1 mm.) by 4 ft (1.2 meter.) immediately adjacent to the cabinet door, with the 4' (1.2 meter) dimension of the rectangle parallel to the cabinet door when closed. This paragraph shall be applicable at all cabinet foundation locations included in this Section. The only situations where this paragraph shall no apply are as follows: When the foundation is immediately adjacent to or within a paved sidewalk or shoulder area and no further surfacing is require. The Engineer shall be the sole judge as to the applicability of this paragraph in all questions arising therefrom.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CONCRETE FOUNDATION of the type specified, which price shall be payment in full for all necessary excavating, backfilling, disposal of surplus material and formwork and furnishing all materials, anchor bolts, stubs and ground rod within the limits of the foundation.

Effective: 11/19/09

#### **CONCRETE FOUNDATION, SURVEILLANCE CABINET, MODEL 334**

**Description.** Concrete foundations shall be constructed to support ITS equipment cabinets at locations as indicated on the Plans. This work shall include installing any necessary hardware (entering conduits, bolts, anchor rods, grounding, etc.) as shown on the Plans. This work shall also include any topsoil, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching of the disturbed areas in accordance with Sections 211, 250, and 251 of the Standard Specifications.

**Materials.** Concrete foundations shall be according to materials defined in Article 836.02 of Section 836 of the Standard Specifications. All anchor bolts shall be in accordance with Section 1006.09 of the Standard Specifications except that all anchor bolts shall be hot dipped galvanized the full length of the anchor bolt including the hooks. Anchor bolts shall provide bolt spacing as shown in the Plans and as required by the cabinet manufacturer.

The Concrete foundations shall also be fabricated in accordance with Section 1070 of the Standard Specifications. These concrete foundations shall be fabricated from material new and unused in any previous application. The manufacturer shall provide a Certificate of Compliance that the materials are new and meet the specified requirements in accordance with the Standard Specifications and as shown on the Plans.

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

The Engineer will determine the final placement of the Concrete foundations. Concrete foundation dimensions shall be in accordance with those dimensions shown in the Plans on the detail sheet "Concrete Foundation (Model 334 Cabinet) Detail". The foundation shall be located as required in order to avoid existing and relocated utilities. The top of the foundation shall be finished level. Shimming of the appurtenance to be attached will not be permitted.

Prior to pouring the foundation, the Contractor shall check the Plans for the specific number, size, and direction of conduit entrances required at the given location. All conduit in the foundation shall be installed rigidly in place before concrete is deposited in the form. Bushings shall be provided at the ends of the conduit. Anchor rods and ground rod shall be set in place before the concrete is deposited by means of a template constructed to space the anchor rods according to the pattern of the bolt holes in the base of the appurtenance to be attached. The appurtenance shall not be erected on the foundation until the bases have cured for at least (7) days. The Concrete shall cure according to Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications.

**Method of Measurement.** Concrete foundations shall be measured for payment per each concrete foundation in-place installed in accordance with the total length of concrete foundation required for foundations as indicated on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer. Extra foundation depth, beyond the directive of the Engineer, will not be measured for payment.

**Basis of Payment.** Payment will be paid for at the contract unit price per each of **CONCRETE FOUNDATION, SURVEILLANCE CABINET, MODEL 334.**

### **HANDHOLE**

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: May 19, 2009

### **DESCRIPTION**

This item shall consist of constructing a handhole, a heavy-duty handhole, or a double handhole, cast in place, complete with frame and cover and in accordance with the following requirements and conforming in all respects to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All handholes shall be installed in accordance with the Standard Specifications Sec. 814.

## MATERIALS

All handholes shall be constructed of Class SI concrete meeting the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Section 1020.

## CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Handholes of the type specified shall be constructed in accordance with the details shown on the plans and conform to the following requirements:

1. Concrete: Concrete construction shall be done in accordance with the provisions of Concrete for Structures and Incidental Construction contained in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Sec. 503.
2. Placing Castings: Castings shall be set accurately to the finished elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary. Castings shall be set flush with a sidewalk or pavement surface. When installed in an earth shoulder away from the pavement edge, the top surface of the casting shall be 1 in. (25.4mm) above the finished surface of the ground.
3. Backfilling: Any backfilling necessary under a pavement, shoulder, sidewalk or within 2 ft. (60 cm) of the pavement edge shall be made with sand or stone screenings.
4. Forming: Forms will be required for the inside face of the handhole wall, and across all trenches leading into the handholes excavation. The ends of conduits leading into the handhole shall fit into a conduit bell which shall fit tightly against the inside form and the concrete shall be carefully placed around it so as to prevent leakage.
5. French Drain: A french drain conforming to the dimensions shown on the plans shall be constructed in the bottom of the handhole excavation.
6. Steel Hooks: Each handhole shall be provided with four galvanized steel hooks of appropriate size, one on each wall of the handhole.
7. Frame and Cover: The outside of the cover shall contain a recessed ring Type "G" for lifting and a legend "IDOT TSC" cast-in.
8. Cleaning: The handhole shall be thoroughly cleaned of any accumulation of silt, debris, or foreign matter of any kind, and shall be free from such accumulations at the time of final inspection.

### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for HANDHOLE or HEAVY-DUTY HANDHOLE, or CONCRETE HEAVY DUTY HANDHOLE (SPECIAL), as the case may be, for all necessary excavating, backfilling, disposal of surplus material and form work, frame and cover, and furnishing all materials.

### **REMOVAL OF TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT**

Effective: November 13, 2008

Revised: August 16, 2012

### DESCRIPTION:

This work shall consist of removal and transportation of equipment as shown on the plans and/or described in this Special Provision.

### GENERAL

No removal work will be permitted without approval from the Engineer. The Contractor shall set up a meeting with the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor and the Traffic Systems Center Engineer. The EMC and TSC Engineer shall be notified at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. This meeting shall be scheduled within two weeks after contract is awarded.

The meeting shall be at each cabinet to determine the condition of equipment. Any equipment that is to be salvaged that is damaged after this meeting shall be repaired or replaced at the contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The equipment that is not salvaged shall be disposed of as directed by the Engineer and all debris removed beyond the right-of-way.

The condition of the equipment shall be documented and signed by representatives of the Traffic Systems Center, Electrical Maintenance Contractor and the Contractor. A copy shall be given to the Engineer.

If this meeting does not occur, then all of the equipment will be assumed to be in working condition. Any equipment that is not in working condition upon delivery shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

REMOVAL DETAILS:

The equipment shall be removed in accordance with the following applicable sections of the Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction:

**Concrete Foundation:** Section 895. This shall be paid for in the Remove Existing Concrete Foundation Pay Item

**Handhole:** Section 895. This shall be paid for in the Remove Existing Handhole pay item

**Electric service installation:** Section 845. This shall be paid for in the Removal of Electric Service Installation pay Item

**Cabinet:** Section 845 All 5 cabinets shall be removed and disposed of as directed by the Engineer. This shall be paid for using the Removal of Lighting Controller Pay Item

**Conduits:** Existing underground conduits shall be abandoned.

**Induction Loops:** Existing Induction Loops @ Ellis and Stony Island to be abandoned, 103<sup>rd</sup> to be re-used

**Cabinet Electronic Equipment:** All of the Transmitters, Receivers, Power Supplies and Loop Detectors shall be salvaged and sent to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor.

PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT

Upon removal, equipment shall be immediately packaged in suitable containers for protection during delivery. Containers shall become the property of IDOT upon delivery. The contents of each container shall clearly identify the contents, source location and date of removal on the outside of the container.

Any damage during removal and transportation shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's Expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall prepare a delivery receipt to be signed by a representative of the recipient. A copy of this signed receipt shall be provided to the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT:

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price Lump Sum, for REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT, which shall be payment in full for all labor, material removal, and transportation to EMC necessary to complete the work as described above.

## **DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN (DMS) REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

Effective: March 14, 2013

Revised: March 18, 2013

**Description.** This work shall consist of removing, protecting, transporting and installation of the DMS, Cantilever Sign Structure, Controller Cabinet and equipment, foundations, radio poles, and all necessary conduits, junction boxes, cables and hardware associated with the DMS, at the locations shown in the plans.

The Traffic Systems Center (TSC) Engineer will test the DMS prior to removal. The Contractor shall be responsible for the DMS, Sign Structure, Cabinet and Cabinet Equipment until they are transferred to the State.

The Contractor shall connect the DMS to the new Fiber Optic Network.

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**Removal Coordination.** It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the TSC Engineer a minimum of 7 working days prior to the DMS removal. The Contractor shall coordinate his work fully with the TSC Engineer both as to the work required and the timing of the removal of the DMS. No additional compensation will be granted under this or any other item for extra work caused by failure to comply with this requirement.

The DMS shall remain operational until it is in conflict with construction operations, or as determined by the Engineer.

The DMS shall be installed as soon as possible, as determined by the Engineer, to allow for messages to be displayed during construction.

**Removal Inspection.** Prior to any work being performed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall (in the presence of the Engineer and the TSC Engineer) conduct an inspection of the DMS sign, sign structure, cabinet and the DMS cables, making note of any parts which are found broken, missing, defective, or malfunctioning.

The TSC Engineer will test the sign as deemed necessary. Any problems will be noted, and/or repaired prior to transfer of maintenance.

The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the DMS, Sign Structure, Cabinet and Cabinet Equipment during removal, transportation, storage and installation. Any damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at no additional cost to the State.

This inspection shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for record. Without such a record, any damage to the DMS, sign structure, cabinet, cabinet equipment, hardware, and/or cables shall be repaired to the full satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

**DMS Removal.** Power to the sign shall be disconnected to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and the TSC Engineer prior to any work on the DMS removal. The power and communications cables shall be pulled from the sign to the cabinet and disposed of, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The radio equipment at DMS-108 and at Cabinet 66 at 90<sup>th</sup> St. on the Dan Ryan shall be neatly and securely packaged and sent to State Stock.

Once the DMS sign is completely disconnected as coordinated with the Engineer, and TSC Engineer, the Contractor shall remove the DMS from the sign structure, remove the sign structure and the cabinet, and load and protect them for transport.

All underground conduits shall be abandoned.

**Foundation Removal.** The Contractor shall remove the sign structure and cabinet foundations to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

**Radio Pole Removal.** Two poles exist, as shown in the plans, at existing cabinets DMS 108 and #66 on the Dan Ryan at 90<sup>th</sup> St. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the radio poles to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Engineer will determine if the poles are to be sent to State Stock. Transportation of the poles is included in this pay item.

**Transportation and Storage.** The sign and cabinet shall be protected from moisture and damage by a tarp and a protective wooden frame enclosure constructed around the DMS and cabinet prior to loading it for transport. The equipment inside the cabinet shall be removed and protected.

Care shall be taken in loading, transporting, unloading, and storage of the DMS, sign structure and cabinet to prevent damage. The DMS, sign structure, and cabinet shall be stored inside a building, as approved by the Engineer.

**Installation.** The Contractor shall re-attach the DMS to the sign structure. All associated hardware, junction boxes, and conduit shall be attached to the DMS and sign structure. All cabling for the DMS shall be fed through the new conduit system and securely connected in the cabinet. New cables of the size and rating of the original shall be used. This includes up to 300 feet of power, ground, and cat-5e Ethernet cable.

The Contractor shall install the sign structure and DMS on a concrete foundation, in accordance with Sections 503 and 734 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. This shall be paid for with this pay item.

The Contractor shall install the cabinet on a Type D foundation. The Contractor shall also construct a 5" (125 mm) P.C.C. pad of a rectangular area 3 ft (1 mm.) by 4 ft (1.2 meter.) immediately adjacent to the cabinet door, with the 4' (1.2 meter) dimension of the rectangle parallel to the cabinet door when closed. These shall be paid for with this pay item.

The Contractor shall install an Ethernet Switch and a Fiber Optic Termination panel in cabinet. These are paid for with other pay items.

The Contractor shall connect the cabinet equipment to the new Fiber Optic Ethernet Network. This is included in this pay item.

The Step down Transformer shall be re-used. The Contractor shall install a 50A breaker in Lighting Center S.

The Contractor shall install a CCTV Camera on a 50 foot pole, at the location shown in the plans. This camera shall be able to read the sign. These shall be installed under other pay items.

**Method Of Measurement.** The removal, storage, and installation of the DMS, sign structure, cabinet and equipment, conduit and all associated hardware, removal and installation of foundations and removal of radio poles shall be measured as lump sum.

**Basis Of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for **DMS REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION** which shall be payment in full for removing, storing and installing the DMS, Sign Structure and foundation, cabinet and foundation and removal of radios and radio poles. All conduit, cables, and hardware attached to the DMS and sign structure shall be included in this pay item. All labor to remove, store, and install the DMS is included in this pay item. The Contractor shall furnish a completely operational system.

## **TONE EQUIPMENT - PROGRAMMABLE**

Effective: June 1, 1994 Revised: May 19, 2009

### 1.0 General

- 1.1 Telemetering equipment shall be furnished and installed in the Traffic Systems Center Office and along expressway at locations designated in these Special Provisions and Plans, and in strict accordance with these specifications.
- 1.2 Communication link from field located cabinets to the Traffic Systems Center Office will be via 3002 Channel, C1 conditioning, Type 7 FDDC telephone pairs leased by the Traffic Systems Center, or telecommunication cable in barrier wall.
- 1.3 All tone transmitters and tone receivers shall be three frequency frequency-shift; that is equipment which the center frequency is normally on at all times and is electrically shifted +30 Hz to a higher frequency (mark) or -30 Hz to a lower frequency (space). Other frequency shifts from +10 to +300 shall be user selectable.
- 1.4 All transmitters, receivers, and power supplies shall be of the modular plug-in type construction. The circuitry of each unit shall be protected by a U-shaped metal chassis, cadmium-plated, with iridite finish.
- 1.5 All tone equipment shall be physically interchangeable with existing Traffic Systems Center tone equipment, that is furnished tone equipment shall be directly compatible with and replaceable by existing tone equipment with no modification to any hardware.
- 1.6 All transmitters, receivers, and power supplies shall be solid state. All transistors shall be silicon, excepting the power transistors in power supplies. All transmitters and receivers I.C.s shall be plug in.
- 1.7 All transmitters and receivers shall be programmable frequency-shift key units. These units shall have a universal card which is field programmable for any channel frequency or shift. The frequencies available shall be in the range of 120 Hz to 5235 Hz in increments of 5 Hz. The shifts available shall be 10, 25, 30, 35, 42.5, 60, 70, 75, 120, 150, 240 and 300 Hz. A new center frequency or shift shall be field programmed by simply changing setting of the program switch.
- 1.8 All transmitters and receivers shall be capable of being operated at any frequency program switches. The center frequency shall be clearly visible through or on the front of each transmitter and receiver. Such indication shall always correspond to the frequency of the elements currently operating in each module. Contractor shall supply 500 complete sets of pre-printed tags for labeling the units indicating the center frequency.

1.9 Transmitters and receivers shall work into a communication link with standard impedance of 600 ohms.

1.10 Transmitters and receivers shall be individually fused.

## 2.0 Mechanical and Environmental Requirements

### 2.1 Field Units

2.1.1 Receivers, transmitters and power supplies shall be capable of operation in field cabinets which provide protection against direct contact with the elements with no special provisions for environment control.

2.1.2 All field located tone equipment shall be mounted in the surveillance cabinets as designated elsewhere in these specifications.

2.1.3 All field located tone equipment shall be capable of operation on a temperature range of -22 degrees F to 140 degrees F (-30° to +60° C) and shall have P.C. boards coated for protection against humidity in the range of 0% to 96%.

2.1.4 All field tone equipment shall be capable of being tipped, while in operation, from the vertical to the horizontal position and back again, without having adverse effect on the continuous operation of the transmitter, receiver or power supply.

## **TONE EQUIPMENT - POWER SUPPLY**

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: May 19, 2009

### 1.0 Power Supply

1.1 The power supply shall operate on input voltage of 117 VAC allowing for 10% variation in line voltage.

1.2 The power supply shall provide a regulated 12 VDC output at 1.7 amps.

1.3 Each tone equipment mounting frame field located or office located, shall have its own regulated power supply, capable of operating at least ten tone modules in any combination of transmitters and receivers.

1.4 The power supply shall have floating type gold plated connections to insure good connection.

1.5 The front panel of the power supply shall have an on/off switch and a Red LED that indicates the status of the output DC voltage.

1.6 The power supply shall contain a switch and L.E.D. on the front panel to permit the monitoring of the supply voltage with the existing Traffic Systems Center tone test meter.

1.7 The power supply shall be fused.

1.8 The power supply shall have a DC voltage control.

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TONE EQUIPMENT - POWER SUPPLY, installed, operating, and completely in place.

Terminal boards, wiring, and miscellaneous hardware will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as incidental to the cost of this item.

### **TONE EQUIPMENT - 3 FREQUENCY PROGRAMMABLE RECEIVER**

Effective: June 1, 1994

Revised: May 19, 2009

#### 1.0 Receiver

1.1 The requirements as to the programmable channel frequency range, channel spacing, holding of shifted frequency, and operating voltage shall be the same as those for 3 Frequency Transmitter.

1.2 Input sensitivity of tone receiver shall be adjustable down to -45 dbm. The dynamic range shall be 25 db.

1.3 Adjacent channel attenuation shall be at least 35 db.

1.4 Each receiver shall be capable of test operation of at least 30 pulses per second.

1.5 Each receiver shall have one single pole, double throw, mark relay output and one single pole, double throw space output relay.

1.6 Each receiver shall also have a carrier detector circuit with one single pole, double throw relay output.

1.7 All output relay contacts shall be capable of handling a minimum of 30 VA continuously. Any substitution shall be subject to written approval of the Engineer.

- 1.8 Receiver shall have L.E.D. indicators for Mark-Red, Space-Yellow and Carrier-Green, visible through the face panel.
- 1.9 The receiver shall have a floating type gold plated connector to insure good connection.
- 1.10 Receiver shall operate in a space hold, 2 state operation.
- 1.11 An attenuation plug shall be provided to set sensitivity level of receiver.
- 1.12 Each receiver shall come with 2 spare relays as outlined in Sec. 1.5 of this specification.
- 1.13 Test points through front face plate shall be provided to test for DC voltage levels.

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TONE EQUIPMENT - 3 FREQUENCY RECEIVER PROGRAMMABLE, installed, operating, and completely in place.

Terminal boards, wiring, optical-isolator, relays, cable assemblies and miscellaneous hardware will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as this item.

#### TONE EQUIPMENT - 3 FREQUENCY PROGRAMMABLE TRANSMITTER

Effective: June 1, 1994      Revised: May 19, 2009

- 1.0 Transmitter
  - 1.1 The tone transmitter shall operate on an input of a regulated 12 VDC.
  - 1.2 The tone frequencies shall be programmable in the audio frequency range between 120 and 3820hertz.
  - 1.3 The transmission quality shall be such that there may be as many as 25 channels of tone transmitters operating over one telephone pair with perfect discrimination by the associated tone receivers. The frequency of one tone transmitter shall have no adverse effect on the operation of the frequency of any other transmitter connected to the same telephone pair.
  - 1.4 Output level of tone transmitters shall be adjustable over a range of -40 to +13 dbm.
  - 1.5 Transmitter harmonic output shall be at least 42 db down from the fundamental for each harmonic component.

- 1.6 Each unit furnished shall have an external jumper wire on the barrier type terminal block to provide a two frequency space-hold operation.
- 1.7 The transmitter shall have a floating type gold plate connector to insure good connection.
- 1.8 The transmitter shall be capable of holding any of its assigned frequencies (mark, space) continuously without degradation in life of performance.
- 1.9 Each transmitter shall be capable of test operation of at least 30 pulses per second.
- 1.10 No transmitter plugs shall be required for tone output. A toggle switch thru the face plate shall put the transmitter "on line" and "off line".
- 1.11 The transmitter shall have L.E.D. indicators for Mark-Red, Space-Yellow and Carrier-Green visible through the face panel.
- 1.12 Test points through front face plate shall be provided to test for DC voltage levels.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TONE EQUIPMENT - 3 FREQUENCY TRANSMITTER PROGRAMMABLE, installed, operating and completely in place.

Terminal boards, wiring, and miscellaneous hardware will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as incidental to the cost of this item.

#### **TONE EQUIPMENT-MOUNTING FRAME**

Revised: May 19, 2009

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Under this item, for a unit price each, the Contractor shall furnish and install an Iniven 1X 11-1 mounting rack or equivalent in strict accordance with supplement and specified herein.

Each tone equipment mounting frame field located or office located, shall have with power supply added, 11 slots capable of operating at least ten tone modules in any combination of transmitters and receivers.

Each mounting frame shall provide a separate barrier type terminal block with screw-type terminal for each transmitter, receiver, and power supply.

Each mounting frame shall be constructed of steel with zinc bonderizing and hard baked finish of gold metallic epoxy paint.

Where the mounting frame is not completely filled with tone modules, the unused modules spaces shall be provided with the barrier type terminal blocks, within each mounting frame, shall be wired to the 12 VDC power supply.

Each mounting frame for the field equipment shall be of a size that shall hold the power supply, all transmitters and all receivers required at each field cabinet as specified elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

In all field cabinet locations where mounting frames are specified the mounting frames shall be bolted to the rear wall of the cabinet by means of a swing bracket as per field mounting frame with cradle assembly drawing #TY-1TSC 400#6.

The bracket cradle shall have three (3) position stops: horizontal, 45 degree and vertical.

The bracket cradles shall be constructed of ¼" (6.35mm) steel, cadmium plated with an irridite finish, as shown on plan for cradle assembly drawing #TY-1TSC 400#7.

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work shall be paid at the contract unit price each for **TONE EQUIPMENT -MOUNTING FRAME**, which shall be payment in full for all work as described herein and as directed by the Engineer.

#### **CABINET HOUSING EQUIPMENT, MOUNTING AND SIZE AS SPECIFIED**

Effective: June 1, 1994      Revised: May 19, 2009

#### DESCRIPTION

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing cabinets of the type and size specified in place including anchor bolts, bases, pedestals, posts, fans, cable harnesses, ground rods, terminal boards, shelves, mounting hardware, and all miscellaneous items at locations as directed by the Engineer.

#### MATERIALS

Cabinets shall be of fabricated aluminum supplied in sizes with minimum inside dimensions as listed below.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>HEIGHT</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>	<u>OPENING</u>
E.S.P. 1	22-1/2"	14-1/4"	9-3/4"	3/16"	18" x 11"
E.S.P. 2	36"	20"	15"	3/16"	28" x 17-1/2"
E.S.P. 3	49-1/2"	30"	17"	3/16"	38" x 27-11/2"
E.S.P. 4	55"	44"	26"	3/16"	2-1/2" x 41-1/2"
E.S.P. 1	571.5mm	362mm	248mm	4.7mm	457mm x 279mm
E.S.P. 2	914.4mm	508mm	381mm	4.7mm	711mm x 444.5mm
E.S.P. 3	1257.3mm	762mm	432mm	4.7mm	965mm x 698.5mm
E.S.P. 4	1397mm	1117.6mm	660.4mm	4.7mm	1079.5mm x 1054.1mm

Cabinets shall be watertight. Doors shall be gasketed to provide a waterproof seal. Bases shall be caulked to obtain a moisture-proof bond. All cabinet types shall have a minimum of two (2) shelves for setting detectors and other equipment on, and Type 2 Corbin brass locks or equal.

E.S.P. Type 3 and Type 4 cabinets shall be fitted with a thermostatically controlled fan. It shall be mounted at the top of the cabinet for a forced air fan system that has a screened air exhaust opening under roof overhang and no opening in top of cabinetry. The fan shall be capable of operating at 130C.F.M. (3.68m<sup>3</sup>/min) at .160" (4.1mm) of water static pressure.

Where the E.S.P. Type 3 cabinet is used to house equipment controlling ramp metering signals, the E.S.P. Type 3 cabinet shall have a signal load relay installed. The signal load relay shall consist of two components, a base which is mounted on the E.S.P. Type 3 cabinet wall and a locking screw. The coil of this relay shall be connected to the mark output of the signal change tone receiver. The one set contacts of the load relay shall be used to change the ramp signals and one set of contacts shall be used to key the mark input to the signal change transmitter. This relay shall be incidental to the cost of the cabinet when used.

Materials shall conform to controller cabinets as listed in the Standard Specifications 1074.03 except that the door shall not have any outside designation nor shall the cabinet door be equipped with a police door or louvers. Post top mounted cabinets, shall have a 1/4" (6.4mm) bottom of cabinet welded.

Each Induction loop shall have lightning protection. The Contractor shall furnish and install stud-mounted lightning protection devices. The device shall have three-terminals, two of which are connected across the loop input of the detector for differential mode protection and the third terminal grounded to protect against common mode damage. Differential mode surge shall be clamped by the semi-conductor array instantly and common mode surge shall be handled by three element gas discharge tube which fires at 400VDC and thereafter clamps the two loop leads to 30 volts in respect to ground. The device shall be installed in close proximity to the loop input. Extension of the factory leads of the device shall not be allowed.

## INSTALLATION DETAILS

Installation shall conform to applicable portions of Section 863 of the Standard Specifications.

Cabinets, cabinet posts, and cabinet pedestals shall be primed and painted in accordance with TSC Specification T712#1. The final coat color shall be specified by the T.S.C. at the time of the pre-construction meeting. Interior of all cabinets shall be painted high gloss white.

CMS/DMS Type 4 cabinets shall be serviced by 117 volts AC power with a 60 amp circuit breaker minimum.

All cabinets shall be serviced by 117 volts AC power and a telecommunication system. Each cabinet shall be equipped with a 10 ampere circuit breaker, ground rod, 115 VAC RFI filtering surge protector (ACD-340 surrestor), 130 volt, 70 joules, 10 amp varistor, lightning protection for each loop (SRA-6LC surrestor), data line protection for each leg of the four (4) wire telecommunication system (SRA 64C surrestor), a pull chain porcelain base light fixture with a 3 prong 110 volt outlet. The porcelain fixture shall be mounted on metal plate, that shall be mounted on the cabinet ceiling. No holes shall be drilled thru the cabinet exterior for internal equipment mounting.

Each wire entering a cabinet shall be trained in a workmanlike manner and lugged at each terminal strip or switch. If more than one wire has a common terminal on a terminal strip, the adjacent strip shall be used and an appropriate jumpered connection shall be made.

All cables and wiring entering a cabinet shall be dressed, harnessed, tied, laced, and clamped to produce a workmanlike wiring installation.

All cables (loop wires, power, phone) shall be labeled with a panduit type cable tag. The tag will identify the type of cable and the cable destination.

A copper grounding bus shall be mounted on the rear wall of the cabinets.

Each cabinet shall contain a wiring diagram of the installation in addition to the diagrams which are to be submitted to the Engineer.

Prior to the wiring of the cabinet, the contractor shall submit box print for approval before cabinet wiring shall begin.

The Contractor shall furnish three (3) diagrams of the internal and external connections of the equipment in each Traffic Systems Center cabinet. He shall also furnish the operating and maintenance instructions for all equipment supplied. One copy of the wiring diagrams for each cabinet shall be retained in each field cabinet. Wiring diagram shall be contained in a plastic pouch that shall be permanently mounted to the door of each cabinet. Contractor shall permanently mark the cabinet for each termination and each terminal connection as to loop, tone, closure, phone, and lane function of each termination in the cabinet.

Incidental to the cost of each cabinet, the Contractor shall construct 5" (127mm) P.C.C. sidewalk of a rectangular area 3' x 4' (1 meter by 1.2m) immediately adjacent to the cabinet foundation on the same side of the foundation as the cabinet door, with the 4' (1.2m) dimension of the rectangle parallel to the cabinet door when closed. If the width of the required cabinet foundation is greater than the 3 feet (1 meter) width of the standard concrete foundation, Type D, the 4' (1.2m) dimension of the sidewalk area shall be increased to equal the width of the foundation plus 1ft (30 cm) , the area to extend 6" (15cm) beyond each side of the foundation. This paragraph shall be applicable at all cabinet locations included in this Section. The only situations where this paragraph shall not apply are as follows: When the foundation is immediately adjacent to or within a paved sidewalk or shoulder area and no further surfacing is required. The Engineer shall be the sole judge as to the applicability of this paragraph in all questions arising therefrom.

No raceways shall be allowed to enter cabinet through the sides, top or back walls.

Anchor bolts shall be installed for pedestal and base mounted cabinets. These shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the cabinets.

Cable harnesses, terminal boards, and mounting hardware shall be installed as needed. These items shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the contract.

Terminal blocks provided in field cabinets shall be the heavy duty barrier type. The terminal block shall be a minimum of 2" (50.8mm) wide and 1-3/16" (30.2mm) deep. Center to center of the terminal screws or studs shall be a minimum of 21/32" (16 mm) with barriers in-between. Terminal blocks shall be rated at 45 amps 600 volts breakdown RMS line to line 11,000 V. and breakdown RMS line to ground 13,800 V. A marking strip shall be provided with each terminal block.

#### METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Cabinets will be accepted as concrete foundation mounted, pole mounted, pedestal mounted, or attached to structure. Each cabinet installed complete and in place will be counted as a single unit.

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

This work will be paid for at the contract price each for CABINET HOUSING EQUIPMENT, mounting and size specified, installed complete and in place.

## **SURVEILLANCE CABINET, MODEL 334**

Effective: Nov. 11, 2009

### **Description**

Work under this item shall consist of furnishing and installing a Model 334 cabinet for field equipment including fiber optic communications, ramp meter and system detector stations, and dynamic message signs as shown on the Plans and hereinafter provided.

### **Materials**

#### **General**

Cabinet, Model 334 shall be a durable, weatherproof enclosure, constructed of 3/16 in. (4.75mm) thick aluminum or 1/8 inch (3.175 mm) thick aluminum lined with bullet resistant fiberglass panels that shall be UL listed and tested for UL752 Level 3 with a nominal thickness of 1/2 inch (12.7mm) maximum, and a nominal weight of 5.0 lbs. per square foot (24.5 kg per square meter) maximum. The cabinet shall have a nominal outside dimension of 66 in. (1.7m) height x 24 inches (600mm) wide X 30 inches (762mm) deep. Cabinet, Model 334 shall consist of the following components: double door each equipped with a Corbin # 2 Brass lock or equal for front and rear cabinet entry, housing, mounting cage, power distribution assembly, service panel, thermostatically controlled fan, and all necessary mounting hardware and wiring, and other equipment, as shown on the Plans and specified in these special provisions.

All bolts, nuts, washers, screws, hinges, and hinge pins that are subject to corrosion shall be stainless steel unless otherwise specified. All equipment under this item shall be in accordance with Section 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

#### **Cabinet Components**

The housing and the mounting cage assembly shall conform to those of the Model 334 cabinet provisions of the "Traffic Signal Control Equipment Specifications" (TSCES) issued by the State of California, Department of Transportation, and to all addenda thereto current at the time of project advertising. The housing shall be rainproof with the top of the enclosure crowned to prevent standing water. All exterior seams for the enclosure and doors shall be continuously welded and shall be smooth. The housing shall have no provisions for a police panel or door.

The cabinet shall have single front and rear doors, each equipped with a Corbin # 2 lock. The enclosure door frames shall be double flanged out on all 4 sides and shall have strikers to hold tension on and form a firm seal between the door gasketing and the frame. The front and rear doors shall be provided with catches to hold the door open at both 90 and 180 +/- 10 degrees. Gasketing shall be provided on all door openings and shall be dust-tight. For horizontal support and bolt attachment, cage bottom support mounting angles shall be provided on either side, level with the bottom edge of the door.

The latching handles on the doors shall have provisions for padlocking in the closed position. When the door is closed and latched, the door shall be locked. The locks and handles shall be on the right side of the front door and the left side of the rear door. The lock and lock support shall be rigidly mounted to the door. The locks shall be Corbin #2 and two keys shall be supplied to the Department with each lock. The keys shall be removable in the locked position only.

The front and rear doors shall be provided with louvered vents. A removable and reusable air filter shall be housed behind the door vents. The filter filtration area shall cover the vent opening area, and the filter shell shall be provided that fits over the filter providing mechanical support for the filter. The shell shall be louvered to direct the incoming air downward.

The intake (including filter with shell) and exhaust areas shall pass a minimum of 60 cubic feet (1.7 cubic meters) of air per minute for housing #1 and 26 cubic feet (0.74 cubic meters) of air per minute for housing #2. The thermostatically controlled fan with ball or roller bearings shall be mounted within the housing and vented. The fan shall provide a capacity of at least 150 cubic feet (4.25 cubic meters) of free air delivery per minute of ventilation. The fan shall be thermostatically controlled and activated when the temperature inside the cabinet exceeds 75° F (24° Celsius), and shut off when the temperature is less than 64°F (18° Celsius). In addition, the fan shall be manually adjustable for automatic turn on and off. The fan circuit shall be protected at 125% of the fan motor ampacity.

The housing shall also be equipped with a heating element installed in the bottom front of the cabinet and mounted along the side of the rack. The heating element shall draw 500 watts and have an output of at least 1500 watts (7900 Btu/hr). The heater shall have a built-in quick response thermostat with sealed contacts that has a temperature control range 40 to 100° F (5 to 39 degrees Celsius), and have a built-in thermal cut-off to automatically shut off the heater in the event of overheating.

All subassemblies shall be mounted in removable 19 in. (482 mm) EIA self-standing rack assemblies. The EIA rack portion of the cage shall consist of 2 pairs of continuous, adjustable equipment mounting angles that comply with Standard EIA RS-310-B. The cage shall be centered within the cabinet and bolted to the cabinet at 4 points.

Each cabinet shall be equipped with 2 shelves. Shelves shall be the full width of the rack and 12 in. (300mm) deep. The shelves shall be designed to support a minimum of 50 lbs. (23 kg).

The power distribution assembly shall be as shown on Plans and shall consist of input files that are common to both 332 and 336 type cabinets and provides 9 AC outputs and up to 28 isolated inputs. The power distribution assembly shall consist of the following: one 30A, 120V main circuit breaker; three 15A, 120V single pole secondary circuit breakers; eight standard 117 VAC controller and equipment receptacles; and one duplex, 3-prong, NEMA GF1 Type 5-15R grounded utility type outlet.

Rating of breakers shall be shown on face of breaker or handle. Breaker function shall also be labeled below breakers on front panel. The first equipment receptacle in the circuit shall have ground-fault circuit interruption as defined in the NEC. Circuit interruption shall occur on 6 mA of ground-fault current. All conductors from the power distribution assembly routed to the cabinet wiring shall be connected to the terminal block on the common side, except for the AC power conductor between the service terminal block and main circuit breaker. All internal conductors terminating at the blocks shall be connected to the other side of the blocks.

Two side panels shall be provided and mounted on the cabinet sidewalls. In viewing from the front door, the left side panel shall be designated as the "input/Communications" and the right side panel shall be designated as the "Service Panel". The panel shall be drilled and tapped, as necessary, to mount the terminal blocks and other attachments described herein, as well as to mount the panel to the cabinet wall.

The terminal blocks shall be barrier type rated at 20 A 600 V RMS minimum. The terminal screws shall be nickel-plated brass binder head type with screw inserts of same material. The terminals of the power line service terminal block shall be labeled "AC+", "AC-", and "AC GND", and shall be covered with a clear insulating material to prevent inadvertent contact. Terminating lugs large enough to accommodate No. 2 conductors shall be furnished for the service terminal block. The terminal block shall be rated for 50 A at 600 V peak, minimum.

The power distribution assembly shall also protect the equipment powered by the assembly from power transients. Over voltage protection shall be provided for the power distribution assembly and shall contain, as a minimum, a surge arrester, which shall reduce the effect of power line voltage transients and be mounted to the service panel. The arrester shall have the following minimum features:

Recurrent Peak Voltage:	184 V
Energy Rating (Minimum):	50 J
Power Dissipation, Average:	0.85 W
Peak Current for pulses less than 7 microseconds	1250 A
Stand-by Current for 60 Hz Sinusoidal:	1mA or less

Each cabinet shall be equipped with one fluorescent lighting fixture mounted to the inside top front portion of the cabinet. The fixture shall have an F15-T8 cool white lamp; operated from a normal power factor, UL listed cold weather ballast. A door-activated switch shall be installed to turn the cabinet light on when the front door is opened. The door switch shall be on a separate circuit by itself and used only to turn on the cabinet light.

Each cabinet shall be supplied with a heavy-duty plastic envelope to store plans, wiring diagrams, schematics, etc. This envelope shall have metal grommets so that it hangs from the door hooks. The envelope shall have minimum dimensions of 10 in. (250mm) x 15 in. (381mm).

Foundations shall conform to those shown on Detail sheet "Cabinet Model 334 Details" of the plans. The foundation is paid for separately.

Each Induction Loop shall have lightning protection. The Contractor shall furnish and install stud-mounted lightning protection devices. The device shall have three-terminals, two of which are connected across the loop input of the detector for differential mode protection and the third terminal grounded to protect against common mode damage. Differential mode surge shall be clamped by the semi-conductor array instantly and common mode surge shall be handled by three element gas discharge tube which fires at 400VDC and thereafter clamps the two loop leads to 30 volts in respect to ground. The device shall be installed in close proximity to the loop input. Extension of the factory leads of the device shall not be allowed.

#### Identification

The Cabinet, Model 334 shall be identified and labeled with external markings as specified in Article 1069.06 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the Plans.

#### **Construction Requirements**

The Contractor shall deliver the Cabinet Model 334 mounted on a plyboard-shipping pallet that is bolted to the cabinet base. The cabinet shall be enclosed in a slipcover cardboard packaging shell. The housing doors shall be blocked to prevent movement during transportation to the site.

The Contractor shall securely fasten the Cabinet Model 334 on the new concrete foundation at the locations shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the Cabinet Model 334 installation and its front door side with the Engineer prior to installation. Stainless steel bolted connections shall be provided with lock-washers, locking nuts, or other approved means to prevent the connection nuts from backing off. Dissimilar materials shall be isolated from one another by stainless steel fittings.

The Contractor shall make all power connections to the cabinet in accordance with the Plans and as required. The neutral bus shall be isolated from the cabinet and equipment ground. It shall terminate at the neutral lug ultimately attached to the meter pedestal. All conductors used in cabinet wiring shall terminate with properly sized non-insulated (if used, for DC logic only) or clear insulated spring-spade type terminals except when soldered to a through-panel solder lug on the rear side of the terminal block or as specified otherwise. All conductors, except those which can be readily traced, shall be labeled. Labels attached to each end of the conductor shall identify the destination of the other end of the conductor. Cabling shall be routed to prevent conductors from being in contact with metal edges. Cabling shall be arranged so that any removable assembly may be removed without disturbing conductors not associated with that assembly.

All equipment in the cabinet, when required, shall be clearly and permanently labeled using marker strips. The marker strips shall be made of material that can be easily and legibly written on using a pencil or ballpoint pen. Marker strips shall be located immediately below the item that they are to identify and must be clearly visible with the items installed.

## Tests

Cabinet Acceptance Test – in addition to the environmental and design approval tests specified in the FHWA Type 170 Traffic Signal control System Hardware Specification, the following water spray test shall be performed for each type of cabinet:

Spray water from a point directly overhead at an angle of 60° from the vertical axis of the cabinet. Repeat for each of eight equally spaced positions around the cabinet for a period of five minutes in each position. The water shall be sprayed using a domestic type sprinkling nozzle at a rate of not less than 10 gal./min (40 liters/min) per square foot (0.1 meters) of surface area. The cabinet shall then be inspected for leakage. Evidence of water leakage shall be cause for rejection.

Operational Standalone Test: The operational standalone test for each Cabinet, Model 334 installed shall consist of the following:

Visual inspection of the cabinet and its contents for workmanship  
Verification of the cabinet grounding in accordance with Article 1074.03 (a)(4) of the Standard Specifications  
Measurement of the voltage at the input panel

## Documentation

Shop drawings and wiring lists showing the proposed layout of each type of cabinet shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to the start of fabrication. Wiring lists for the internal manufacturer cut sheets for all electrical equipment included in each type of cabinet shall be included in the submission.

Four copies of drawings showing the wiring for each cabinet shall be provided. One copy shall be placed in the clear plastic envelope furnished as part of the cabinet. The other three copies shall be delivered to the Engineer.

For each cabinet, four copies of a configuration of the equipment reporting to that cabinet shall be provided. The sheet shall also list field settable options for the equipment contained in the cabinet. This shall include device addresses and output voltage settings for power supplies. One of these copies shall be placed in the clear plastic envelope furnished as part of the cabinet. The other three copies shall be delivered to the Engineer.

### Warranty

The Contractor shall warranty all materials and workmanship including labor for a period of two years after the completion and acceptance of the installation, unless other warranty requirements prevail. The warranty period shall begin when the contractor completes all construction obligations related to this item and when the components for this item have been accepted, which shall be documented as the final completion date in the construction status report. The warranty shall warrant and guarantee repair of the component parts of the Cabinet Model 334 furnished by the Contractor that prove to be defective in workmanship and materials during the first two years of operation as defined and noted above at no additional cost to the Department.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor that a warranted item needs repair. The Contractor shall acknowledge the notification within 24 hours and replace or correct any part or parts of materials and equipment that are found defective within the two-year in-service warranty period. All items needing repair shall be returned to the Department in two weeks from the date of receipt at the Contractor's facility or replaced in-kind by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall be responsible for any return shipping costs. No compensation will be made to the Contractor for such replacements or corrections.

The Contractor shall provide a warranty certificate for this item and its related components to the Department. The Department reserves the right to transfer this service to other parties who may be contracted with in order to provide overall maintenance of this item.

### **Method of Measurement**

This item shall be measured as each CABINET, MODEL 334, installed, tested, accepted, complete, and fully operational.

### **Basis of Payment**

**CABINET, MODEL 334**, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price each, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the cabinet and all connections, testing, and for all labor, tools, equipment, transportation, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

## **DIGITAL LOOP DETECTOR SENSOR UNIT**

Effective: June 1, 1994 Revised: May 19, 2009

### 1.0 Scope

- 1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and installing digital four or two channel loop detector sensor units complete with associated enclosures, cable harness, quick disconnect plugs, and operation manuals in strict accordance with these specifications.

### 2.0 Functional Requirements

- 2.1 The sensor unit shall operate on a regulated 117 VAC. The sensor unit shall be of solid state design throughout. Each sensor unit shall include four or two complete loop detector channels in the space that is normally occupied by an INDUCTION LOOP DETECTOR SENSOR UNIT.
- 2.2 The loop connected to each of the four channels or two shall be sequentially scanned at a rate of not less than 148 times per second. Only one loop shall operate at a time in the system to eliminate cross-talk.
- 2.3 The digital loop sensor unit shall be automatically and instantaneously self-tuning requiring no burn-in or warm-up time. Then it shall also track environmental changes.
- 2.4 The digital loop sensor unit shall be self-tracking and fully automatic in its recovery from power failure.
- 2.5 The digital loop sensor unit shall be of sufficient sensitivity to detect the smallest licenseable motor vehicle, including motorbikes. The sensor unit shall detect a Honda CT-170 and hold the detection for minimum of four minutes.
- 2.6 The sensor unit shall be designed to operate in conjunction with three turns of a loop of wire embedded up to 3" (76.2mm) deep in a reinforced concrete roadway. The loop and lead-ins will measure at least 100 megohms above ground and have a minimum inductance of 50 microhenries and a continuity resistance of not more than 2 ohms. Digital sensor unit shall be capable of tuning to an inductance range of 0 to 2000 microhenries.
- 2.7 Vehicle detection shall be indicated by a single optically isolated solid state output per channel.
- 2.8 Output circuit shall be an optically coupled output. It shall be a 2N37. Polarity of interface between telemetry and sensor unit must be observed.

- 2.9 Any size or type of motor vehicle from motorcycle to a high bed tractor-trailer moving over the loop shall be detected and each vehicle shall produce only one output for the length of time the vehicle is over the loop.
- 2.10 Detection shall be positive for all vehicle speeds 0 to 129km (80 mi.) per hour.
- 2.11 The sensor unit shall be capable of reliable operations when placed up to 1000 ft. (304.8m) away from loops and connected with type No. 14 AWG, stranded copper wire. The loops will vary in size from 5 ft. x 6 ft (1.52m by 1.83m) up to 18 ft. x 6 ft. (5.49m by 1.83m). Loop system with 1000 ft (304.8m.) of lead-in shall perform with sensitivity to detect and hold the smallest motorbike.
- 2.12 Each detection channel shall have its own output incandescent indicator lamp and 16 position thumbwheel switch. The thumbwheel switch shall select the sensitivity and mode. The thumbwheel switch shall provide eight sensitivities, .0025% to .33% and 3 modes: off, pulse, and presence.
- 2.13 In the pulse mode each new vehicle shall produce an output pulse of 225 milliseconds duration. A vehicle remaining on a loop for more than two seconds shall be "tuned out" allowing operation of the loop to other vehicles.
- 2.14 In the presence mode output duration shall be equal to the percent of time the vehicle is present on the loop. Vehicle detection and hold times shall not be less than 30 minutes.
- 2.15 Electrical connections from the sensor unit to incoming and outgoing circuits shall be made by one MS type multiple positive connection plug and jack, or equivalent arrangement, to permit rapid replacement with similar existing units without disconnecting or reconnecting individual wires.
- 2.16 All the tuning adjustments shall be made with controls provided on the sensor unit without requiring movement of the sensor unit.
- 2.17 These controls shall be identified and it shall not be necessary to remove or change wires or contacts nor to use any tools other than a screw driver in tuning or making sensitivity adjustments.
- 2.18 A properly tuned sensor unit shall detect all high vehicles (truck) with chassis 4 feet (1.22m) above pavement surface with one contact closure and yet shall not detect vehicles passing in lanes adjacent to loop installation.
- 2.19 All transistors shall be silicon type. The main logic of the unit shall be a single MOS-LSI chip to simplify the electronics, increase reliability and improve maintainability.
- 2.20 The sensor unit shall be contained in a rigid high quality metal enclosure providing complete protection to all components and electrical connections.

- 2.21 During normal detection operation the state of the output indicator shall correspond exactly to the state of the optically coupled output.
- 2.22 A frequency switch shall be provided to raise or lower the loop oscillator frequency for the elimination of cross-talk between sensor unit, should it ever occur.
- 2.23 The digital sensor unit shall be provided with a circuit breaker.
- 2.24 Special circuitry shall be provided so that the sensor unit shall continue in proper operation even though the induction loop is shorted or leaking to ground.
- 2.25 Induction loops shall be coupled to a transformer to provide for rejection of induction loop lead-in cable noise and shall allow low inductance operation (0 to 50 microhenries).
- 2.26 A reset shall be provided to reset all channels.
- 2.27 There shall be a write-on pad mounted on sensor to identify traffic lane with channel indication.

### 3.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DIGITAL LOOP DETECTOR SENSOR UNIT, of the number of channels specified, installed, operating and completely in place.

Terminal boards, cable harness wiring and miscellaneous will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the item.

**BUDGETARY ALLOWANCE FOR CCTV INTEGRATION**

March 15, 2013

**DESCRIPTION:**

This item is to establish a budget account to allocate funds for the payment of the video integration. A budgetary allowance has been established since the final cost is unknown.

This allowance will not be used to repair damage caused by the Contractor's operations. Damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Contract.

The allowance under this Special Provision includes the coordination with camera equipment provided under this contract, adjacent contract(s), and coordination with existing CCTV equipment as indicated, including adjustments of or supplements to the equipment as may be required

Video Control software. The existing control software is ICX's 360 Cameleon Enterprise camera control. Included in this item, the Contractor shall provide 10 Enterprise software license units. The Contractor shall configure the cameras within the video control software. This work shall be coordinated with the Electrical Maintenance Contractor.

Provisioning of IP routing and switching equipment. The Contractor shall fully integrate all the equipment to be installed with the existing video distribution system as a part of this item and this coordination will require technical services of the existing system integrator, AT&T, a Cisco Systems Integrator (Contact: Jim Patterson, AT&T, 217.801.2329) and coordination with the State District 1 Electrical Maintenance Contractor. This work shall be included in the item and will not be paid for separately.

**This item shall be bid at a price of \$23,000.00**

**Basis of Payment.** This item shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price or fraction thereof for **BUDGETARY ALLOWANCE FOR CCTV INTEGRATION**, which shall include all work as described herein.

## **CCTV EQUIPMENT CABINET – GROUND MOUNT**

Effective: February 14, 2013

### **Description.**

This work shall consist of all materials and labor required to install a ground mounted CCTV equipment cabinet.

### **Materials.**

General. The cabinet shall be constructed in accordance with UL Std. 508A, Industrial Control Panel, and carry the UL label.

Enclosure. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 3R unfinished single door design with back panel. The cabinet shall be fabricated from Type 5052 H-32 aluminum with the frame and door 0.125-inch (3.175 mm) thick, the top 0.250-inch (6.350 mm) thick and the bottom 0.500-inch (12.70 mm) thick. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. The door and door opening shall be double flanged. The door shall be approximately 80% of the front surface, with a full length tamperproof stainless steel .075-inch (1.91 mm) thick hinge bolted to the cabinet with stainless steel carriage bolts and nylocks nuts. The locking mechanism shall be slam-latch type with a keyhole cover. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 40-inches (1000 mm) high, 16-inches (400 mm) wide and 15-inches (375 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall include a meter socket compatible and coordinated with the electric utility as required. The cabinet shall be mounted upon a square Type A concrete foundation as indicated on the plans. The foundation shall be included in the cost of this item and not paid for separately.

Ground and Neutral Bus Bars. A single copper ground and neutral bus bar, mounted on the equipment panel shall be provided. Ground and neutral conductors shall be separated on the bus bar. Compression lugs, plus 2 spare lugs, shall be sized to accommodate the cables with the heads of the connector screws painted green for ground connections and white for neutral connections.

Utility Services Connection. Where required; the Contractor shall notify the Utility Company marketing representative a minimum of 30 working days prior to the anticipated date of hook-up. This 30 day advance notification will begin only after the Utility Company marketing representative has received service charge payments from the Contractor. Prior to contacting the Utility Company marketing representative for service connection, the service installation controller cabinet and cable must be installed for inspection by the Utility Company.

Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel, a minimum of 10 feet (3.0m) in length, and 3/4 inch (20mm) in diameter. Ground rod resistance measurements to ground shall be 25 ohms or less. If necessary, additional rods shall be installed to meet resistance requirements at no additional cost to the contract.

Concrete Foundation. This work shall include a concrete foundation as specified in Article 878 and as indicated in the plans and not be paid for separately. Add the following to Article 878.03 of the Standard Specifications:

All anchor bolts shall be according to Article 1006.09, with all anchor bolts hot dipped galvanized a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) from the threaded end. Foundations shall be a minimum depth of 48 inches (1220 mm).

The foundation shall extend 12-inches above the finished grade.

### **Installation.**

General. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the installation and its door side with the engineer, prior to installation. All conduit entrances into the service installation shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.

The cabinet shall be mounted plumb and level on the foundation and fastened to the anchor bolts with hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel nuts and washers. The space between the bottom of the enclosure and the top of the foundation shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

### **Basis of Payment.**

The service installation shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for **CCTV EQUIPMENT CABINET – GROUND MOUNT**, which shall be payment in full for the work described herein. Utility company charges shall be paid for under the pay item Electric Utility Service Connection.

## **CCTV CAMERA STRUCTURE, GALVANIZED STEEL**

Effective: January 1, 2013

### **Description.**

This work shall consist of furnishing a CCTV camera structure complete with camera lowering device. The structure shall be a galvanized steel structure with a concrete foundation.

### **Definitions.**

CCTV Camera Structure: The complete camera structure and lowering device as one integral working system.

Shaft: The camera structure shaft.

Lowering Device: The components involved with the mounting, operation, and raising and lowering of the CCTV camera.

Structure Height: The height of the structure shall be measured as indicated on the detail drawings

### **Materials.**

Materials shall be as specified elsewhere herein.

### **Deflection.**

The design of the structure shaft shall achieve a maximum, fully loaded deflection at the top of the structure, which is not greater than 1-inch

### **Submittals and Certifications.**

The structure shall be designed in accordance with 2001 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals with Appendix C wind pressure for a 90 mph wind zone with a 1.3 gust factor. The pole shall be designed for use with a single arm camera lowering device with a total effective area of 2 square feet and total weight of 95 lbs. The structure shall not exceed 1" deflection in a 30 mph (non-gust) wind.

The camera structure shall be designed and constructed so no structural member or other component is applied in excess of the manufacturer's recommended rating (when applicable) or the published rating, whichever is lower

Shop drawings, product data and certifications shall be submitted. The submitted information shall be complete and shall include information relative to all specified requirements suitable for verification of compliance.

THE SUBMITTALS SHALL BE ARRANGED AND CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. FAILURE TO CROSS-REFERENCE THE SUBMITTAL INFORMATION WITH THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS WILL RESULT IN THE SUBMITTAL BEING RETURNED WITHOUT REVIEW.

The submittal information shall be dated, current, project specific, identified as to the project, and shall also include the following calculations and certifications as applicable to the material utilized:

- Shaft design calculations, including Registered Engineer Certification.
- Certification of intent to provide domestic steel in accordance with Article 106.01 of the Standard Specifications.
- Welding details and procedures.
- Letter of intent to provide specified weld inspection reports.
- Confirmation of coordination between anchor rod supplier and the structure manufacturer for adequacy of anchor rod assembly.
- Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.
- Letter of intent to provide manufacturer's representative during installation and to provide specified installation certification.

All certifications shall be notarized.

### **Shaft.**

The pole shall be a maximum of three sections for field assembly. The pole shafts shall be a round cross section and meet the requirements of ASTM A595 grade A with a minimum yield strength of 55,000 psi. The bottom section shall have a minimum .3125 wall thickness and a minimum diameter of 23". The three shafts sections shall taper at a rate of .14" per foot and have an overall height of 80'. The pole base plate shall meet the requirements of ASTM A36 and be arranged to accommodate four (4) 1 1/2" x 54" x 6" anchor bolts on a 27" bolt circle. Anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F1554 gr. 55

The pole assembly shall be equipped with a 6" x 27" reinforced hand hole opening with a 3 gauge cover and shall be attached with four (4) 1/4"-20 hex hd s.s. screws. The bottom of the hand hole shall be located up 14" from the bottom. The hand hole frame shall meet ASTM A529 grade 50 and shall be made from 3/4" x 3 1/2" bar. There shall be a 3/8" diameter rod for wire tie off located at the top of the opening and 1 3/4" from the front of the hand hole frame and also a 1/2" tapped hole located 1 3/4" from the front of the frame at the bottom of the opening as shown on the drawing.

Six (6) 1" i.d. eye rings for power and communication cables are required as shown on the drawing. Two (2) shall be located 38" up from the bottom, two (2) located 6" below the top of the bottom shaft and two (2) 6" below the top of the center shaft.

There shall be a 3 ½" schedule 40 (4" od) pipe tenon 11 ¾" tall on a 3/8" thick plate welded to the top of the pole. The pipe tenon shall include a 1 ¾" x 5 ¼" slot and two (2) 5/8" holes as shown on the drawing to accommodate the Camera Lowering System arm assembly. A J-hook shall be included inside the top of the tenon assembly and shall include a removable cast aluminum pole top.

### **Camera Lowering Device**

General.

The camera lowering system shall be designed to support and lower a standard closed circuit television camera, lens, housing, PTZ mechanism, cabling, connectors and other supporting field components without damage or causing degradation of camera operations. The camera lowering system device and the pole are interdependent; and thus, must be considered a single unit or system. The lowering system shall consist of a pole, suspension contact unit, divided support arm, and a pole adapter for attachment to a pole top tenon, pole top junction box, conduit mount adapter and camera connection box. The divided support arm and receiver brackets shall be designed to self-align the contact unit with the pole center line during installation and insure the contact unit cannot twist under high wind conditions. For maximum arm strength, round support arms are not acceptable. The camera-lowering device shall withstand wind forces of 100mph with a 30 percent gust factor using a 1.65 safety factor. The lowering device manufacturer, upon request, shall furnish independent laboratory testing documents certifying adherence to the stated wind force criteria utilizing, as a minimum effective projected area, the actual EPA or an EPA greater than that of the camera system to be attached. The camera-lowering device to be furnished shall be the product of manufacturers with a minimum of 3 years of experience in the successful manufacturing of camera lowering systems. The lowering device provider shall be able to identify a minimum of 3 previous projects where the purposed system has been installed successfully for over a one-year period of time each.

The lowering device manufacturer shall furnish a factory representative to assist the electrical contractor with the assembly and testing of the first lowering system onto the pole assembly. The manufacturer shall furnish the applicable DOT engineer documentation certifying that the electrical contractor has been instructed on the installation, operation and safety features of the lowering device. The contractor shall be responsible for providing applicable maintenance personnel "on site" operational instructions.

Suspension Contact Unit.

The suspension contact unit shall have a load capacity 200 lbs. with a 4 to 1 safety factor. There shall be a locking mechanism between the fixed and moveable components of the lowering device. The movable assembly shall have a minimum of 2 latches. This latching mechanism shall securely hold the device and its mounted equipment. The latching mechanism shall operate by alternately raising and lowering the assembly using the winch and lowering cable. When latched, all weight shall be removed from the lowering cable. The fixed unit shall have a heavy duty cast tracking guide and means to allow latching in the same position each time. The contact unit housing shall be weatherproof with a gasket provided to seal the interior from dust and moisture.

The prefabricated components of the lift unit support system shall be designed to preclude the lifting cable from contacting the power or video cabling. The lowering device manufacturer shall provide a conduit mount adapter for housing the lowering cable. This adapter shall have an interface to allow the connection of a contractor provided 1.25 inch PVC conduit and be located just below the cable stop block at the back of the lowering device. The Contractor shall supply internal conduit in the pole as directed by the Lowering Device provider. The only cable permitted to move within the pole or lowering device during lowering or raising shall be the stainless steel lowering cable. All other cables must remain stable and secure during lowering and raising operations.

The female and male socket contact halves of the connector block shall be made of Hypalon. The female brass socket contacts and the male high conductivity brass pin contacts shall be permanently molded into the polymer body.

The current carrying male contacts shall be 1/8 inches in diameter. There shall be two male contacts that are longer than the rest which will make first and break last providing optimum grounding performance. The number of contacts shall be a minimum of 14 and shall be fully coordinated with the camera specified elsewhere herein.

The current carrying female contacts shall be 1/8 inches I.D. All of the contacts shall be recessed 0.125" from the face of the connector. Cored holes in the socket measuring 0.25" in diameter and 0.125" deep molded into the connector body are centered on each contact on the face of the connector to create rain-tight seals when mated with the male connector.

The wire leads from both the male and female contacts shall be permanently and integrally molded in the Hypalon body. The current carrying and signal wires molded to the connector body shall be constructed of #18/1 AWG Hypalon jacketed wire.

The contacts shall be self-wiping with a shoulder at the base of each male contact so that it will recess into the female block, thereby giving a rain-tight seal when mated. The facility manufacturing the electrical contact connector must comply with Mil Spec Q-9858 and Mil Spec I-45208.

Lowering Tool.

The camera-lowering device shall be operated by use of a portable lowering tool. The tool shall consist of a lightweight metal frame and winch assembly with cable as described herein, a quick release cable connector, an adjustable safety clutch and a variable speed industrial duty electric drill motor. This tool shall be compatible with accessing the support cable through the hand hole of the pole. The lowering tool shall attach to the pole with one single bolt. The tool will support itself and the load assuring lowering operations and provide a means to prevent freewheeling when loaded. The lowering tool shall be delivered to the State upon project completion. The lowering tool shall have a reduction gear to reduce the manual effort required to operate the lifting handle to raise and lower a capacity load. The lowering tool shall be provided with an adapter for operating the lowering device by a portable drill using a clutch mechanism. The lowering tool shall be equipped with a positive breaking mechanism to secure the cable reel during raising and lowering operations and prevent freewheeling. The manufacturer shall provide a variable speed, heavy-duty reversible drill motor and a minimum of two complete lowering tools plus any additional tools required by plan notes. The lowering tool shall be made of durable and corrosion resistant materials, powder coated, galvanized, or otherwise protected from the environment by industry-accepted coatings to withstand exposure to a corrosive environment.

#### Camera Junction Box

The camera junction box shall be of two piece clamshell design with one hinge side and one latch side to facilitate easy opening. The general shape of the box shall be cylindrical to minimize the EPA. The Camera Junction Box shall be cast aluminum with stabilizing weights on the outside of the box to increase room on the interior. The box shall be capable of having up to 40 pounds of stabilizing weights. The bottom of the Camera Junction Box shall be drilled and tapped with a 1-1/2" NPT thread to accept industry standard dome housings and be able to be modified to accept a wide variety of other camera mountings. The junction box shall be gasketed to prevent water intrusion. The bottom of the box shall incorporate a screened and vented hole to allow airflow and reduce internal condensation.

#### Materials

All pulleys for the camera lowering device and portable lowering tool shall have sealed, self lubricated bearings, oil tight bronze bearings, or sintered- oil impregnated, bronze bushings. The lowering cable shall be a minimum 1/8-inch diameter stainless steel aircraft cable with a minimum breaking strength of 1740 pounds with (7) strands of 19 wire each.

All electrical and video coaxial connections between the fixed and lowerable portion of the contact block shall be protected from exposure to the weather by a waterproof seal to prevent degradation of the electrical contacts. The electrical connections between the fixed and movable lowering device components shall be designed to conduct high frequency data bits and one (1) volt peak-to-peak video signals as well as the power requirements for operation of dome environmental controls.

The interface and locking components shall be made of stainless steel and or aluminum. All external components of the lowering device shall be made of corrosion resistant materials, powder coated, galvanized, or otherwise protected from the environment by industry-accepted coatings to withstand exposure to a corrosive environment.

The Camera Manufacturer shall provide weights and /or counterweights as necessary to assure that the alignment of pins and connectors are proper for the camera support to be raised into position without binding. The lowering unit will have sufficient weight to disengage the camera and its control components in order that it can be lowered properly

Installation of the lowering device and camera shall be included as a part of this item and shall not be paid for separately.

**Method Of Measurement.** CCTV camera structures shall be counted, each with all appurtenances installed.

**Basis Of Payment.** This item shall be paid at the contract unit each for **CCTV CAMERA STRUCTURE, GALVANIZED STEEL**, of the mounting height specified.

### **CCTV CAMERA STRUCTURE FOUNDATION**

Effective: March 1, 2010

#### Description:

This item shall consist of the construction of a steel reinforced concrete foundation, of the dimensions indicated, complete with raceways. The foundation depth shall be as indicated in the Foundation Depth Table on the plans (where applicable) or as otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

The foundation shall include excavation, reinforcement, concrete, anchor bolts, nuts, washers and raceways as well as clean up and restoration of the location when such work is not provided under other paid items.

#### Materials:

Concrete shall be Class SI complying with Article 720 of the Standard Specifications and shall incorporate a Calcium Nitrite Corrosion Inhibitor as specified in Check Sheet #21 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions, Adopted February 1, 1995.

Reinforcement bars shall comply with Article 706.10 of the Standard Specifications.

Unless otherwise indicated, anchor bolts shall comply with the requirements of ASTM Designation A 687. Unless otherwise indicated, nuts shall be hexagon nuts in conformance with ASTM A 194 2H or ASTM a 563 DH, and washers shall be in conformance with ASTM F436.

The entire length of the anchor bolts as well as the nuts and washers shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with the requirements of ASTM Designation A 153.

Unless otherwise indicated, conduit raceways shall be heavy wall rigid polyvinylchloride (PVC) conduit, (Schedule 40) UL listed and in conformance with NEMA TC2 and Federal Specification WC 1094A. Raceways shall be of the number and size as indicated.

Construction requirements:

The foundation depths shall be as directed by the Engineer based upon evaluation of the soil conditions encountered. The Engineer may determine soil condition by visual inspection or, where practical, by the use of a pocket penetrometer and will establish foundation depth based upon the Foundation Depth Table shown on the plans, where applicable.

The hole for the foundation shall be made by drilling with an auger, of the same diameter as the foundation. The foundation shall be cast in place and allowed to cure for 10 days minimum before the light pole is erected. If soil conditions require the use of a liner to form the hole, the liner shall be withdrawn as the concrete is deposited. The top of the foundation shall be constructed level so that no shims or other leveling device will be needed to set the light standard plumb on the foundation. A liner or form shall be used to produce a uniform smooth side to the top of the foundation. Foundation top shall be chamfered 19.05 mm (3/4 inch) unless otherwise indicated.

Extreme care shall be used in establishing the top elevation of concrete foundations, especially when foundations are installed before final grading is complete. Foundations shall not protrude above grade more than the limits indicated on the plans, except for specifically indicated locations, and where not otherwise indicated, foundation shall not protrude above grade more than 101.6 mm (4 inches) above a 1524.0 mm (60-inch) chord centered at the foundation, at any point around the circumference. Where foundation heights extend beyond specified limits, the Engineer may direct replacement of the foundation and the incorrect foundation will not be measured for payment.

The steel reinforcement, the raceway conduits and the anchor bolts shall be secured in place to each other and properly positioned in the augered hole so that at time of pouring of concrete mixture in place the above said components retain their proper positions. Special attention shall be paid to the positioning of the anchor bolts. It is of utmost importance that the anchor bolt projections on top of the foundation, after placement of the concrete, remain in a perfectly vertical position.

Method of measurement:

The foundation shall be measured for payment in linear meters (feet) of the foundation in place, in accordance with the total length of concrete pier required, indicated as foundation depth, in the Foundation Depth Table on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer, i.e., extra foundation depth, beyond the directive of the Engineer, will not be measured for payment. Where extension above grade is required, this distance shall be measured for payment.

Basis of payment:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for **CCTV CAMERA STRUCTURE, FOUNDATION, 80 FT. MOUNTING HEIGHT, or CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA STRUCTURE FOUNDATION, 30" DIAMETER**, which shall be payment in full for the work as shown on the Drawings and described herein.

### **CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA INSTALLATION**

Effective: March 1, 2010

#### **1. Description.**

This item shall consist of installing an integrated Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Dome Camera Assembly as described herein and as indicated in the Plans.

#### **2. Definitions:**

<b>CCTV Dome Camera</b>	The complete camera assembly including the camera, PTZ mechanism, upper and lower dome housings, and any mounts.
<b>Dome, lower dome, dome bubble</b>	Clear dome (bubble) on the lower portion of the CCTV dome camera which the camera views through
<b>Dome housing, upper dome</b>	The upper portion of the CCTV dome cameras which houses the camera and PTZ Mechanism.
<b>PTZ</b>	The motorized Pan, Tilt and Zoom mechanism
<b>Camera</b>	The color camera

#### **3. Materials.**

All equipment and materials used shall be standard components that are regularly manufactured and utilized in the manufacturer's system.

Power. The CCTV Dome Camera shall be designed to operate from a 120v power source. The appropriate power supply, if required for the CCTV Dome Camera to operate, shall be included as a part of this item

#### **4. Installation.**

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for the camera mounting adapter.

#### **5. Measurement.**

Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Dome Camera installation shall be counted as each upon successful completion of the testing described herein for payment.

**6. Basis of Payment.**

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA INSTALLATION**, which shall be payment in full for all material and work as specified herein.

**CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA STRUCTURE**

Effective: March 1, 2010

Description:

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a conventional type round tapered aluminum pole complete with CCTV camera mount and all required hardware including bolt covers as specified herein.

Materials:

Pole Shaft

Unless otherwise indicated the shaft shall be made of aluminum alloy conforming to current ASTM designation B 221, alloy 6063 with final temper T6. The shaft shall be spun drawn to smooth circular, tubular, seamless, tapered design.

Unless otherwise indicated, the pole shall be designed and manufactured to withstand loadings of up to and including a 34.019 kg (75 pound) camera having an effective projected area of 0.149 m<sup>2</sup> (1.6 ft<sup>2</sup>) on a single 4 foot arm, and shall also to withstand loadings of up to and including the same camera on each of two 3.658 m (12 foot) arms (twin) oriented at any angle from 45 to 180 degrees apart, meeting the criteria of AASHTO for 128.748 km/h (80 mph) wind loading with 167.371 km/h (104 mph) gusts. These loading requirements shall include all camera and arm combinations possible for the given pole height, up to and including the limits given. Information submitted for approval shall document satisfaction of this requirement.

The indicated mounting height shall be taken from the bottom of the pole shaft base plate and shall be obtained with a nominal arm rise of 863.6 mm (34-inches) as specified elsewhere herein. This shall determine the required length of the pole shaft regardless of the actual mounting method of the pole.

Unless otherwise indicated, poles for mounting heights of 10.668 m (35 feet) or less shall have a single piece shaft with a 203.2 mm (8 inch) outside bottom diameter tapering to 114.3 mm (4.5 inch) outside top diameter. The shafts shall be designed to accommodate loading of the arm configuration indicated, but the minimum design criteria shall be to accommodate loading on a single arm of length from 1.219 m to 3.048 m (4 to 10 feet) and loading on twin arms of length from 1.219 m to 1.829 m (4 to 6 feet) oriented 180 degrees apart, all with a minimum wall thickness of 5.563 mm (0.219 inch). Where the indicated arm configuration exceeds these minimum criteria, the wall thickness shall be increased to satisfy the design loading requirements.

Unless otherwise indicated, poles for mounting heights greater than 10.668 (35 feet) but less than 12.07m (47.5 feet) shall have a single piece shaft with a 254.0 mm (10 inch) outside bottom diameter tapering to 12.77 mm (6 inch) outside top diameter. The shafts shall be designed to accommodate loading of the arm configuration indicated, but the minimum design criteria shall be to accommodate loading on a single arm of length from 1.219 m to 4.572 m (4 to 15 feet) and loading on twin arms of length from 1.219 m to 3.658 m (4 to 12 feet) oriented 180 degrees apart, all with a minimum wall thickness of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch). Where the indicated arm configuration exceeds these minimum criteria, the wall thickness shall be increased to satisfy the design loading requirements.

Unless otherwise indicated, poles for mounting heights of 14.478 m (47.5-feet) shall have a 254.0 mm (10 inch) outside bottom diameter tapering to 152.4 mm (6 inch) outside top diameter. The shafts shall be designed to accommodate loading of the arm configuration indicated, but the minimum design criteria shall be to accommodate loading on a single arm of length from 1.219 m to 4.572 m (4 to 15 feet) and loading on twin arms of length from 1.219 m to 3.658 m (4 to 12 feet) oriented 180 degrees apart, all with a minimum wall thickness of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch). Where the indicated arm configuration exceeds these minimum criteria, the wall thickness shall be increased to satisfy the design loading requirements.

Unless otherwise indicated, poles for mounting heights greater than 14.478 m (47.5 feet) but less than 19.812 m (65 feet) shall have a 304.8 mm (12-inch) outside bottom diameter tapering to a 114.3 mm (4.5-inch) outside top diameter. The shafts shall be designed to accommodate loading of the arm configuration indicated, but the minimum design criteria shall be to accommodate loading on a single arm of length from from 1.219 m to 4.572 m (4 to 15 feet) and loading on twin arms of length from 1.219 m to 3.658 m (4 to 12 feet) oriented 180 degrees apart, all with a minimum wall thickness of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch). Where the indicated arm configuration exceeds these minimum criteria, the wall thickness shall be increased to satisfy the design loading requirements.

**Handhole.** There shall be an oval shaped opening in the side of the shaft for the purpose of a handhole. Unless otherwise indicated, the centerline of the handhole shall be 457.2 mm (18") from the bottom of the shaft. The handhole shall be 101.6 mm X 203.2 mm (4" x 8") in size with the 203.2 mm (8") dimension being situated vertically and in the same plane as any one of the sides of the base. The opening in the shaft shall be reinforced with a handhole frame situated on the inside of the shaft and welded to the shaft. A 12.7 mm (1/2")-13 tapped hole shall be provided in the frame for attaching a mechanical grounding connector. The handhole cover shall be fastened to the frame with 25.4 mm (1/4")-20 size steel core nylon hex-head screws and the holes for the screws shall be tapped to match the screws. Unless otherwise indicated, the orientation of the handhole shall be such that its pole face shall be opposite to the pole face exposed to oncoming traffic and unless otherwise indicated, the handhole shall be oriented on a face 90 degrees from arm orientation.

All exposed surfaces of the shaft shall be of a smooth, even texture, free from marks and imperfections. The pole shall have a satin ground finish, 100 grit or finer.

**Cap.** Top of the shaft shall be enclosed with a removable cap. The cap shall be secured in place with 300 series stainless steel screws. The design of the cap shall be such that it shall not permit entry of water into the shaft.

Grommets at the top portion of the shaft two 38.1 mm (1 1/2") diameter openings shall be made and two 31.75 mm (1 1/4") inside diameter rubber grommets shall be provided, for wiring purposes through the top member(s) of the arm(s). The grommet openings shall be at 90 degree angles from the position of the handhole, i.e., there shall be two (2) grommet openings for each shaft, 180 degrees apart from each other and at 90 degrees apart from the handhole, unless otherwise indicated.

**Base Plate.** The bottom portion of the shaft shall be fitted with a base. The base shall be a permanent mold casting of aluminum alloy conforming to current Aluminum Association designations 356.0 or 4356.0, with final temper T6. The base shall be welded to the shaft by the inert gas shielded arc method. All welds shall be free from cracks and pores. All shafts with base plates shall be heat treated after welding. The base shall be equipped with anchor bolt covers. Anchor bolt slots shall be provided in the base to accommodate the required bolt circle diameter. Unless otherwise indicated, poles for mounting heights of 10.668 m (35-feet) or less shall have 292.1 mm (11.5-inch) bolt circles and poles for mounting heights greater than 10.668 m (35-feet) shall have 381.0 mm (15-inch) bolt circles. The size of the slots shall be 1 1/4 inch by 2 inches as detailed on the pole drawing.

**Anchor Bolt Covers.** The anchor bolt covers shall be made from aluminum, conforming to current ASTM B 108, S5A F or, B 26, SG70A. The anchor bolt covers shall be fastened to the base with 6.35 mm (1/4) 20 threaded steel reinforced plastic fasteners. The fasteners shall be threaded with 6.35 mm (1/4) 20 threaded holes for bolt covers.

Vibration Damper. The pole shall be coordinated with all cameras being provided on this project to be free of susceptibility to harmful harmonics and vibrations. The pole shall incorporate an internal vibration damper. The material submitted for approval shall address this requirement.

Bundling. The shafts shall be shipped in bundles without any wrapping on the individual shafts or the entire bundle. Appropriate bundling materials shall be used to make a rigid, long lasting bundle capable of being handled, shipped and stored without shifting or breaking of contents.

#### Arm

The arm shall be made of aluminum alloy tube, round, seamless, conforming to the current ASTM Designation B 221 and Designation 6063 T6.

Top members of the arms shall have raceway openings extending through the bracket. Raceway openings shall be free of burrs and rough edges that may be injurious to the wires.

The arms shall be supplied with fabricated aluminum brackets welded to the arms. All welds shall be heat treated after welding. The fastening of the arms to the shaft shall be clamp type bracket with stainless steel bolts, nuts and lockwashers.

All hardware shall be anodized aluminum conforming to the current ASTM Designation B 211, 2024 T4, or 300 series stainless steel.

Exterior surfaces of the arms shall be free of all protuberances, dents, cracks, or other imperfections.

The arms shall be shipped in bundles without any wrapping on the individual arms or the entire bundle. Appropriate bundling materials shall be used to make a rigid, long lasting bundle capable of being handled, shipped and stored without shifting or breaking of contents.

Unless otherwise indicated, the rise of the arm, shall be 863.6 mm (34-inches)

#### Vibration requirements:

The detailed design and fabrication of the shaft and of the arms shall be such as to withstand 128.748 kmph (80 MPH) AASHTO criteria for wind and vibrations, caused by the wind pressure.

There shall be no excessive vibrations in the shaft, arm(s) under moderate wind pressure, where damage may result to the camera(s) and/or its component parts, and/or arms(s). A dampening device, as an integral part of the shaft, shall be installed in the shaft to alleviate such excessive vibrations. The proposed vibration dampening device shall be submitted for Engineer's approval.

No information contained herein shall be construed to relieve the Contractor of the above requirements.

Certification and guarantee:

The submittal information shall include a written certification of compliance with the contract requirements from the Manufacturer. The certification shall specifically identify the project route, location, section number, and contract number, as applicable and shall identify specifically the equipment covered by the certification. The certification shall be made on the Manufacturer's corporate stationary and it shall be dated and signed by a responsible officer of the company, with the signee's title listed.

In addition submittal information shall include the guarantee as specified under General Electrical Provisions.

Installation:

The lighting unit shall be set plumb on the foundation without the use of shims, grout or any other leveling devices under the pole base. The arm or arms shall be set at right angles to the centerline of the pavement. (The leveling area of the camera shall be set in a plane parallel to the roadway taking into consideration the up grade or down grade and the super elevation of the roadway).

This item shall be coordinated with the applicable camera (with pole wire and fusing), foundation and anchor bolts, breakaway device (as applicable) which shall be provided under separate pay items, as applicable.

Poles shall not be installed until cameras are available for installation at the same time the poles are installed. Poles shall not be installed and left standing without a coordinated installation of arm and camera. **POLES SHALL NOT BE PAID UNLESS THE COORDINATED ASSEMBLY IS COMPLETE.**

Basis of payment:

This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for **CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA STRUCTURE**, of the mounting height, indicated, which shall be payment in full for the work as described herein.

## **CLOSED CIRCUIT DOME VIDEO CAMERA**

Effective: August 1, 2012

### 1. **Description.**

This item shall consist of furnishing an integrated Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Dome Camera Assembly as described herein and as indicated in the Plans.

### 2. **Definitions:**

<b>CCTV Dome Camera</b>	The complete camera assembly including the camera, PTZ mechanism, upper and lower dome housings, and any mounts.
<b>Dome, lower dome, dome bubble</b>	Clear dome (bubble) on the lower portion of the CCTV dome camera which the camera views through
<b>Dome housing, upper dome</b>	The upper portion of the CCTV dome cameras which houses the camera and PTZ Mechanism.
<b>PTZ</b>	The motorized Pan, Tilt and Zoom mechanism
<b>Camera</b>	The color camera

### 3. **Materials.**

3.1 General. The CCTV Dome Color Camera shall be a rugged, non-pressurized, outdoor surveillance domed camera system. The CCTV Dome Camera shall be designed to perform over a wide range of environmental and lighting conditions and automatically switches from color daytime to monochrome nighttime operation. For compatibility with the existing CCTV cameras, the dome cameras shall be manufactured by Phillips/Bosch (AutoDome Series 600) or equal approved by the Engineer. The equivalent shall comply with all the requirements herein and shall provide the same operation/functionality as the installed cameras without the use of any external devices for the modification/translation of video and PTZ commands.

All equipment and materials used shall be standard components that are regularly manufactured and utilized in the manufacturer's system.

The manufacturer shall be ISO 14001 Certified. The manufacturer's quality system shall be in compliance with the I.S./ISO 9001/EN 29001, QUALITY SYSTEM. The manufacturer shall provide a three year (3) warranty. The manufacturer shall pay inbound and outbound shipping charges during the warranty period for products returned as warranty claims. The manufacturer shall also provide an advance exchange program for warranty claims.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of final acceptance of the video distribution system. This warranty shall include repair or replacement of all failed components via a factory authorized repair facility. All items sent to the repair facility for repair shall be returned within two weeks of the date of receipt at the facility. The repair facility location shall be in the United States. Any extended warranty coverage required to comply with the specified warranty period shall be provided as a part of this pay item at no additional cost to the State.

- 3.2 Physical construction. The CCTV Dome Camera shall be provided in a NEMA 4X or IP66 certified, rugged, weather-resistant package. The CCTV Dome Camera shall also comply with the following requirements:

<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
IP Rating	IP 66
Weight (max.)	10 lbs
Overall Dimensions	10" dia. x 14"
Humidity	0 to 100%
Operating temperature	-40°C to 50°C
Mount	1 ½" NPT

The CCTV dome camera shall be equipped with a fan and heater controlled by a thermostat. The heater shall prevent internal fogging of the lower dome throughout the operating temperature range of the camera.

An optional rugged clear dome bubble shall be available from the CCTV camera manufacturer. The rugged dome shall be made from 3mm thick polycarbonate, designed to meet stringent strength standards without compromising optical clarity. The dome, by itself, shall withstand a 100 foot-pound impact. This energy is equivalent to that of a 10 lb sledgehammer being dropped from a height of 10 feet. The dome, when installed in the CCTV camera, shall exceed the UL 1598 horizontal impact standard for lighting fixtures, by a factor of 10. The submittal needs to indicate compliance with this requirement.

- 3.3 Power. The CCTV Dome Camera shall be designed to operate from a 120v power source. The appropriate power supply, if required for the CCTV Dome Camera to operate, shall be included as a part of this item. The power requirements for the camera shall comply with the following:

<b>Electrical</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
Voltage	18 to 30 VAC
Load	25 VA
Heater Load	45 VA
Listing	UL Listed
FCC	Class B

Surge Suppression Requirements

Source	Minimum Requirements
Video	Peak current 10 kA (Gas Tube Arrester), peak power 1000 W (10/1000 $\mu$ )
RS-232/485, Biphase	Peak current 10 A, peak power 300 W (8/20 $\mu$ )
Alarm Inputs	Peak current 17 A, peak power 300 W (8/20 $\mu$ )
Alarm Outputs	Peak current 2 A, peak power 300 W (8/20 $\mu$ )
Relay Outputs	Peak current 7.3 A, peak power 600 W (10/1000 $\mu$ )
Power Input (Dome)	Peak current 7.3 A, peak power 600 W (10/1000 $\mu$ )
Power Output (Alarm Power Supply)	Peak current 21.4 A, peak power 1500 W(10/1000 $\mu$ )

### 3.4 Camera.

The CCTV Dome Camera shall incorporate a solid state CDD imaging camera with the following requirements.

- 3.4.1 The camera shall automatically switch from daylight color operation to a higher sensitivity nighttime monochrome mode when light levels fall below a user adjustable threshold level.
- 3.4.2 The camera shall provide a selectable slow shutter (frame integration) function that increases the camera's sensitivity up to 50 times by reducing the shutter speed as well as fully automatic.
- 3.4.3 Digital image stabilization shall be provided using electronic compensation that filters out vibrations caused by wind and other environmental conditions.
- 3.4.4 The camera shall feature a Sodium Vapor White Balance mode.

The camera shall also comply with the following requirements:

Camera	Requirement
Imager	1/4" HAD CCD
Effective Pixels	768H x 494V
Zoom Lens Power (Optical only)	36x
Aperture	f1.6 to f4.5
Focus	Auto / Manual
Iris	Auto / Manual
Max. Field of View Horizontal	57°
Video Output	1.0v +/- 0.07v
Gain Control	Auto / off
Synchronization	Internal / AC line lock, phase adj. via remote control, V-Sync
Digital Zoom	12x
Horizontal Resolution	550 TVL
Signal – Noise Ratio	>50dB
White Balance	Auto / Manual, 2000 K to 10,000K
Shutter Speed	1/1 to 1/10,000 sec

Min Illumination		Values in lux
Day	SensUp (Off)	0.66
	SensUp (On)	0.04
Night	SensUp (Off)	0.104
	SensUp (On)	0.0052

3.5 PTZ Mechanical

The CCTV dome camera shall have an integrated motorized PTZ mechanism as specified herein and shall be compatible and coordinated with the control system described elsewhere herein. The camera's 360° pan rotation shall be divided into 16 independent sectors with 16-character titles per sector. Any or all of the 16 sectors may be blanked from the operator. In addition to the blanking function, a privacy masking feature shall be provided that allows creation of up to six (6) rectangular masks that prohibit areas of the field of view from being seen even if the camera is panned, tilted, or zoomed.

Mechanical (Dome Drive)		Requirement
Pan		360°
Tilt		Up to 18° above horizon
Continuous PTZ Operation		Yes
Pre-position speed	Pan	360°/sec
	Tilt	200°/sec
Accuracy	Pan	+/- 0.1°
Variable speed	Pan	80°/sec or 150°/sec
	Tilt	40°/sec

### 3.6 Functionality

#### Camera Commands

- 3.6.1 The camera shall allow the storage of up to 99 preset scenes with each preset programmable for 16 character titles. A tour function shall be available to consecutively display each of the preset scenes for a programmed dwell time. Any or all of the presets may be included or excluded from the tour.
- 3.6.2 The camera shall be capable of recording two (2) separate tours of an operator's keyboard movements consisting of, tilt, and zoom activities for a total combined duration time of 15 minutes. Recorded tours can be continuously played back.
- 3.6.3 When an operator stops manual control of the camera, and a programmed period of time is allowed to expire, the camera will execute one of the following programmable options: 1) return to preset #1 or 2) return to the automated tour previously executed or 3) do nothing and remain at the present position.
- 3.6.4 The camera shall ensure that any advanced commands required to program the camera are accessed via three levels of password protection ranging from low to high security.
- 3.6.5 The camera system shall provide a feature that automatically rotates, or pivots, the camera to simplify tracking of a person walking directly under the camera.
- 3.6.6 The camera's 360° pan rotation shall be divided into 16 independent sectors with 16-character titles per sector. Any or all of the 16 sectors may be blanked from the operator.

- 3.6.7 In addition to the blanking function, a privacy masking feature shall be provided that allows creation of up to six (6) rectangular masks that prohibit areas of the field of view from being seen even if the camera is panned, tilted, or zoomed

<b>Visual Effects</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
Sectors/Zones	8
Titling	20 characters
Max Presets	99
Motion Detection	Yes
Password Protection	Yes
On Screen Configuration Menus	Yes
Image Stabilization	Yes
<b>Preset Tour / max presets</b>	
Recorded Variable PTZ Tour	2
Auto Flip	Yes
Auto Return to preset after operator inactivity	Yes
<b>Window Blanking</b>	
Quantity	6
Grey out	Yes
Alarms	Yes

- 3.6.8 The manufacturer shall fully document and provide to the Department the communication protocol implemented by the CCTV dome camera. This protocol shall be open and allow third-party development of control software. If the current protocol is not NTCIP compliant, the manufacturer shall supply upgrades to make the software compliant in the future at no cost to the Department.
- 3.6.9 Diagnostic software shall be provided with each CCTV camera which shall allow all camera functions accessible via a Windows XP based PC. A RS232 cable, or a USB cable if available, shall be provided to connect to CCTV dome camera assembly. A copy of the diagnostic software shall be supplied for each CCTV camera. The program shall be capable of configuring and controlling the CCTV dome camera assembly and its functions (position, zoom, focus, iris, power, color balance, etc.) from within it. This includes storing and recalling preset positions for fast system configuration.

### 3.7 Interface

Control System. Camera commands shall be transmitted over twisted pair, RS 232, RS 422 and RS 485. The method of transmission shall be user selectable.

The camera shall provide four (4) normally open or normally closed alarm input contacts and one (1) relay output. Any or all of the input contacts may be programmed upon activation to automatically move the camera to any preposition location, close the output relay for a programmed period of time, and display an alarm indication on the on-screen display of the display monitor.

### 4. Testing.

The Contractor shall test each CCTV Dome Camera Assembly in the presence of the Engineer after the camera is installed. This test may be done locally at the camera support structure.

### 5. Product Support.

The manufacturer shall provide technical support via email, fax and toll-free telephone. The above forms of support shall be provided Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 8:00pm EST.

### 6. Installation.

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for the camera mounting adapter. Installation shall be under a separate pay item.

### 7. Measurement.

Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Dome Cameras shall be counted as each upon successful completion of the testing described herein for payment.

### 8. Basis of Payment.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION DOME CAMERA**, which shall be payment in full for all material and work as specified herein.

## **COMMUNICATIONS VAULT**

Effective: March 1, 2010

### **Description.**

Work under this item shall consist of constructing a composite concrete handhole and cover, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and as specified herein.

**Materials.** The composite concrete handhole and two piece vault lid shall be constructed of polymer concrete material, and shall be gray in color.

The composite concrete handhole shall be 48 inches x 48 inches and shall have an effective depth of 36 inches.

The composite concrete handhole and cover shall have a design/test loading of 22,500/33,750 lbs respectively. The cover shall have a permanently recessed logo that reads "IDOT COMMUNICATIONS", or as otherwise designated by the Engineer. The composite concrete handhole lid shall have two ½-in x 4-in pull slots. The lid surface shall have a coefficient of friction of 0.50 in accordance with ASTM C-1028.

The Contractor shall install manufacturer-approved gasketing between the lid and the handhole to prevent water from entering the composite concrete handhole.

The composite concrete handhole lid shall be secured to the vault with two 3/8-inch NC stainless steel penta-head bolts and washers to lock the lid. In addition, a "lock tool" shall be provided for composite concrete handhole entry.

A fiber optic cable support assembly shall be recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer for fiber optic cable and splice enclosures used in the vault. Each support assembly shall consist of multiple brackets, racks, and/or rails required to suspend the required surplus cabling and any splice enclosures required.

The support assembly shall be made from or coated with weather resistant material such that there is no corrosion of the supports. The support assemblies shall be anchored to the vault using stainless steel hardware.

The fiber optic cable support assemblies shall be included in the Contract unit price for the composite concrete handhole. Void areas between openings and conduit shall be filled with self-curing caulking consisting of a permanent, flexible rubber which is unaffected by sunlight, water, oils, mild acids or alkalis. The caulking shall be mildew resistant and non-flammable. The material shall provide a permanent bond between the conduit entering the vault and the polymer concrete. The caulking shall be gray in color.

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

Composite concrete handholes shall be installed in accordance with applicable requirements of Section 800 of the Standard Specifications and as provided herein.

A manufacturer-approved knockout punch driver shall be used to provide openings in the vaults for conduit, or the required openings may be machined at the time of stackable vault fabrication. Voids between entering conduits and punch driven or machined openings shall not exceed ½-inch.

Any void areas shall be caulked from the interior and exterior of the composite concrete handhole. The caulk shall be allowed to fully cure per the manufacturer's specifications, prior to backfilling.

The composite concrete handhole shall be placed on 12 inches of coarse aggregate, CA-5 or CA 7 Class A, as specified in Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications. Seal and flash test the vault per the manufacturer's recommendations.

A minimum of 150 feet of excess cable per cable run shall be coiled in each composite concrete handhole containing splices to allow moving the splice enclosure to the splicing vehicle unless otherwise indicated in the plans.

Basis of Payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **COMMUNICATIONS VAULT**, which shall be payment in full for all material and work as specified herein.

### **FIBER OPTIC CABLE, SINGLE MODE**

Effective: March 15, 2013

Description. The Contractor shall furnish and install loose-tube, single-mode, fiber optic cable of the number of fibers specified as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Other ancillary components, required to complete the fiber optic cable plant, including but not limited to, moisture and water sealants, cable caps, fan-out kits, etc., shall be included in the cost of fiber optic cable and will not be paid for separately.

Materials The single-mode, fiber optic cable shall incorporate a loose, buffer-tube design. The cable shall be an accepted product of the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service (RUS) 7 CFR 1755.900 and meet the requirements of ANSI/ICEA Standard for Fiber Optic Outside Plant Communications Cable, ANSI/ICEA S-87-640-1999 for a single sheathed, non-armored cable, and shall be new, unused and of current design and manufacture.

**Fibers.**

The cables shall use dispersion unshifted fibers. The optical and physical characteristics of the un-cabled fibers shall include:

The single-mode fiber shall meet EIA/TIA-492CAAA, "Detail Specification for Class IVa Dispersion-Unshifted Single-Mode Optical Fibers," and ITU recommendation G.652.D, "Characteristics of a single-mode optical fiber cable."

<b>Physical Construction</b>			
<b>Requirement</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>Value</b>
Cladding Diameter		( $\mu\text{m}$ )	125.0 $\pm$ 0.7
Core-to-Cladding Concentricity		( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\leq$ 0.5
Cladding Non-Circularity			$\leq$ 0.7 %
Mode Field Diameter	1310 nm	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	9.2 $\pm$ 0.4
	1550 nm		10.4 $\pm$ 0.5
Coating Diameter		( $\mu\text{m}$ )	245 $\pm$ 5
Colored Fiber Nominal Diameter		( $\mu\text{m}$ )	253 - 259
Fiber Curl radius of curvature		(m)	> 4.0 m

<b>Optical Characteristics</b>			
<b>Requirement</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>Value</b>
Cabled Fiber Attenuation	1310 nm	(dB/km)	$\leq$ 0.4
	1550 nm		$\leq$ 0.3
Point discontinuity	1310 nm	(dB)	$\leq$ 0.1
	1550 nm		$\leq$ 0.1
Macrobend Attenuation	Turns	Mandrel OD	
	1	32 $\pm$ 2 mm	< 0.05 at 1550 nm
	100	50 $\pm$ 2 mm	< 0.05 at 1310 nm
	100	50 $\pm$ 2 mm	< 0.10 at 1550 nm
	100	60 $\pm$ 2 mm	< 0.05 at 1550 nm
100	60 $\pm$ 2 mm	< 0.05 at 1625 nm	
Cable Cutoff Wavelength ( $\lambda_{\text{ccf}}$ )		(nm)	< 1260
Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_0$ )		(nm)	1302 $\leq$ $\lambda_0$ $\leq$ 1322
Zero Dispersion Slope ( $S_0$ )		(ps/(nm <sup>2</sup> •km))	$\leq$ 0.089
Total Dispersion	1550 nm	(ps/(nm•km))	$\leq$ 3.5
	1285-1330 nm		$\leq$ 17.5
	1625 nm		$\leq$ 21.5
Cabled Polarization Mode Dispersion		(ps/km <sup>2</sup> )	$\leq$ 0.2
IEEE 802.3 GbE - 1300 nm Laser Distance		(m)	up to 5000
Water Peak Attenuation: 1383 $\pm$ 3 nm		(dB/km)	$\leq$ 0.4

### **Cable Construction.**

The number of fibers in each cable shall be as specified on the plans.

Optical fibers shall be placed inside a loose buffer tube. The nominal outer diameter of the buffer tube shall be 3.0 mm. Each buffer tube shall contain up to 12 fibers. The fibers shall not adhere to the inside of the buffer tube.

Each fiber shall be distinguishable by means of color coding in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-B, "Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding." The fibers shall be colored with ultraviolet (UV) curable inks.

Buffer tubes containing fibers shall be color coded with distinct and recognizable colors in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-B, "Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding." Buffer tube colored stripes shall be inlaid in the tube by means of co-extrusion when required. The nominal stripe width shall be 1 mm.

For cables containing more than 12 buffer tubes, standard colors are used for tubes 1 through 12 and stripes are used to denote tubes 13 through 24. The color sequence applies to tubes containing fibers only, and shall begin with the first tube. If fillers are required, they shall be placed in the inner layer of the cable. The tube color sequence shall start from the inside layer and progress outward.

In buffer tubes containing multiple fibers, the colors shall be stable across the specified storage and operating temperature range and shall not be subject to fading or smearing onto each other. Colors shall not cause fibers to stick together.

The buffer tubes shall be resistant to external forces and shall meet the buffer tube cold bend and shrinkback requirements of 7 CFR 1755.900.

Fillers may be included in the cable core to lend symmetry to the cable cross-section where needed. Fillers shall be placed so that they do not interrupt the consecutive positioning of the buffer tubes. In dual layer cables, any fillers shall be placed in the inner layer. Fillers shall be nominally 2.5 mm or 3.0 mm in outer diameter.

The central member shall consist of a dielectric, glass reinforced plastic (GRP) rod (optional steel central member). The purpose of the central member is to provide tensile strength and prevent buckling. The central member shall be overcoated with a thermoplastic when required to achieve dimensional sizing to accommodate buffer tubes/fillers.

Each buffer tube shall contain a water-swallowable yarn for water-blocking protection. The water-swallowable yarn shall be non-nutritive to fungus, electrically non-conductive, and homogeneous. It shall also be free from dirt or foreign matter. This yarn will preclude the need for other water-blocking material; the buffer-tube shall be gel-free. The optical fibers shall not require cleaning before placement into a splice tray or fan-out kit.

Buffer tubes shall be stranded around the dielectric central member using the reverse oscillation, or "S-Z", stranding process.

Water swellable yarn(s) shall be applied longitudinally along the central member during stranding.

Two polyester yarn binders shall be applied contrahelically with sufficient tension to secure each buffer tube layer to the dielectric central member without crushing the buffer tubes. The binders shall be non-hygroscopic, non-wicking, and dielectric with low shrinkage.

For single layer cables, a water swellable tape shall be applied longitudinally around the outside of the stranded tubes/fillers. The water swellable tape shall be non-nutritive to fungus, electrically non-conductive, and homogenous. It shall also be free from dirt and foreign matter.

For dual layer cables, a second (outer) layer of buffer tubes shall be stranded over the original core to form a two layer core. A water swellable tape shall be applied longitudinally over both the inner and outer layer. The water swellable tape shall be non-nutritive to fungus, electrically non-conductive, and homogenous. It shall also be free from dirt and foreign matter.

The cables shall contain one ripcord under the sheath for easy sheath removal.

Tensile strength shall be provided by the central member, and additional dielectric yarns as required.

The dielectric yarns shall be helically stranded evenly around the cable core.

The cables shall be sheathed with medium density polyethylene (MDPE). The minimum nominal jacket thickness shall be 1.4 mm. Jacketing material shall be applied directly over the tensile strength members (as required) and water swellable tape. The polyethylene shall contain carbon black to provide ultraviolet light protection and shall not promote the growth of fungus.

The MDPE jacket material shall be as defined by ASTM D1248, Type II, Class C, Category 4 and Grades J4, E7 and E8.

The jacket or sheath shall be free of holes, splits, and blisters.

The cable jacket shall contain no metal elements and shall be of a consistent thickness.

Cable jackets shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, month and year of manufacture, sequential meter or foot markings, a telecommunication handset symbol as required by Section 350G of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), fiber count, and fiber type. The actual length of the cable shall be within -0/+1% of the length markings. The print color shall be white, with the exception that cable jackets containing one or more co-extruded white stripes, which shall be printed in light blue. The height of the marking shall be approximately 2.5 mm.

The maximum pulling tension shall be 2700 N (608 lbf) during installation (short term) and 890 N (200 lbf) long term installed.

The shipping, storage, and operating temperature range of the cable shall be  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The installation temperature range of the cable shall be  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### **General Cable Performance Specifications**

The fiber optic cable manufacturer shall provide documentation and certify that the fiber optic cable complies with the following EIA-455-~~xxx~~ Fiber Optic Test Procedures (FOTP):

When tested in accordance with FOTP-3, "*Procedure to Measure Temperature Cycling Effects on Optical Fibers, Optical Cable, and Other Passive Fiber Optic Components*," the change in attenuation at extreme operational temperatures ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) shall not exceed 0.15 dB/km at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.3 dB/km at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-82, "*Fluid Penetration Test for Fluid-Blocked Fiber Optic Cable*," a one meter length of unaged cable shall withstand a one meter static head or equivalent continuous pressure of water for one hour without leakage through the open cable end.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-81, "*Compound Flow (Drip) Test for Filled Fiber Optic Cable*," the cable shall exhibit no flow (drip or leak) of filling and/or flooding material at  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

When tested in accordance with FOTP-41, "*Compressive Loading Resistance of Fiber Optic Cables*," the cable shall withstand a minimum compressive load of 220 N/cm (125 lbf/in) applied uniformly over the length of the sample. The 220 N/cm (125 lbf/in) load shall be applied at a rate of 2.5 mm (0.1 in) per minute. The load shall be maintained for a period of 1 minute. The load shall then be decreased to 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in). Alternatively, it is acceptable to remove the 220 N/cm (125 lbf/in) load entirely and apply the 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in) load within five minutes at a rate of 2.5 mm (0.1 in) per minute. The 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in) load shall be maintained for a period of 10 minutes. Attenuation measurements shall be performed before release of the 110 N/cm (63 lbf/in) load. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fibers and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-104, "*Fiber Optic Cable Cyclic Flexing Test*," the cable shall withstand 25 mechanical flexing cycles around a sheave diameter not greater than 20 times the cable diameter. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-25, "*Repeated Impact Testing of Fiber Optic Cables and Cable Assemblies*," except that the number of cycles shall be two at three locations along a one meter cable length and the impact energy shall be at least 4.4 Nm (in accordance with ICEA S-87-640)", the change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-33, "*Fiber Optic Cable Tensile Loading and Bending Test*," using a maximum mandrel and sheave diameter of 560 mm, the cable shall withstand a rated tensile load of 2670N (601 lbf) and residual load of 30% of the rated installation load. The axial fiber strain shall be  $\leq 60\%$  of the fiber proof level after completion of 60 minute conditioning and while the cable is under the rated installation load. The axial fiber strain shall be  $\leq 20\%$  of the fiber proof level after completion of 10 minute conditioning and while the cable is under the residual load. The change in attenuation at residual load and after load removal shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-85, "*Fiber Optic Cable Twist Test*," a length of cable no greater than 2 meters shall withstand 10 cycles of mechanical twisting. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.15 dB at 1550 nm for single-mode fiber and 0.30 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

When tested in accordance with FOTP-37, "*Low or High Temperature Bend Test for Fiber Optic Cable*," the cable shall withstand four full turns around a mandrel of  $\leq 20$  times the cable diameter after conditioning for four hours at test temperatures of  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Neither the inner or outer surfaces of the jacket shall exhibit visible cracks, splits, tears, or other openings. The change in attenuation shall not exceed 0.30 dB at 1550 nm for single mode fiber and 0.50 dB at 1300 nm for multimode fiber.

### **Quality Assurance Provision**

All cabled optical fibers > 1000 meters in length shall be 100% attenuation tested. The attenuation of each fiber shall be provided with each cable reel. The cable manufacturer shall be TL 9000 registered.

### **Packaging**

Top and bottom ends of the cable shall be available for testing. Both ends of the cable shall be sealed to prevent the ingress of moisture. Each reel shall have a weather resistant reel tag attached identifying the reel and cable. The reel tag shall include the following information:

- Cable Number
- Gross Weight
- Shipped Cable Length in Meters
- Job Order Number
- Product Number
- Customer Order Number
- Date Cable was Tested
- Manufacturer Order Number
- Cable Length Markings
  - a: Top (inside end of cable)
  - b: Bottom (outside end of cable)

The reel (one flange) marking shall include:

- Manufacturer
- Country of origin
- An arrow indicating proper direction of roll when handling
- Fork lift-handling illustration
- Handling Warnings.

Each cable shall be accompanied by a cable data sheet. The cable data sheet shall include the following information:

- Manufacturer Cable Number
- Manufacturer Product Number
- Manufacturer Factory Order Number
- Customer Name
- Customer Cable Number
- Customer Purchase Order Number
- Mark for Information
- Ordered Length
- Maximum Billable Length
- Actual Shipped Length
- Measured Attenuation of Each Fiber

The cable shall be capable of withstanding a minimum-bending radius of 20 times its outer diameter during installation and 10 times its outer diameter during operation without changing the characteristics of the optical fibers.

The cable shall meet all of specified requirements under the following conditions:

Shipping/storage temperature: -58° F to +158° F (-50° C to +70° C)

- Installation temperature: -22° F to +158° F (-30° C to +70° C)
- Operating temperature: -40° F to +158° F (-40° C to +70° C)
- Relative humidity from 0% to 95%, non-condensing

### **Optical Patch Cords and Pigtails.**

The optical patch cords and pigtails shall comply with the following:

- The optical patch cords shall consist of a section of single fiber, jacketed cable equipped with optical connectors at both ends.
- The factory installed connector furnished as part of the optical patch cords and pigtails shall meet or exceed the requirements for approved connectors specified herein.
- The fiber portion of each patch cord and pigtail shall be a single, jacketed fiber with optical properties identical to the optical cable furnished under this contract.
- The twelve fiber single-mode fiber optic cable shall be installed as a pigtail with factory installed ST compatible connectors.
- The patch cords shall comply with Telcordia GR-326-CORE

### **Connectors.**

The optical connectors shall comply with the following:

- All connectors shall be factory installed ST compatible connectors. Field installed connectors shall not be allowed.
- Maximum attenuation 0.4dB, typical 0.2dB.
- No more than 0.2dB increase in attenuation after 1000 insertions.
- Attenuation of all connectors will be checked and recorded at the time of installation with an insertion test minimum 5 times checked with an OTDR.
- All fibers shall be connectorized at each end.
- All fibers shall terminate at a fiber patch panel
- Unused fibers will be protected with a plastic cap to eliminate dust and moisture.
- Termination shall be facilitated by splicing factory OEM pigtails on the end of the bare fiber utilizing the fusion splicing method. Pigtails shall be one meter in length.

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

### **EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS.**

Personnel involved in the installation, splicing and testing of the fiber optic cables shall meet the following requirements:

- A minimum of three (3) years experience in the installation of fiber optic cables, including fusion splicing, terminating and testing single mode fibers.
- Install two systems where fiber optic cables are outdoors in conduit and where the systems have been in continuous satisfactory operation for at least two years. The Contractor shall submit as proof, photographs or other supporting documents, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the operating personnel who can be contacted regarding the installed fiber optic systems.

- One fiber optic cable system (which may be one of the two in the preceding paragraph), which the Contractor can arrange for demonstration to the Department representatives and the Engineer.

Installers shall be familiar with the cable manufacturer's recommended procedures for installing the cable. This shall include knowledge of splicing procedures for the fusion splicer being used on this project and knowledge of all hardware such as breakout (furcation) kits and splice closures. The Contractor shall submit documented procedures to the Engineer for approval and to be used by Construction inspectors.

Personnel involved in testing shall have been trained by the manufacturer of the fiber optic cable test equipment to be used, in fiber optic cable testing procedures. Proof of this training shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. In addition, the Contractor shall submit documentation of the testing procedures and a copy of the test equipment operation manual for approval by the Engineer.

### **Installation in Raceways.**

Prior to installation, the Contractor shall provide a cable-pulling plan. The plan shall include the following information:

- Identify where each cable will enter the underground system and the direction each pull.
- Identify locations where the cable is pulled out of a handhole, coiled in a figure eight, and pulled back into the hand hole.
- The plan shall address the physical protection of the cable during installation and during periods of downtime.
- Identify the location of slack storage locations
- Identify the locations of splices.
- Identify distances between fiber access points and crossings.

The cable-pulling plan shall be provided to the Engineer for approval a minimum of 15 working days prior to the start of installation. The Engineer's approval shall be for the operation on the freeway and does not include an endorsement of the proposed procedures. The Contractor is responsible for the technical adequacy of the proposed procedures.

During cable pulling operations, the Contractor shall ensure that the minimum bending of the cable is maintained during the unreeling and pulling operations. Unless specified otherwise by the fiber optic cable manufacturer, the outside bend radius of the cable during installation shall be no less than 20 times the outside diameter of the fiber optic cable. Entry guide chutes shall be used to guide the cable into the handhole conduit ports. Lubricating compound shall be used to minimize friction. Corner rollers (wheels), if used, shall not have radii less than the minimum installation-bending radius of the cable. A series array of smaller wheels can be used for accomplishing the bend if the cable manufacturers specifically approve the array.

If figure-eight techniques are used during cable installation, the cable shall be handled manually and stored on the ground. The cable shall be placed on tarps to prevent damage from gravel, rocks, or other abrasive surfaces. Tarps should also be used in muddy conditions to keep the cable clean. Enough area to accommodate the cable length to be stored and sufficient personnel to maintain the required minimum-bending diameter as well as avoid kinking or otherwise damaging the cable shall be provided. If the cable has been figure-eighted in preparation for a forward feed, the figure-eight must be flipped over to access the outside cable end. Provide sufficient personnel to avoid kinking the cable as the figure-eight is flipped over. When removing the cable from the figure-eight, use care to avoid kinking the cable and violating the minimum-bending diameter.

Power assisted or figure-eight eliminator equipment, which is used to eliminate manual figure-eight procedures, shall not be used unless specifically allowed by the cable manufacturer in writing.

The pulling tension shall be continuously measured and shall not be allowed to exceed the maximum tension specified by the manufacturer of the cable. A dynamometer or in-line tensiometer shall be used to monitor tension in the pull-line near the winch. This device must be visible to the winch operator or used to control the winch. The pulling system shall have an audible alarm that sounds whenever a pre-selected tension level is reached. Tension levels shall be recorded continuously and shall be given to the engineer as well as included in the record drawing package.

The use of a breakaway link (swivel) may be used to ensure that the maximum tension of the cable is not exceeded. Breakaway links react to tension at the pulling eye and shall not be used in lieu of tension measuring devices. All pulling equipment and hardware which will contact the cable during installation must maintain the cable's minimum bend radius. Equipment including sheaves, capstans, bending shoes, and quadrant blocks shall be designed for use with fiber optic cable.

The cable shall be pulled into the conduit as a single component, absorbing the pulling force in all tension elements. The central strength member and Aramid yarn shall be attached directly to the pulling eye during cable pulling. "Basket grip" type attachments, which only attach to the cable's outer jacket, shall not be permitted. A breakaway swivel, rated at 95% of the cable manufacturer's approved maximum tensile loading, shall be used on all pulls. When simultaneously pulling fiber optic cable with other cables, separate grooved rollers shall be used for each cable.

To minimize the exposure of the backbone cable and to facilitate the longer lengths of fiber optic cable, the Contractor shall use a "blown cable" (pneumatically assisted) technique to place the fiber optic cable. A Compressed air cooler shall be used when ambient air temperatures reaches 90°F or more.

Where cable is to be pulled through existing conduit which contains existing cables, optical or other, the existing cables shall be removed and reinstalled with the fiber optic cable as indicated on the plans. The removal of the cable(s) shall be paid for separately. Reinstallation of the existing cables, if indicated on the plans, along with the fiber optic cable shall be included in this item for payment.

### **Tracer Wire**

A tracer wire shall be installed with all fiber optic cable runs. One tracer wire shall be installed along with the fiber optic cable in each raceway. If a raceway has more than one fiber optic cable, only one tracer wire per raceway is required. If there are parallel raceways, a tracer wire is required in each raceway that contains a fiber optic cable. Tracer wire shall be installed in raceway segments which are metallic to provide a continuous tracer wire system.

The tracer wire shall be a direct burial rated, number 12 AWG (minimum) solid (.0808" diameter), steel core soft drawn high strength tracer wire. The wire shall have a minimum 380 pound average tensile break strength. The wire shall have a 30 mil high density yellow polyethylene (HDPE) jacket complying with ASTM-D-1248, and a 30 volt rating.

Connection devices used shall be as approved by the tracer wire manufacturer, except wire nuts of any type are not acceptable and shall not be used.

The cost of the tracer wire shall be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable and not paid for separately.

### **Aerial Fiber Optic Cable**

Aerial fiber optic cable assemblies shall be of a self-supporting figure-8 design. The fiber optic cable shall be as described herein and shall be waterblocked utilizing water-swallowable materials. The cable assembly shall be designed and manufactured to facilitate midspan access.

The submittal information must include a copy of the standard installation instructions for the proposed cable. Installed cable sag shall not exceed 1% of the span distance. The submittal information must also include catalog cuts for all hardware to be utilized in the installation.

### **Construction Documentation Requirements**

#### **Installation Practices for Outdoor Fiber Optic Cable Systems**

The Contractor shall examine the proposed cable plant design. At least one month prior to starting installation of the fiber optic cable plant, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for review and approval, ten (10) copies of the Contractor's "Installation Practices for Outdoor Fiber Optic Cable Systems" manual. This manual shall address the Contractor's proposed practices covering all aspects of the fiber optic cable plant. This submittal shall include all proposed procedures, list of installation equipment, and splicing and test equipment. Test and quality control procedures shall be detailed as well as procedures for corrective action.

## **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION**

After the fiber optic cable plant has been installed, ten (10) complete sets of Operation and Maintenance Documentation shall be provided. The documentation shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- Complete and accurate as-built diagrams showing the entire fiber optic cable plant including locations of all splices.
- Final copies of all approved test procedures
- Complete performance data of the cable plant showing the losses at each splice location and each terminal connector.
- Complete parts list including names of vendors.

### **Testing Requirements**

The Contractor shall submit detailed test procedures for approval by the Engineer. All fibers (terminated and un-terminated) shall be tested bi-directionally at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm with both an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) and a power meter with an optical source. For testing, intermediate breakout fibers may be concatenated and tested end-to-end. Any discrepancies between the measured results and these specifications will be resolved to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Fibers which are not to be terminated shall be shall be tested with a temporary fusion spliced pigtail fiber. **Mechanical splice or bare fiber adapters are not acceptable.**

The Contractor shall provide the date, time and location of any tests required by this specification to the Engineer at least 5 working (7 calendar) days before performing the test. Included with the notification shall be a record drawing of the installed fiber optic cable system. The drawings shall indicate actual installed routing of the cable, the locations of splices, and locations of cable slack with slack quantities identified.

Upon completion of the cable installation, splicing, and termination, the Contractor shall test all fibers for continuity, events above 0.1 dB, and total attenuation of the cable. The test procedure shall be as follows:

A Certified Technician utilizing an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) and Optical Source/Power Meter shall conduct the installation test. The test equipment used shall have been calibrated within the last two years. Documentation shall be provided. The Technician is directed to conduct the test using the standard operating procedures defined by the manufacturer of the test equipment. All fibers installed shall be tested in both directions.

A fiber ring or fiber box shall be used to connect the OTDR to the fiber optic cable under test at both the launch and receive ends. The tests shall be conducted at 1310 and 1550 nm for all fibers.

All testing shall be witnessed by the IDOT Engineer and a copy of the test results (CD ROM or USB Drive) shall be submitted on the same day of the test. Hardcopies shall be submitted as described herein with copies on CD ROM.

At the completion of the test, the Contractor shall provide copies of the documentation of the test results to the Project Engineer. The test documentation shall be submitted as two bound copies and three CD ROM copies, and shall include the following:

Cable & Fiber Identification:

- Cable ID
- Cable Location - beginning and end point
- Fiber ID, including tube and fiber color
- Wavelength
- Pulse width (OTDR)
- Refractory index (OTDR)
- Operator Name
- Date & Time
- Setup Parameters
- Range (OTDR)
- Scale (OTDR)
- Setup Option chosen to pass OTDR "dead zone"

Test Results shall include:

- OTDR Test results
- Total Fiber Trace
- Splice Loss/Gain
- Events > 0.10 dB
- Measured Length (Cable Marking)
- Total Length (OTDR)
- Optical Source/Power Meter Total Attenuation (dB/km)

Sample Power Meter Tabulation:

Power Meter Measurements (dB)									
Location		Fiber No.	Cable Length (km)	A to B		B to A		Bidirectional Average	
A	B			1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm
		1							
		2							
Maximum Loss									
Minimum Loss									

The OTDR test results file format must be Bellcore/Telcordia compliant according to GR-196-CORE Issue 2, OTDR Data Standard, GR 196, Revision 1.0, GR 196, Revision 1.1, GR 196, Revision 2.0 (SR-4731) in a “.SOR” file format. A copy of the test equipment manufacturer’s software to read the test files, OTDR and power, shall be provided to the Department. These results shall also be provided in tabular form, see sample below:

Sample OTDR Summary					
Cable Designation:	<i>TCF-IK-03</i>	OTDR Location:	<i>Pump Sta. 67</i>	Date:	<i>1/1/00</i>
Fiber Number	Event Type	Event Location	Event Loss (dB)		
			1310 nm	1550 nm	
<i>1</i>	<i>Splice</i>	<i>23500 Ft.</i>	<i>.082</i>	<i>.078</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>Splice</i>	<i>29000 Ft.</i>	<i>.075</i>	<i>.063</i>	
<i>2</i>	<i>Splice</i>	<i>29000 Ft.</i>	<i>.091</i>	<i>.082</i>	
<i>3</i>	<i>Splice</i>	<i>26000 Ft.</i>	<i>.072</i>	<i>.061</i>	
<i>3</i>	<i>Bend</i>	<i>27000 Ft.</i>	<i>.010</i>	<i>.009</i>	

The following shall be the criteria for the acceptance of the cable:

The test results shall show that the dB/km loss does not exceed +3% of the factory test or 1% of the cable's published production loss. However, no event shall exceed 0.10 dB. If any event is detected above 0.10 dB, the Contractor shall replace or repair the fiber including that event point.

The total loss of the cable (dB), less events, shall not exceed the manufacturer's production specifications as follows: 0.5 dB/km at both 1310 and 1550 nm.

If the total loss exceeds these specifications, the Contractor shall replace or repair the cable run at the no additional cost to the state, both labor and materials. Elevated attenuation due to exceeding the pulling tension, or any other installation operation, during installation shall require the replacement of the cable run at no additional cost to the State, including labor and materials.

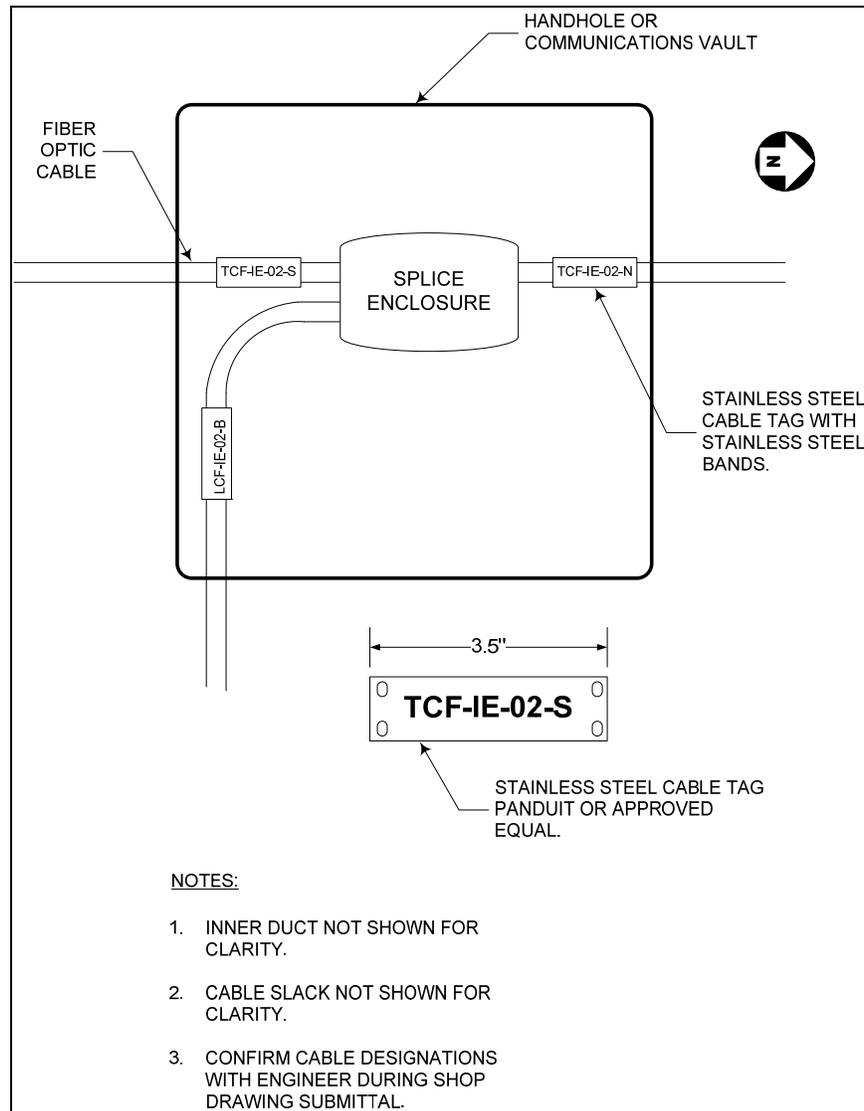
**Splicing Requirements**

Splices shall be made at locations shown on the Plans. Any other splices shall be permitted only with the approval of the Engineer. Splices will be paid for separately. All splice locations must be identified in the Record Drawings. **Cable runs which dead-end at a handhole, communications vault, interconnect cabinet, or any other type of enclosure, shall be dead ended in a splice enclosure.**

**Slack Storage of Fiber Optic Cables.**

Included as a part of this item, slack fiber shall be supplied as necessary to allow splicing the fiber optic cables in a controlled environment, such as a splicing van or tent. After splicing has been completed, the slack fiber shall be stored underground in handholes or in the raised base adapters of ground mounted cabinets in accordance with the fiber optic cable manufacturer's guidelines. Fiber optic cable slack shall be 100 feet for each cable at each splice location, above or below ground. Fiber optic cable slack shall be 50 feet for each cable at access points, above or below ground, where splicing is not involved. If the innerduct is cut, the ends of the innerduct should extend beyond the first vertical rack so they can be secured at that point. This slack shall be measured for payment.

Fiber optic cable shall be tagged inside handholes with yellow tape containing the text: "CAUTION - FIBER OPTIC CABLE." In addition, permanent tags, as approved by the engineer, shall be attached to all cable in a hand hole or other break-out environment. These tags shall be stainless steel, nominally 0.75" by 1.72", and permanently embossed. These tags shall be attached with stainless steel straps, and shall identify the cable number, the number of fibers, and the specific fiber count. Tags and straps shall be Panduit or approved equal. See figure below:



Label the destination of each trunk cable onto the cable in each handhole, vault or cable termination panel.

**Method of Measurement** Fiber optic cable will be measured for payment in feet in place installed and tested. Fiber optic cable will be measured horizontally and vertically between the changes in direction, including slack cable. The entire lengths of cables installed in buildings will be measured for payment

**Basis of Payment** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **FIBER OPTIC CABLE** of the type, size, and number of fibers specified. Payment shall not be made until the cable is installed, spliced and tested in compliance with these special provisions.

## **FIBER OPTIC SPLICE**

Description. The Contractor will splice optical fibers from different cable sheaths and protect them with a splice closure at the locations shown on the Plans. Fiber splicing consists of in-line fusion splices for all fibers described in the cable plan at the particular location.

Two splices are identified. A mainline splice includes all fibers in the cable sheath. In a lateral splice, the buffer tubes in the mainline cable are dressed out and those fibers identified on the plans are accessed in and spliced to lateral cables.

### Materials.

Splice Closures. Splice closures shall be designed for use under the most severe conditions such as moisture, vibration, impact, cable stress and flex temperature extremes as demonstrated by successfully passing the factory test procedures and minimum specifications listed below:

Physical Requirements. The closures shall provide ingress for up to four cables in a butt configuration. The closure shall prevent the intrusion of water without the use of encapsulates.

The closure shall be capable of accommodating splice organizer trays that accept mechanical or fusion splices. The splice closure shall have provisions for storing fiber splices in an orderly manner, mountings for splice organizer assemblies, and space for excess or unspliced fiber. Splice organizers shall be re-enterable. The splice case shall be UL rated.

Closure re-entry and subsequent reassembly shall not require specialized tools or equipment. Further, these operations shall not require the use of additional parts.

The splice closure shall have provisions for controlling the bend radius of individual fibers to a minimum of 1.5 in.

### Factory Testing.

Compression Test. The closure shall not deform more than 10% in its largest cross-sectional dimension when subjected to a uniformly distributed load of 1335 N at temperatures of 0 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The test shall be performed after stabilizing at the required temperature for a minimum of two hours. It shall consist of placing an assembled closure between two flat parallel surfaces, with the longest closure dimension parallel to the surfaces. The weight shall be placed on the upper surface for a minimum of 15 minutes. The measurement shall then be taken with weight in place.

Impact Test. The assembled closure shall be capable of withstanding an impact of 28 N-M at temperatures of 0 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The test shall be performed after stabilizing the closure at the required temperature for a minimum of 2 hours. The test fixture shall consist of 20 lbs. cylindrical steel impacting head with a 2 in. spherical radius at the point where it contacts the closure. It shall be dropped from a height of 12 in. The closure shall not exhibit any cracks or fractures to the housing that would preclude it from passing the water immersion test. There shall be no permanent deformation to the original diameter or characteristic vertical dimension by more than 5%.

Cable gripping and sealing testing. The cable gripping and sealing hardware shall not cause an increase in fiber attenuation in excess of 0.05 dB/fiber @ 1550 nm when attached to the cables and the closure assembly. The test shall consist of measurements from six fibers, one from each buffer tube or channel, or randomly selected in the case of a single fiber bundle. The measurements shall be taken from the test fibers before and after assembly to determine the effects of the cable gripping and sealing hardware on the optical transmission of the fiber.

Vibration Test. The splice organizers shall securely hold the fiber splices and store the excess fiber. The fiber splice organizers and splice retaining hardware shall be tested per EIA Standard FOTP-II, Test Condition 1. The individual fibers shall not show an increase in attenuation in excess of 0.1 dB/fiber.

Water Immersion Test. The closure shall be capable of preventing a 10 ft. water head from intruding into the splice compartment for a period of 7 days. Testing of the splice closure is to be accomplished by the placing of the closure into a pressure vessel and filling the vessel with tap water to cover the closure. Apply continuous pressure to the vessel to maintain a hydrostatic head equivalent to 10 ft. on the closure and cable. This process shall be continued for 30 days. Remove the closure and open to check for the presence of water. Any intrusion of water in the compartment containing the splices constitutes a failure.

Certification. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to insure that either the manufacturer or an independent testing laboratory has performed all of the above tests, and the appropriate documentation has been submitted to the Department. Manufacturer certification is required for the model(s) of closure supplied. It is not necessary to subject each supplied closure to the actual tests described herein.

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

The closure shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommended guidelines. For mainline splices, the cables shall be fusion spliced. 45 days prior to the start of the fiber optic cabling installation, the Contractor shall submit the proposed locations of the mainline splice points for review by the Department.

The Contractor shall prepare the cables and fibers in accordance with the closure and cable manufacturers' installation practices. A copy of these practices shall be provided to the Engineer 21 days prior to splicing operations.

Using a fusion splicer, the Contractor shall optimize the alignment of the fibers and fuse them together. The contractor shall recoat the fused fibers and install mechanical protection over them.

Upon completing all splicing operations for a cable span, the Contractor shall measure the mean bi-directional loss at each splice using an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer. This loss shall not exceed 0.1 dB.

The Contractor shall measure the end-to-end attenuation of each fiber, from connector to connector, using an optical power meter and source. This loss shall be measured from both directions and shall not exceed 0.5 dB per installed kilometer of single mode cable. Measurements shall be made at both 1300 nm and 1550 nm for single mode cable. For multi-mode cable, power meter measurements shall be made at 850 and 1300 nm. The end-to-end attenuation shall not exceed 3.8 dB/installed kilometers at 850 nm or 1.8 dB per installed kilometer at 1300 nm for multi-mode fibers.

As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department shall replace any cable splice not satisfying the required objectives.

The Contractor shall secure the splice closure to the side of the splice facility using cable support brackets. All cables shall be properly dressed and secured to rails or racks within the manhole. No cables or enclosures will be permitted to lie on the floor of the splice facility. Cables that are spliced within a building will be secured to the equipment racks or walls as appropriate and indicated on the Plans.

Method of Measurement. Fiber optic splices of the type specified will be measured as each completely installed and tested with all necessary splices completed within the enclosure, and the enclosure secured to the walls of the splice facility.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid at the contract unit price each for FIBER OPTIC SPLICE – LATERAL or FIBER OPTIC SPLICE – MAINLINE, which shall be payment in full for the work, complete as specified herein.

## **GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ITS WORK**

Effective: March 15, 2013

Add the following to Article 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems. The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake, once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e. different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least 304.8 mm (one (1) foot) to either side.. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. Note that the contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems and that multiple requests may only be honored at the contractor's expense. No locates will be made after maintenance is transferred, unless it is at the contractor's expense.

Condition of Existing Systems. The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition.”

Add the following to the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“Items from multiple disciplines shall not be combined on a single submittal and transmittal. Items for lighting, signals, surveillance and CCTV must be in separate submittals since they may be reviewed by various personnel in various locations.”

Revise the second sentence of the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Engineer will stamp the submittals indicating their status as ‘Approved’, ‘Approved as Noted’, ‘Disapproved’, or ‘Information Only’.

Revise the 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Resubmittals. All submitted items reviewed and marked ‘Approved as Noted’, or ‘Disapproved’ are to be resubmitted in their entirety with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the state unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments.”

Revise Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and maintenance the of existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein. Maintenance of lighting systems is specified elsewhere and will be paid for separately

Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance."

Add the following to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

Lighting Cable Identification. Each wire installed shall be identified with its complete circuit number at each termination, splice, junction box or other location where the wire is accessible."

Lighting Cable Fuse Installation. Standard fuse holders shall be used on non-frangible (non-breakaway) light pole installations and quick-disconnect fuse holders shall be used on frangible (breakaway) light pole installations. Wires shall be carefully stripped only as far as needed for connection to the device. Over-stripping shall be avoided. An oxide inhibiting lubricant shall be applied to the wire for minimum connection resistance before the terminals are crimped-on. Crimping shall be performed in accordance with the fuse holder manufacturer's recommendations. The exposed metal connecting portion of the assembly shall be taped with two half-lapped wraps of electrical tape and then covered by the specified insulating boot. The fuse holder shall be installed such that the fuse side is connected to the pole wire (load side) and the receptacle side of the holder is connected to the line side."

Revise Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**Record Drawings.** Alterations and additions to the electrical installation made during the execution of the work shall be neatly and plainly marked in red by the Contractor on the full-size set of record drawings kept at the Engineer's field office for the project. These drawings shall be updated on a daily basis and shall be available for inspection by the Engineer during the course of the work. The record drawings shall include all plans, details, notes, schedules, single line diagrams, etc., applicable to the electrical work and other information useful to locate and maintain the electrical system. As part of the record drawings, the Contractor shall inventory all materials, new or existing, on the project and record information on inventory sheets provided by the Engineer. The inventory shall include:

- Location of Equipment, including rack, chassis, slot as applicable.
- Designation of Equipment
- Equipment manufacturer
- Equipment model number
- Equipment Version Number
- Equipment Configuration
  - Addressing, IP or other
  - Settings, hardware or programmed
- Equipment Serial Number

Upon request, if available, a full-size set of reproducible drawings of the work may be made available to the Contractor for the purpose of compliance with these requirements.

When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the full-size set of contract drawings. Stamped "RECORD DRAWINGS", shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor's supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate either by filename or PDF table of contents the respective pay item number. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible.

The Contractor shall provide two sets of electronically produced drawings in a moisture proof pouch to be kept on the inside door of the controller cabinet or other location approved by the Engineer. These drawings shall show the final as-built circuit orientation(s) of the project in the form of a single line diagram with all luminaires numbered and clearly identified for each circuit.

In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contractor shall record GPS coordinates of the following electrical components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- Last light pole on each circuit
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controllers
- Control Buildings
- Structures with electrical connections, i.e. DMS, lighted signs.
- Electric Service locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

5. Description of item
6. Designation or approximate station if the item is undesignated
7. Latitude
8. Longitude

Examples:

Equipment Description	Equipment Designation	Latitude	Longitude
CCTV Camera pole	ST42	41.580 493	- 87.79337 8
FO mainline splice handhole	HHL-ST31	41.558 532	- 87.79257 1
Handhole	HH at STA 234+35	41.765 532	- 87.54357 1
Electric Service	Elec Srv	41.602 248	- 87.79405 3
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE A	41.584 593	- 87.79337 8
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE B	41.584 600	- 87.79343 2
Light Pole	DA03	41.558 532	- 87.79257 1
Lighting Controller	X	41.651 848	- 87.76205 3
Sign Structure	FGD	41.580 493	- 87.79337 8
Video Collection Point	VCP-IK	41.558 532	- 87.78977 1
Fiber splice connection	Toll Plaza34	41.606 928	- 87.79405 3

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 100 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 5 meter accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

The following forms are included as described elsewhere herein.

**ELECTRICAL LIGHTING CONTROLLER INVENTORY**

<b>Project Location</b>	
Route	Limits
Common Name	Controller Number
Section	EMC Data Base Location Number
County	Contract
Municipality	Date

<b>Utility Service Information</b>	
Electric Meter No.	Service Voltage
Electric Meter Manufacturer	Ballast Voltage
Utility Contact Person	Transformer KVA Rating
Transformer Location	

<b>Controller Information</b>		
<b>Cable Information</b>	<b>Service Cable</b>	<b>Branch Cables</b>
Cable Quantity, & Size		
Cable Type		
Cable Rating (NEC 316-10)	Amp	Amp
Manufacturer		
Conduit Size		

<b>Overcurrent Protection</b>	<b>Main Breakers</b>	<b>Branch Breakers</b>
Continuous Current Rating	Amp	Amp
Frame Size	Amp	Amp
Interrupting Rating	A RMS @      V	A RMS @      V
Manufacturer		
Model Number		

<b>Control System</b>	<b>Time Clock</b>	<b>Radio Control</b>	<b>Photocell</b>	<b>Contactor</b>
Manufacturer				
Model Number				
Radio Address		Octal		
Voltage	V	V	V	V
Contact Rating	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp



## Electrical Cable Insulation Resistance Test

Route, Common Name	Limits
Section	Controller Number
Contract	Megger Model
County	Date

### Resistance Measurements (Megohms)

Circuit	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement	Circuit	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement
A			B		
C			D		
E			F		
G			H		
I			J		
K			L		
M			N		
O			P		
Q			R		
S			T		
U			V		
W			X		
Y			Z		
Service Cable Measurements					
Phase	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement	Phase	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement
A			B		

### Representatives Present

_____ Resident Engineer	_____ Contractor Representative	_____ Owner Representative
_____ Signature	_____ Signature	_____ Signature

## Electrical Continuity Test

Route, Common Name	Limits
Section	Controller Number
Contract	Ohmmeter Model
County	Date

### Resistance Measurements (Ohms)

Contractor Measurements				Owner Measurements			
Circuit	Forward	Reverse	Average	Circuit	Forward	Reverse	Average
A - B				A - B			
C - D				C - D			
E - F				E - F			
G - H				G - H			
I - J				I - J			
K - L				K - L			
M - N				M - N			
O - P				O - P			
Q - R				Q - R			
S - T				S - T			
U - V				U - V			
W - X				W - X			
Y - Z				Y - Z			

### Representatives Present

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Resident Engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Contractor Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Owner Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

## Electrical Voltage Test

Route, Common Name	Limits
Section	Controller Number
Contract	Voltmeter Model
County	Date

### Last Pole Circuit Phase To Neutral Voltage Measurements (Volts)

Phase A Circuit	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement	Phase B Circuit	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement
A			B		
C			D		
E			F		
G			H		
I			J		
K			L		
M			N		
O			P		
Q			R		
S			T		
U			V		
W			X		
Y			Z		
<b>No Load Phase To Neutral Measurements</b>					
Phase	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement	Phase	Contractor Measurement	Owner Measurement
A			B		
<b>Full Load Phase To Neutral Measurements</b>					
A			B		

### Representatives Present

Resident Engineer	Contractor Representative	Owner Representative
Signature	Signature	Signature

**ELECTRICAL ITS LOCATION INVENTORY**

Project Location	
Route	Limits/Cross Reference
Common Name	Controller Number
Section	EMC Data Base Location Number
Contract	Date
GPS Coordinates	

Utility Service Information	
Electric Meter No.	Service Voltage
Utility Contact Person	Transformer KVA Rating
Transformer Location	GPS Coordinates

Equipment Information				
Item	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Address
Surge Protection				
Power Supply				
Video Codec				
Media Converter				
Ethernet Switch				
Detection				
Camera				
Structure				
Controller				

**Fiber Optic Cable Innerduct**

Effective: April 1, 2005

1. Description.

This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, splicing, connecting and demonstrating continuity of fiber optic cable innerduct of sizes specified herein and as shown on the contract drawings. The innerduct shall be High Density Polyethylene.

2. Materials.

2.1 General:

The duct shall be a spiral ribbed plastic duct which is intended for underground use and which can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance. The ribbed duct shall have internally designed longitudinal ribs for reduced pulling frictions and increased lubrication effectiveness

The duct shall be made of high density polyethylene which shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3035. The innerduct material shall be composed of high density polyethylene meeting the requirements of PE334470E/C as defined in ASTM D3350.

Submittal information shall demonstrate compliance with the details of these requirements.

2.2 Dimensions:

Duct dimensions shall conform to the standards listed in ASTM D3035, SDR-11. Submittal information shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

Nominal Size (Diameter)	Inside Diameter (minimum)	Outside Diameter (Average)	Wall Thickness (Min.)	Bend Radius (minimum)	Pull Strength	Weight Average (lbs/100ft.)
1"	1.030"	1.315"	0.120"	14"	500	19
1.25"	1.313"	1.660"	0.151"	17"	750	31
1.5"	1.506"	1.900"	0.173"	19"	1000	40
2"	1.885"	2.375"	0.216"	24"	1600	60

2.3 Marking:

As specified in NEMA Standard Publication No. TC-7, the duct shall be clearly and durably marked at least every 10 feet with the material designation (HDPE for high density polyethylene), nominal size of the duct, and the name and/or trademark of the manufacturer.

2.4 Color:

Innerduct shall be colored as follows or as directed by the Engineer.

Usage Designation	Color
Fiber Optic Trunk Cable (Ducts containing cables of 96 fibers)	Orange
Fiber Optic Distribution Cable (Ducts containing cables of 12, 6 or 4 fibers and 96 fiber ducts designated as distribution fibers)	Blue

3. Installation.

3.1 Pulling Tension.

Pulling tension of the duct shall be monitored throughout the pull and pulling tension shall not exceed those listed in the table or the specific manufacturer maximum pulling tensions as indicated in the catalog cut submittals. Failure to monitor the pulling tension will result in non-payment of that particular duct span and the span may be reinstalled with new duct at no additional cost to the State. Lubricants used shall be compatible with the duct.

3.2 Junction boxes.

Where duct passes through junction and/or pull boxes, the duct shall remain continuous unless a break is specifically indicated in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

3.3 Handholes.

Where duct passes through handholes, the duct shall be looped uncut within the handhole unless otherwise indicated on the Plans or directed by the Engineer.  
 Bends.

Minimum bending radius shall be in accordance with the above table or the manufacturer's recommended radius, whichever is larger. Bends shall be made so that the duct will not be damaged and the internal diameter of the duct will not be effectively reduced. The degrees of bend in one duct run shall not exceed 360° between termination points.

### 3.4 In Trench

Where duct is installed in trench, it shall be placed in the bottom of the trench after all loose stones have been removed and all protruding stones have been removed or covered with backfill material as directed by the Engineer.

Where duct is shown to be installed in trench, it shall be installed at a depth not less than 30 inches unless otherwise indicated or specifically directed by the Engineer.

Where the specification for trench and backfill permits plowing in lieu of trench and backfill, the inner duct may be plowed into place. Unless otherwise indicated or specifically approved by the Engineer, plowing of inner duct shall lay the duct in place and shall not pull the duct through the length of the cut behind a bullet-nose mandrel or similar apparatus. In all cases, plowing operations shall be non-injurious to the duct.

### 3.5 In Raceway

Where duct is installed in raceways, lubricating compounds shall be used where necessary to assure smooth installation.

### 3.6 Encased in Concrete

Concrete shall be class SI complying with Section 720 of the Standard Specifications.

Steel Reinforcement Bars. Steel reinforcement bars shall comply with Section 706.10 of the Standard Specifications.

Underground concrete-encased conduit shall be supported on interlocking plastic spacers specifically designed for the purpose spaced along the length of the run as recommended by the manufacturer. Spacing between raceways within a common duct bank shall be not less than 2 inches. The interlocking spacers shall be used at a minimum interval of 8 ft.

Concrete cover overall shall not be less than 3 inches all around the encased run. Space below the conduit, and concrete fill shall be assured. Care shall be exercised during concrete placement to assure that there are no voids, so that spacers are undisturbed, and so that conduit joints stay secure and unbroken. Concrete shall be deflected during placement to minimize the possible damage to or movement of the conduits.

Conduit encased in concrete shall have steel reinforcing where installed below roadway or other paved vehicle areas (including shoulder) and the reinforcement shall extend not less than 5 feet additional from the edge of pavement unless otherwise indicated. Steel reinforcement shall not be less than No. 4 bars at corners and otherwise spaced on 12-inch centers, tied with No. 4 bars on 12-inch centers.

The Engineer shall examine all conduit joints for compliance with section 5 of this specification before concrete is poured.

### 3.7 Embedded

Conduit embedded in structure shall be supported on interlocking plastic spacers specifically designed for the purpose spaced along the length of the run as recommended by the manufacturer. Spacing between raceways within a common structure shall be not less than 2 inches. The interlocking spacers shall be used at a minimum interval of 8 ft.

Concrete cover overall shall not be less than 3 inches all around the embedded run. Space below the conduit, and concrete fill shall be assured. Care shall be exercised during concrete placement to assure that there are no voids, so that spacers are undisturbed, and so that conduit joints stay secure and unbroken. Concrete shall be deflected during placement to minimize the possible damage to or movement of the conduits.

The Engineer shall examine all conduit joints for compliance with section 5 of this specification before concrete is poured.

## 4. Joints

4.1 All HDPE duct to HDPE duct joints shall be made with an approved duct fusion splicing device.

4.2 HDPE coilable non-metallic conduit to non-HDPE coilable non-metallic conduit joints shall be either made with an approved mechanical connector or with a chemical compound. Both methods must be specifically designed for joining HDPE coilable non-metallic conduit. Minimum pullout force for the chemical compound shall be as listed in the following table.

Nominal Size		Pullout Force	
mm	in	N	Lbs
31.75	1.25	2400	540
38.1	1.50	2535	570
50.8	2.0	3335	750
63.5	2.5	4445	1,000
76.2	3.0	6225	1,400
101.6	4.0	8890	2,000

5. Measurement.

The duct shall be measured for payment in linear feet in place as described herein. Measurements shall be made in straight lines between horizontal changes in direction between the centers of the terminating points (poles, cabinets, junction boxes). Vertical measurement of the duct shall be as follows:

For runs terminating at junction boxes and/or control cabinets, the vertical measurement shall be taken from the bottom of the trench, or horizontal raceway, to a point 18-inches beyond the center of the junction box or control cabinet.

For runs terminating at poles, the vertical measure shall be taken from the bottom of the trench, or horizontal raceway, to a point 18-inch beyond the center of the light pole handhole regardless of light pole mounting method

Innerduct installed in excess of the limits describes herein shall not be paid for.

6. Basis of Payment.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **FIBER OPTIC INNERDUCT**, of the size of duct as indicated, which shall be payment in full for all material and work as specified herein.

**PROTECTION OF RAILWAY INTERESTS**

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR  
PROTECTION OF RAILWAY INTERESTS**

**“SAFETY OF OPERATIONS IS PRIORITY NO. 1 FOR NS”**



**NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY**

1. **AUTHORITY OF RAILROAD ENGINEER AND  
DEPARTMENT ENGINEER:**

The authorized representative of the Railroad Company, hereinafter referred to as Railroad Engineer, shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safe maintenance of Railroad traffic of his Company including the adequacy of the foundations and structures supporting the Railroad tracks.

The authorized representative of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the Department Engineer, shall have authority over all other matters as prescribed herein and in the Project Specifications.

2. **NOTICE OF STARTING WORK:**

A. The Department's Prime contractor shall not commence any work on railroad rights-of-way until he has complied with the following conditions:

1. Given the Railroad written notice, with copy to the Department Engineer who has been designated to be in charge of the work, at least ten days in advance of the date he proposes to begin work on Railroad rights-of-way.

Office of Chief Engineer  
Bridges & Structures  
Norfolk Southern Corporation  
1200 Peachtree Street NE  
Internal Box #142  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

2. Obtained written approval from the Railroad of Railroad Protective Liability Insurance coverage as required by paragraph 14 herein. It should be noted that Railroad Company does not accept notation of Railroad Protective insurance on a certificate of liability insurance form or Binders as Railroad Company must have the full original countersigned policy. Further, please note that mere receipt of the policy is not the only issue but review for compliance. Due to the number of projects system-wide, it typically takes a minimum of 30-45 days for Railroad Company to review.
3. Obtained Railroad's Flagging Services as required by paragraph 7 herein.
4. Obtained written authorization from the Railroad to begin work on Railroad rights-of-way, such authorization to include an outline of specific conditions with which he must comply.

5. **Furnished a schedule for all work within the Railroad rights-of-way as required by paragraph 7,B,1.**
  
- B. **The Railroad's written authorization to proceed with the work shall include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Railroad's representatives who are to be notified as hereinafter required. Where more than one representative is designated, the area of responsibility of each representative shall be specified.**
  
3. **INTERFERENCE WITH RAILROAD OPERATIONS:**
  - A. **The Contractor shall so arrange and conduct his work that there will be no interference with Railroad operations, including train, signal, telephone and telegraphic services, or damage to the property of the Railroad Company or to poles, wires, and other facilities of tenants on the rights-of-way of the Railroad Company. Whenever work is liable to affect the operations or safety of trains, the method of doing such work shall first be submitted to the Railroad Engineer for approval, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability. Any work to be performed by the Contractor which requires flagging service or inspection service shall be deferred by the Contractor until the flagging service or inspection service required by the Railroad is available at the job site.**
  
  - B. **Whenever work within Railroad rights-of-way is of such a nature that impediment to Railroad operations such as use of runaround tracks or necessity for reduced speed is unavoidable, the Contractor shall schedule and conduct his operations so that such impediment is reduced to the absolute minimum.**
  
  - C. **Should conditions arising from, or in connection with the work, require that immediate and unusual provisions be made to protect operations and property of the Railroad, the Contractor shall make such provisions. If in the judgment of the Railroad Engineer, or in his absence, the Railroad's Division Engineer, such provisions is insufficient, either may require or provide such provisions as he deems necessary. In any event, such unusual provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the Railroad or the Department.**
  
4. **TRACK CLEARANCES:**
  - A. **The minimum track clearances to be maintained by the Contractor during construction are shown on the Project Plans. However, before undertaking any work within Railroad right-of-way, or before placing any obstruction over any track, the Contractor shall:**

1. Notify the Railroad's representative at least 72 hours in advance of the work.
2. Receive assurance from the Railroad's representative that arrangements have been made for flagging service as may be necessary.
3. Receive permission from the Railroad's representative to proceed with the work.
4. Ascertain that the Department Engineer has received copies of notice to the Railroad and of the Railroad's response thereto.

5. **CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES:**

A. **General:**

Construction work and operations by the Contractor on Railroad property shall be:

1. Subject to the inspection and approval of the Railroad.
2. In accord with the Railroad's written outline of specific conditions.
3. In accord with the Railroad's general rules, regulations and requirements including those relating to safety, fall protection and personal protective equipment.
4. In accord with these Special Provisions.

B. **Excavation:**

The subgrade of an operated track shall be maintained with edge of berm at least 10'-0" from centerline of track and not more than 24- inches below top of rail. Contractor will not be required to make existing section meet this specification if substandard, in which case existing section will be maintained.

Additionally, the Railroad Engineer may require installation of orange construction safety fencing for protection of the work area.

C. **Excavation for Structures:**

The Contractor will be required to take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring pits, and in driving piles or sheeting

for footings adjacent to tracks to provide adequate lateral support for the tracks and the loads which they carry, without disturbance of track alignment and surface, and to avoid obstructing track clearances with working equipment, tools or other material. All plans and calculations for shoring shall be prepared and signed by a Registered Professional Engineer. The Registered Professional Engineer will be responsible for the accuracy for all controlling dimensions as well as the selection of soil design values which will accurately reflect the actual field conditions. The procedure for doing such work, including need of and plans and calculations for shoring, shall first be approved by the Department Engineer and the Railroad Engineer, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability.

Additionally, walkway with handrail protection may be required as noted in paragraph 11 herein. .

**D. Demolition, Erection, Hoisting**

1. Railroad tracks and other railroad property must be protected from damage during the procedure.
2. The Contractor is required to submit a plan showing the location of cranes, horizontally and vertically, operating radii, with delivery or disposal locations shown. The location of all tracks and other railroad facilities as well as all obstructions such as wire lines, poles, adjacent structures, etc. must also be shown.
3. Crane rating sheets showing cranes to be adequate for 150% of the actual weight of the pick. A complete set of crane charts, including crane, counterweight, and boom nomenclature is to be submitted.
4. Plans and computations showing the weight of the pick must be submitted. Calculations shall be made from plans of the existing and/or proposed structure showing complete and sufficient details with supporting data for the demolition or erection of the structure. If plans do not exist, lifting weights must be calculated from field measurements. The field measurements are to be made under the supervision of the Registered Professional Engineer submitting the procedure and calculations.
5. A data sheet must be submitted listing the types, size, and arrangements of all rigging and connection equipment.
6. A complete procedure is to be submitted, including the order of lifts, time required for each lift, and any repositioning or re-hitching of the crane or cranes.

7. All erection or demolition plans, procedures, data sheets, etc. submitted must be prepared, signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer.
8. The Railroad Engineer or his designated representative must be present at the site during the entire demolition and erection procedure period.
9. All procedures, plans and calculations shall first be approved by the Department Engineer and the Railroad Engineer, but such approval does not relieve the Contractor from liability.

E. **Blasting:**

1. The Contractor shall obtain advance approval of the Railroad Engineer and the Department Engineer for use of explosives on or adjacent to Railroad property. The request for permission to use explosives shall include a detailed blasting plan. If permission for use of explosives is granted, the Contractor will be required to comply with the following:
  - (a) Blasting shall be done with light charges under the direct supervision of a responsible officer or employee of the Contractor and a licensed blaster.
  - (b) Electric detonating fuses shall not be used because of the possibility of premature explosions resulting from operation of two-way radios.
  - (c) No blasting shall be done without the presence of the Railroad Engineer or his authorized representative. At least 72 hours advance notice to the person designated in the Railroad's notice of authorization to proceed (see paragraph 2B) will be required to arrange for the presence of an authorized Railroad representative and such flagging as the Railroad may require.
  - (d) Have at the job site adequate equipment, labor and materials and allow sufficient time to clean up debris resulting from the blasting without delay to trains, as well as correcting at his expense any track misalignment or other damage to Railroad property resulting from the blasting as directed by the Railway's authorized representative. If his actions result in delay of trains, the Contractor shall bear the entire cost thereof.

2. **The Railroad representative will:**

- (a) **Determine approximate location of trains and advise the Contractor the appropriate amount of time available for the blasting operation and clean up.**
- (b) **Have the authority to order discontinuance of blasting if, in his opinion, blasting is too hazardous or is not in accord with these special provisions.**

F. **Maintenance of Railroad Facilities:**

- 1. **The Contractor will be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions which may result from his operations and provide and maintain any erosion control measures as required. The Contractor will promptly repair eroded areas within Railroad rights-of-way and repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad or its tenants.**
- 2. **All such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor's operations shall be done at the Contractor's expense.**

G. **Storage of Materials and Equipment:**

**Materials and equipment shall not be stored where they will interfere with Railroad operations, nor on the rights-of-way of the Railroad Company without first having obtained permission from the Railroad Engineer, and such permission will be with the understanding that the Railroad Company will not be liable for damage to such material and equipment from any cause and that the Railroad Engineer may move or require the Contractor to move, at the Contractor's expense, such material and equipment.**

**All grading or construction machinery that is left parked near the track unattended by a watchman shall be effectively immobilized so that it cannot be moved by unauthorized persons. The Contractor shall protect, defend, indemnify and save Railroad, and any associated, controlled or affiliated corporation, harmless from and against all losses, costs, expenses, claim or liability for loss or damage to property or the loss of life or personal injury, arising out of or incident to the Contractor's failure to immobilize grading or construction machinery.**

H. **Cleanup:**

**Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from within the limits of the Railroad rights-of-way, all machinery, equipment, surplus materials, falsework, rubbish or temporary buildings of the Contractor, and**

leave said rights-of-way in a neat condition satisfactory to the Chief Engineer of the Railroad or his authorized representative.

6. **DAMAGES:**

- A. The Contractor shall assume all liability for any and all damages to his work, employees, servants, equipment and materials caused by Railroad traffic.
- B. Any cost incurred by the Railroad for repairing damages to its property or to property of its tenants, caused by or resulting from the operations of the Contractor, shall be paid directly to the Railroad by the Contractor.

7. **FLAGGING SERVICES:**

A. **Requirements:**

Flagging services will not be provided until the contractor's insurance has been reviewed & approved by the Railroad.

Under the terms of the agreement between the Department and the Railroad, the Railroad has sole authority to determine the need for flagging required to protect its operations. In general, the requirements of such services will be whenever the Contractor's personnel or equipment are or are likely to be, working on the Railroad's right-of-way, or across, over, adjacent to, or under a track, or when such work has disturbed or is likely to disturb a railroad structure or the railroad roadbed or surface and alignment of any track to such extent that the movement of trains must be controlled by flagging.

Normally, the Railroad will assign one flagman to a project; but in some cases, more than one may be necessary, such as yard limits where three (3) flagmen may be required. However, if the Contractor works within distances that violate instructions given by the Railroad's authorized representative or performs work that has not been scheduled with the Railroad's authorized representative, a flagman or flagmen may be required full time until the project has been completed.

B. **Scheduling and Notification:**

- 1. The Contractor's work requiring railroad flagging should be scheduled to limit the presence of a flagman at the site to a maximum of 50 hours per week. The Contractor shall receive Railroad approval of work schedules requiring a flagman's presence in excess of 40 hours per week.

2. Not later than the time that approval is initially requested to begin work on Railroad right-of-way, Contractor shall furnish to the Railroad and the Department a schedule for all work required to complete the portion of the project within Railroad right-of-way and arrange for a job site meeting between the Contractor, the Department, and the Railroad's authorized representative. Flagman or Flagmen may not be provided until the job site meeting has been conducted and the Contractor's work scheduled.
3. The Contractor will be required to give the Railroad representative at least 10 working days of advance written notice of intent to begin work within Railroad right-of-way in accordance with this special provision. Once begun, when such work is then suspended at any time, or for any reason, the Contractor will be required to give the Railroad representative at least 3 working days of advance notice before resuming work on Railroad right-of-way. Such notices shall include sufficient details of the proposed work to enable the Railroad representative to determine if flagging will be required. If such notice is in writing, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy; if notice is given verbally, it shall be confirmed in writing with copy to the Engineer. If flagging is required, no work shall be undertaken until the flagman, or flagmen are present at the job site. It may take up to 30 days to obtain flagging initially from the Railroad. When flagging begins, the flagman is usually assigned by the Railroad to work at the project site on a continual basis until no longer needed and cannot be called for on a spot basis. If flagging becomes unnecessary and is suspended, it may take up to 30 days to again obtain from the Railroad. Due to Railroad labor agreements, it is necessary to give 5 working days notice before flagging service may be discontinued and responsibility for payment stopped.
4. If, after the flagman is assigned to the project site, an emergency arises that requires the flagman's presence elsewhere, then the Contractor shall delay work on Railroad right-of-way until such time as the flagman is again available. Any additional costs resulting from such delay shall be borne by the Contractor and not the Department or Railroad.

**C. Payment:**

1. The Department will be responsible for paying the Railroad directly for any and all costs of flagging which may be required to accomplish the construction.

2. The estimated cost of flagging is current rate per day based on a 10-hour work day. This cost includes the base pay for the flagman, overhead, and includes a per diem charge for travel expenses, meals and lodging. The charge to the Department by the Railroad will be the actual cost based on the rate of pay for the Railroad's employees who are available for flagging service at the time the service is required.
3. Work by a flagman in excess of 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week, but not more than 12 hours a day will result in overtime pay at 1 and 1/2 times the appropriate rate. Work by a flagman in excess of 12 hours per day will result in overtime at 2 times the appropriate rate. If work is performed on a holiday, the flagging rate is 2 and 1/2 times the normal rate.
4. Railroad work involved in preparing and handling bills will also be charged to the Department. Charges to the Department by the Railroad shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of Subchapter B, Part 140, Subpart I and Subchapter G, Part 646, Subpart B of the Federal-Aid Policy Guide issued by the Federal Highway Administration on December 9, 1991, including all current amendments. Flagging costs are subject to change. *The above estimates of flagging costs are provided for information only and are not binding in any way.*

**D. Verification:**

1. Railroad's flagman will electronically enter flagging time via Railroad's electronic billing system. Any complaints concerning flagging must be resolved in a timely manner. If need for flagging is questioned, please contact Railroad's System Engineer Public Improvements (404) 529-1641. All verbal complaints will be confirmed in writing by the Contractor within 5 working days with a copy to the Highway Engineer. Address all written correspondence to:

Office of Chief Engineer  
Bridges & Structures  
Norfolk Southern Corporation  
1200 Peachtree Street NE,  
Internal Box 142  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Attn:  
System Engineer  
Public Improvements

2. The Railroad flagman assigned to the project will be responsible for notifying the Department Engineer upon arrival at the job site on the first day (or as soon thereafter as possible) that flagging services begin and on the last day that he performs such services for each separate period that services are provided. The Department Engineer will document such notification in the project records. When requested, the Department Engineer will also sign the flagman's diary showing daily time spent and activity at the project site.

8. **HAUL ACROSS RAILROAD:**

- A. Where the plans show or imply that materials of any nature must be hauled across a Railroad, unless the plans clearly show that the Department has included arrangements for such haul in its agreement with the Railroad, the Contractor will be required to make all necessary arrangements with the Railroad regarding means of transporting such materials across the Railroad. The Contractor will be required to bear all costs incidental to such crossings whether services are performed by his own forces or by Railroad personnel.
- B. No crossing may be established for use of the Contractor for transporting materials or equipment across the tracks of the Railroad Company unless specific authority for its installation, maintenance, necessary watching and flagging thereof and removal, until a temporary private crossing agreement has been executed between the Contractor and Railroad. The approval process for an agreement normally takes 90-days.

9. **WORK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CONTRACTOR:**

- A. All temporary or permanent changes in wire lines or other facilities which are considered necessary to the project are shown on the plans; included in the force account agreement between the Department and the Railroad or will be covered by appropriate revisions to same which will be initiated and approved by the Department and/or the Railroad.
- B. Should the Contractor desire any changes in addition to the above, then he shall make separate arrangements with the Railroad for same to be accomplished at the Contractor's expense.

10. **COOPERATION AND DELAYS:**

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to arrange a schedule with the Railroad for accomplishing stage construction involving work by the

Railroad or tenants of the Railroad. In arranging his schedule he shall ascertain, from the Railroad, the lead time required for assembling crews and materials and shall make due allowance therefore.

- B. No charge or claim of the Contractor against either the Department or the Railroad Company will be allowed for hindrance or delay on account of railway traffic; any work done by the Railway Company or other delay incident to or necessary for safe maintenance of railway traffic or for any delays due to compliance with these special provisions.

11. TRAINMAN'S WALKWAYS:

Along the outer side of each exterior track of multiple operated track, and on each side of single operated track, an unobstructed continuous space suitable for trainman's use in walking along trains, extending to a line not less than 10 feet from centerline of track, shall be maintained. Any temporary impediments to walkways and track drainage encroachments or obstructions allowed during work hours while Railway's protective service is provided shall be removed before the close of each work day. If there is any excavation near the walkway, a handrail, with 10'-0" minimum clearance from centerline of track, shall be placed and must conform to AREMA and/or FRA standards.

12. GUIDELINES FOR PERSONNEL ON RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

- A. All persons shall wear hard hats. Appropriate eye and hearing protection must be used. Working in shorts is prohibited. Shirts must cover shoulders, back and abdomen. Working in tennis or jogging shoes, sandals, boots with high heels, cowboy and other slip-on type boots is prohibited. Hard-sole, lace-up footwear, zippered boots or boots cinched up with straps which fit snugly about the ankle are adequate. Wearing of safety boots is strongly recommended. In the vicinity of at-grade crossings, it is strongly recommended that reflective vests be worn.
- B. No one is allowed within 25' of the centerline of track without specific authorization from the flagman.
- C. All persons working near track while train is passing are to lookout for dragging bands, chains and protruding or shifted cargo.
- D. No one is allowed to cross tracks without specific authorization from the flagman.
- E. All welders and cutting torches working within 25' of track must stop when train is passing.

- F. No steel tape or chain will be allowed to cross or touch rails without permission.

13. **GUIDELINES EQUIPMENT ON RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:**

- A. No crane or boom equipment will be allowed to set up to work or park within boom distance plus 15' of centerline of track without specific permission from railroad official and flagman.
- B. No crane or boom equipment will be allowed to foul track or lift a load over the track without flag protection and track time.
- C. All employees will stay with their machines when crane or boom equipment is pointed toward track.
- D. All cranes and boom equipment under load will stop work while train is passing (including pile driving).
- E. Swinging loads must be secured to prevent movement while train is passing.
- F. No loads will be suspended above a moving train.
- G. No equipment will be allowed within 25' of centerline of track without specific authorization of the flagman.
- H. Trucks, tractors or any equipment will not touch ballast line without specific permission from railroad official and flagman.
- I. No equipment or load movement within 25' or above a standing train or railroad equipment without specific authorization of the flagman.
- J. All operating equipment within 25' of track must halt operations when a train is passing. All other operating equipment may be halted by the flagman if the flagman views the operation to be dangerous to the passing train.
- K. All equipment, loads and cables are prohibited from touching rails.
- L. While clearing and grubbing, no vegetation will be removed from railroad embankment with heavy equipment without specific permission from the Railroad Engineer and flagman.
- M. No equipment or materials will be parked or stored on Railroad's property unless specific authorization is granted from the Railroad Engineer.

- N. All unattended equipment that is left parked on Railroad property shall be effectively immobilized so that it cannot be moved by unauthorized persons.
- O. All cranes and boom equipment will be turned away from track after each work day or whenever unattended by an operator.

14. **INSURANCE:**

- A. In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the contract and specifications, the Prime Contractor will be required to carry insurance of the following kinds and amounts:
  - 1. Commercial General Liability Insurance having a combined single limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for all loss, damage, cost and expense, including attorneys' fees, arising out of bodily injury liability and property damage liability during the policy period. Said policy shall include explosion, collapse, and underground hazard (XCU) coverage, shall be endorsed to name Railroad specified in item A.2.c. below both as the certificate holder and as an additional insured, and shall include a severability of interests provision.
  - 2. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance having a combined single limit of not less than \$2,000,000 each occurrence and \$6,000,000 in the aggregate applying separately to each annual period. If the project involves track over which passenger trains operate, the insurance limits required are not less than a combined single limit of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate applying separately to each annual period. Said policy shall provide coverage for all loss, damage or expense arising from bodily injury and property damage liability, and physical damage to property attributed to acts or omissions at the job site.

The standards for the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance are as follows:

- a. The insurer must be rated A- or better by A.M. Best Company, Inc.
- b. The policy must be written using one of the following combinations of Insurance Services Office ("ISO") Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Form Numbers:
- c.
  - (1) CG 00 35 01 96 and CG 28 31 10 93; or
  - (2) CG 00 35 07 98 and CG 28 31 07 98; or
  - (3) CG 00 35 10 01; or
  - (4) CG 00 35 12 04.

**d. The named insured shall read:**

**Norfolk Southern Railway Company  
Three Commercial Place  
Norfolk, Virginia 23510-2191  
Attn: Risk Management**

**e. The description of operations must appear on the Declarations, must match the project description in this agreement, and must include the appropriate Department project and contract identification numbers.**

**f. The job location must appear on the Declarations and must include the city, state, and appropriate highway name/number. NOTE: Do not include any references to milepost on the insurance policy.**

**g. The name and address of the prime contractor must appear on the Declarations.**

**h. The name and address of the Department must be identified on the Declarations as the “Involved Governmental Authority or Other Contracting Party.”**

**i. Other endorsements/forms that will be accepted are:**

- (1) Broad Form Nuclear Exclusion – Form IL 00 21**
- (2) 30-day Advance Notice of Non-renewal or cancellation**
- (3) Required State Cancellation Endorsement**
- (4) Quick Reference or Index Form CL/IL 240**

**j. Endorsements/forms that are NOT acceptable are:**

- (1) Any Pollution Exclusion Endorsement except CG 28 31**
- (2) Any Punitive or Exemplary Damages Exclusion**
- (3) Known injury or Damage Exclusion form CG 00 59**
- (4) Any Common Policy Conditions form**
- (5) Any other endorsement/form not specifically authorized in item no. 2.h above.**

**B. If any part of the work is sublet, similar insurance, and evidence thereof as specified in A.1 above, shall be provided by or on behalf of the subcontractor to cover its operations on Railroad’s right of way.**

- C. Prior to entry on Railroad right-of-way, the original Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy shall be submitted by the Prime Contractor to the Department at the address below for its review and transmittal to the Railroad. In addition, certificates of insurance evidencing the Prime Contractor's and any subcontractors' Commercial General Liability Insurance shall be issued to the Railroad and the Department at the addresses below, and forwarded to the Department for its review and transmittal to the Railroad. The certificates of insurance shall state that the insurance coverage will not be suspended, voided, canceled, or reduced in coverage or limits without (30) days advance written notice to Railroad and the Department. No work will be permitted by Railroad on its right-of-way until it has reviewed and approved the evidence of insurance required herein.

**DEPARTMENT:**

**RAILROAD:**

Risk Management  
Norfolk Southern Railway Company  
Three Commercial Place  
Norfolk, Virginia 23510-2191

- D. The insurance required herein shall in no way serve to limit the liability of Department or its Contractors under the terms of this agreement.

**15. FAILURE TO COMPLY:**

In the event the Contractor violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Special Provisions:

- A. The Railroad Engineer may require that the Contractor vacate Railroad property.
- B. The Engineer may withhold all monies due the Contractor on monthly statements.

Any such orders shall remain in effect until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

**16. PAYMENT FOR COST OF COMPLIANCE:**

No separate payment will be made for any extra cost incurred on account of compliance with these special provisions. All such costs shall be included in prices bid for other items of the work as specified in the payment items.

**Office of Chief Engineer  
Bridges & Structures  
Norfolk Southern Corporation  
1200 Peachtree Street, N. E.  
Internal Box 142  
Atlanta, GA 30309**

**Date:  
File:  
Milepost:**



## Instructions

Following are the instructions and forms for applying for right of entry onto Norfolk Southern property. **Submit your application and check for fee payment to the appropriate Real Estate address.**

1. You must submit a fully completed **Application Form**. Please be sure you provide the complete legal name of the applicant, are explicit in the proposed use of the property, and that you sign the application. Please send the original application to NS and retain a copy for your records.
2. Any **application fees must be paid** at the time of submission of your application. All fees are non-refundable. Please **make your check payable to Norfolk Southern Corporation**.
3. An **exhibit** representing the location of the proposed access of property, with dimensions, should be attached to your application. See the Sample Exhibit provided in this section for an example of what this item should look like, and the kind of information it should include.
4. A **general location map** of the property must also accompany your application. Examples include such data as county highway maps with the location marked, USGS topographical maps with the location marked, or applicable county tax maps with the area highlighted, etc. The proposed leased or licensed property should be highlighted.
5. Please read the **insurance overview** and make certain you can comply with all requirements.
6. **Be sure to submit any attachments** specifically called for with the application such as agreement copies, sketches of the property, or agreements with any NS departments or contractors to enter NS property.

Processing of your application requires NS management review and approval and may involve several departments at NS.

**The proposed site may not be used prior to the execution of a separate formal agreement with NS and verification that all insurance requirements have been met. Environmental rights of entry may require fees and information in addition to that required by the application form for approval to enter the property.**

## Insurance

Each tenant/licensee shall be required to obtain, at its sole cost and expense, various types of insurance coverage with various limits. These insurance coverages must be of a form and be underwritten by insurance companies that meet with the NS' approval. In addition, the tenant/licensee may be required to pay NS a risk-financing fee in certain instances. The types of insurance typically required by NS include:

Commercial General Liability Insurance

Automobile Liability Insurance

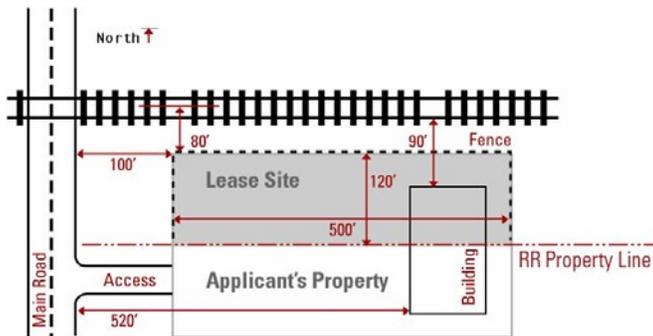
Worker's Compensation Insurance

Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (during construction or maintenance only)

Norfolk Southern generally requires a policy of Commercial General Liability Insurance with a combined single limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence for injury to or death of persons and damage to or loss or destruction of property. Specific insurance requirements will be provided to you in the agreement covering your request when it is approved by the Railroad.

## Exhibit/Sketch

An exhibit/sketch of the proposed leased property, with dimensions, should accompany all applications. Any planned improvements on the property, with dimensions from the nearest track, should also be depicted. Below is an example of what the sketch might look like, and some of the dimensions it could include.



Try to provide as many details or landmarks that identify the premises as possible. Mileposts generally exist along every mile of the RR and are similar in appearance to the mile markers found along interstates. If you have a GPS (Global Positioning System), please include property latitude and longitude.

If milepost markers are readily accessible or visible on the property, we appreciate your including the details but your safety is our foremost concern.

## Maps

Examples include such data as county highway maps with the location marked, USGS topographical maps with the location marked, or applicable county tax maps with the area highlighted, etc. The proposed lease or licensed area should be highlighted. Please indicate which direction is north.

## Hazardous Materials

Prohibition of Certain Potentially Environmentally Damaging Operations On Company Property: Electronics, electrical transformer repair or reconditioning, asbestos manufacturing, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills, smelting and/or refining, wood treatment or tie plants, salvage

operations, junk yards, scrap dealers, drum or barrel reconditioners, battery recycling, tire storage or recycling, waste disposal operations of any kind including landfills, surface impoundments and waste piles, incinerators, sewage systems, electroplating operations, fuel blending, waste or used oil recycling or reclamation, explosives disposal, manufacturing or detonation, bulk oil storage or any facility requiring a TSD hazardous waste permit or any hazardous waste transloading facility.

The foregoing list of prohibited activities on company property is not exclusive. All proposed leases, licenses and permits will be carefully evaluated to determine if the proposed activities pose an unreasonable environmental risk.

**NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION RIGHT OF ENTRY APPLICATION FORM**

**APPLICANT INFORMATION**      **The Application fee of \$750 is enclosed (mail-in applications only). Check # \_\_\_\_\_**

Legal Name of Applicant (party to agreement) \_\_\_\_\_ Tax ID \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Street \_\_\_\_\_ Billing Street \_\_\_\_\_

Address Street \_\_\_\_\_ Address Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Contact \_\_\_\_\_ Billing Contact \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant is a: (Provide state of formation for Corporation and Partnerships, and name of owner for Sole Proprietorship)

<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation- State	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Profit	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor Working Solely for Applicant
<input type="checkbox"/> Limited Partnership- State	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	SubContractor: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> General Partnership- State	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship – State Owner	<input type="checkbox"/> Government Entity- State Gov't Dept: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor Working Solely for NS NS Dept: _____

**PROPERTY INFORMATION      ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHT OF ENTRY      SURVEYING, PERFORMING WORK OR OTHER**

Location of property Street Address (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_ Railroad Milepost \_\_\_\_\_

Nearest Town \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Latitude/Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Railroad Line Name \_\_\_\_\_ Division (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

*A sketch of the property you wish to enter is REQUIRED. Provide Lat/Long coordinates if available.*

Time period to occupy From \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Work to be performed is within \_\_\_\_\_ Ft of the tracks. (If within 25ft of center of the rail, a flagman is required at your expense.)

**Applicant's intended purpose for this right-of-entry (be specific)** \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate area of property to be occupied (specify square feet or acres) \_\_\_\_\_ SQFT \_\_\_\_\_ AC

Were services to be performed requested by Norfolk Southern Corporation or its subsidiaries? Yes No

Requested by whom? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there railroad tracks located on the land? Yes No

Is the intended purpose of this work related to environmental sampling environmental investigation remediation?

Are you aware of any storage tanks on the property? Yes No Above Ground Underground

How Many? \_\_\_\_\_ Owned by Railroad Applicant Other \_\_\_\_\_

What is stored in tanks? \_\_\_\_\_ Distance from nearest track \_\_\_\_\_ Yds \_\_\_\_\_ Ft

How will property be accessed? Public road adjacent Across Railroad Property not covered by this license

Across Railroad tracks Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you aware of any existing or former agreements covering this property? Yes No

If yes, provide licensee's name & company \_\_\_\_\_

Are there any existing improvements (buildings, pavement, fences, billboards, etc.) on the property? Yes No

If yes, specify \_\_\_\_\_ Who owns them? \_\_\_\_\_

*tand that submission of this application does not authorize occupation of or entry on the property. Exact fees and insurance requirements will be forwarded after the application has been reviewed and approved by NS.*

**Signed** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**



**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

Route	<u>FAI 94: INT 94 at Stony Island Avenue Feeder</u>	Marked Rte.	<u>Stony Island Avenue</u>
Section	<u>2012-060-BR, 2012-059-BR</u>	Project No.	<u></u>
County	<u>Cook</u>	Contract No.	<u>60V61, 60J12</u>

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

John Fortmann, P.E.  
 Print Name  
Acting Deputy Director of Highways, Region One Engineer  
 Title  
Illinois Department of Transportation  
 Agency

*John Fortmann*  
 Signature  
OCTOBER 25, 2012  
 Date

**I. Site Description:**

**A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):**

The project is located in the City of Chicago, Cook County, on the northbound Stony Island to westbound I-94 Feeder ramp (Ramp Q), including SN 016-2437; the intersection of 103rd Street and Stony Island Extension entrance and exit ramps; the structure carrying the Stony Island Connector over Dorchester Road (SN 016-2439); and Stony Island Extension. The net length of the project improvement is approximately 2012.17 feet. The project will require NPDES authorization.

**B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:**

This project includes the rehabilitation of the northbound Stony Island to westbound I-94 Feeder ramp (Ramp Q), including SN 016-2437. The rehabilitation includes the removal and replacement of existing concrete deck, bearings, and select pier caps; painting existing steel superstructure; substructure repairs; removal and replacement of approach slabs; PCC jointed pavement, guardrail, pavement markings, landscaping and lighting;

This project also includes improvements to the 103rd Street and Stony Island entrance and exit ramp intersections. The improvements consist of the removal and replacement of HMA surface course; intersection widening, traffic signal replacement, lighting replacement, drainage improvements and installation of drainage detention basins;

This project also includes placing embankment under the structure carrying Stony Island Connector over Dorchester Road (SN 016-2439);

This project also includes shoulder rehabilitation and placement of temporary pavement along portions of the Stony Island Extension as well as the eastbound I-94 feeder to northbound and southbound Stony Island for future maintenance of traffic.

Temporary erosion control seeding and Mulch, Method 2 will be used as protective layers and to stabilize any exposed soil from erosive forces. Temporary ditch checks will be used along flow paths to reduce water velocity which will reduce scouring. Perimeter erosion barrier will be used where drainage is flowing from the construction

site to prevent erosive materials to leave the site. Inlet filters, and Inlet and pipe protection will be used to reduce sediment entering the sewer system. Stone rip rap will be used to protect water flow at drainage areas. The project will also include permanent water quality features, such as detention basins.

- C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:  
March 2013 to December 2013.
- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 11.5 acres.  
The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 10 acres.
- E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:  
Existing conditions (C=.326); Proposed conditions (C=.364)
- F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:  
Urban Land -Orthents, clayey, complex, gently sloping, K factor = .43, Area 11.3 acres  
Orthents, clayey, undulating, K factor = .43, Area = .2 acres
- G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:  
The total acreage of wetlands at the site is approximately 3.37 acres. Wetland 4 and Wetland 5 will be affected at a total of .08 acres.

Wetland Site 1 is a depressional area east of South Doty Road and west of the automobile impound lot. This site is a depressional open water wetland that functions as flood control, sediment and nutrient uptake, erosion control, and limited wildlife habitat. The FQI (9.1) and mean C value (3.4) indicate the site is of a moderately degraded floristic quality. The site occupies an area of 0.52 acres and is within the project limits. This site appears to be an isolated wetland as it is not connected to waters of the US. This site will not be affected by the project.

Wetland Site 2 is a depressional open water area east of South Doty Road and west of the automobile impound lot. This site is a depressional open water wetland that functions as flood control, sediment and nutrient uptake, erosion control, and limited wildlife habitat. The FQI (5.5) and mCv (2.8) indicate the site is of a moderately degraded floristic quality. The site occupies an area of 1.18 acres and is within the project limits. This site appears to be an isolated wetland as it is not connected to waters of the US. This site will not be affected by the project.

Wetland Site 3 is a depressional area east of South Doty Road and north of South Stony Island Avenue. This site is a depressional emergent wetland area that functions as flood control, sediment and nutrient uptake, erosion control, and wildlife habitat. The FQI (8.03) and mCv (3.1) indicate the site is of a moderately degraded floristic quality. The site is partially within the project limits and occupies an area of approximately 0.52 acres within the project site. This site appears to be an isolated wetland as it is not connected to the waters of the US. This site will not be affected by the project.

Wetland Site 4 is a depressional area south of the I-94/103rd Street exit ramp and west of Stony Island Avenue. This site is an emergent wetland that functions as flood control and erosion control. The FQI (7.5) and mCv (2.3) indicate the site is of a degraded floristic quality. The site occupies an area of 1.04 acres and is within the project limits. The site appears to be an isolated wetland as it is not connected to the waters of the US. The site will be affected by the project. Approximately .046 acres will be affected.

Wetland Site 5 is a depressional area south of the I-94/103rd Street exit ramp and west of South Dorchester Avenue. This site is an emergent wetland that functions as flood control and erosion control. The FQI (8.1) and mCv (2.9) indicate the site is of a degraded floristic quality. The site occupies an area of 0.11 acres and is within the project. The site appears to be an isolated wetland as it is not connected to the waters of the US. The site will be affected by the project. Approximately .034 acres will be affected.

- H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:  
Gutter outlets at ramp locations have a high potential for erosion but the construction of detention basins that these outlets will drain to will minimize the disturbance; outlets to the detention basins will create erosive areas; earthwork associated with the construction of the basins and temporary pavement will create potentially erosive areas; earthwork associated with filling the area underneath SN 016-2439 will create an erosive area

- I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc):

Earthwork operations will be ongoing throughout the project without impacts to traffic. The significant earthwork operation will be the construction of the detention basins at the 103rd Street and ramp intersections. The slope lengths will vary from ~20' to as much as ~370'. The construction of temporary pavement at various locations will create soil disturbing activities during stages 1 and 2. The steepest side slopes that are being affected on the project are 4H:1V.

- J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

- K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

IDOT has maintenance responsibility for the existing drainage system, although several tributary structures are locally maintained. The owner of the combined sewers, which will receive runoff, are IDOT and MWRDGC.

- L. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

The immediate receivers of storm water flow from the construction site are onsite and immediately adjacent storm sewers, drainage swales, proposed detention basins, depressional areas and wetlands. The stormwaters do not ultimately outlet to receiving water. The storm waters ultimately outlet into various outlets within the project limits which include: Pump Station No. 27 located approximately 4,700 feet south of 103rd Street and a 16.5'x13' MWRDGC combined sewer system.

- M. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

Areas within the project limits but outside of the construction limits shall remain undisturbed. These areas include steep slopes, natural vegetation and wetlands.

- N. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- Floodplain
- Wetland Riparian
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Historic Preservation
- 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
- Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:
- b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:
- c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:
- d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)
- The name(s) of the listed water body:
  - Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:
  - If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

O. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paints                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

- Stabilized Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(A)(1)(a) and II(A)(3), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven (7) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the seventh day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Preservation of Mature Vegetation: Wetlands outside of the construction limit will be protected. Construction

fencing will be installed and maintained during construction and runoff will be diverted or filtered prior to discharge.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding will be applied to all erodible bare earth areas for temporary stabilization, and will be placed every 7 days or as directed by the Engineer until permanent seeding has been established.

Mulch Method 2 will be used as temporary stabilization along with the Temporary Erosion Control Seeding.

Permanent Seeding will be installed per IDOT specifications. Seeding Class 2A will be applied along the roadways and seeding class 4A will be used everywhere else.

Geotextile fabric will be utilized under riprap as part of rock outlet protection

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Following construction, stabilization will be achieved with proper ditches and drainage, permanent seeding, mulching and erosion control blankets.

2. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain              | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin                | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing               | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits           | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                   |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be used as a barrier to sedimentation from the job site to sheet flow. It is not required where the perimeter is higher than the work zone and the silt fence will not be installed across concentrated flow or across contours without j-hooks. In areas of concentrated flow, temporary ditch checks will be used as Perimeter Erosion Barrier in place of the silt fence, as shown on the Erosion Control Plans.

Temporary Ditch Checks will be placed in swales at locations shown on the plans where runoff velocity is high.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection will consist of silt filter fence or inlet filters to prevent sediment from entering the drainage system.

Permanent Sediment Basin will be used to collect and temporarily detain storm water runoff.

Rock Outlet Protection and Rip Rap will be used at pipe and gutter outlet locations to reduce the depth velocity and energy of water and help filter the stormwater entering the drainage system. The material can be moved into place when the outlet becomes live.

The contractor shall provide to the RE a plan for maintaining flow without causing erosion and sedimentation during storm sewer construction. This is important where new storm sewer connects to the existing sewer. The use of erosion and sediment controls between installed storm sewer and open disturbance will reduce the potential for the offsite discharges of sediment-baring waters. Lack of an accepted plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency deduction.

The contractor shall provide to the RE a plan to clean existing culverts and storm sewers so that the work does not cause temporary or permanent offsite impact. The plan shall receive written acceptance by the RE prior to starting any work within this area.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

The structural practices listed above will be used after construction is complete to ensure that the area drains proper and does not create excess storm water pollution.

3. **Storm Water Management:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

- a. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

- b. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of storm water management controls:

Vegetated drainage ditches, detention basins and rock outfall protection will be used to manage storm water runoff after construction. Drainage ditches will control the flow of discharge leaving the areas into depressional areas and drains. The rock outfall protection will be installed at all outfalls to dissipate flows and reduce the potential erosion. The vegetation in the roadside ditches will filter storm water runoff and reduce the potential for sediment and other contaminants to discharge from the MS4.

All maintenance of ESC systems is the responsibility of the contractor.

4. **Approved State or Local Laws:** The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

Not Applicable. BMPs are per IDOT's Standards and Specifications

5. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

- a. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
  - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
  - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
  - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
  - Mobilization timeframe
  - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
  - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
  - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
  - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
  - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
  - Major planned stockpiling operations
  - Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
  - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
- b. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
  - Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
  - Material Delivery, Storage and Use – Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
  - Stockpile Management – Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
  - Waste Disposal – Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
  - Spill Prevention and Control – Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
  - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
  - Litter Management – Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
  - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
  - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
  - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

### III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

All ESC measures will be maintained in accordance with IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection (<http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/environmental/IDOT%20Field%20Guide.pdf>) and IDOT's Best management practices - Maintenance Guide (<http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/environmental/bestpractices.html>)

All ESC measure should be checked weekly and after each rainfall, 0.5 inches or greater in a 24 hour period or equivalent snowfall. Additionally during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snowmelt.

### IV Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: [epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov](mailto:epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov), telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall

then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section  
1021 North Grand East  
Post Office Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

**V. Failure to Comply:**

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.



**Contractor Certification Statement**

Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.5 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

Route FAI 94: INT 94 at Stony Island Ave Feeder Marked Rte. Stony Island Avenue  
 Section 2012-060-BR, 2012-059-BR Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 County Cook Contract No. 60V61, 60J12

This certification statement is a part of the SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in the SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

_____	_____
Print Name	Signature
_____	_____
Title	Date
_____	_____
Name of Firm	Telephone
_____	_____
Street Address	City/State/ZIP

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.5. of the SWPPP:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL DECK**

Effective: July 1,1990 Revised: March 12, 2012

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

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL DECK.

## **STRUCTURAL STEEL REMOVAL**

Description. This work shall consist of the satisfactory removal and disposal of structural steel members as shown on the plans. This work shall be performed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Contractor shall coordinate the removal of the members with the erection of other members. The Contractor shall remove the steel in such a manner as to leave the structure stable, undamaged and in proper condition. Flame cutting of structural steel will be permitted only with prior approval of the Engineer.

Burning of existing rivets or bolts will only be allowed near steel surfaces which are to be removed and discarded. Burning of existing rivets or bolts will not be allowed for members to remain in place and members that are to be removed and reinstalled at a later date. When burning of rivets or bolts is not allowed the head of the rivet or bolt shall be sheared off and the shank driven or drilled out. Extreme care shall be taken while removing the rivets or bolts so as not to damage the existing structural steel which is to remain. Unless noted otherwise on the plans, the cost of rivet and bolt removal shall be included in this item. All damage to existing members which are to remain shall be repaired or the member replaced as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

Method of Measurement. Structural steel removal will be measured for payment per pound. Payment will be based upon the pounds of structural steel removal shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for STRUCTURAL STEEL REMOVAL.

## **DYNAMIC PILE MONITORING**

Effective: February 5, 2009

Revised: February 1, 2012

**General.** This work consists of accommodating the dynamic monitoring of a pile at all test pile locations, both during their initial driving process and the re-strike procedure conducted after the minimum waiting period specified herein has elapsed. All pile driving operations shall follow Section 512 of the standard specifications unless otherwise indicated in this special provision.

Dynamic monitoring will be accomplished by attaching sensors near the top of the pile which transmit data by cable or wireless connection to a Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) unit at the site. The sensors, their attachment to the pile, the connection to PDA, and the operation of the PDA will be provided by Dr Jim Long or another PDA operator from the University of Illinois Urbana Champaign (UIUC).

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer and agreed to by Dr. Long, the pile(s) to be monitored shall be the test pile(s).

**Submittals.** The Contractor shall submit a completed "Pile Driving Equipment Data" Form (<http://www.dot.il.gov/Forms/BBS%20136.docx>) included below to the Engineer for transmittal by email to Dr. Long at ([jhlong@uiuc.edu](mailto:jhlong@uiuc.edu)) to prepare the PDA. The Contractor shall also notify the Engineer in writing of the anticipated driving and re-strike date(s) of the pile(s) to be dynamically monitored to allow the Engineer to inform Dr. Long at (217-333-2543) of the schedule. Both the completed form and written driving and re-strike dates shall be provided to the Engineer and sent to Dr. Long a minimum of two weeks prior to driving the first dynamically monitored pile. Any changes to the proposed driving equipment or dates shall be submitted to the Engineer to determine if they can be accommodated by Dr. Long or another PDA operator.

### **Construction.**

Dynamic monitoring will be performed during the final 20 to 50 ft (6 to 15 m) of initial driving. Depending on the location of any contractor planned pile splices and the total estimated pile length, the PDA operator will determine if all pile segments or only selected pile segments will require monitoring. After lifting the section(s) of the pile to be monitored into the leads, the Contractor shall provide labor to access to either side of the H-pile web or the Metal Shell within the top 8 ft (2.4 m) while in the leads to attach the sensors which should take less than 10 minutes.

When the level of the sensors is within 1 ft (300 mm) of any obstruction endangering the survival of sensors and/or cables, driving shall be halted and the contractor shall remove the sensors and reattach them after passing the obstruction. When sensors are within 1 ft (300 mm) of the ground surface, driving shall be halted and the contractor shall remove the sensors and reattach them near the top of the next pile segment after lifting into place and splicing.

The driving will be terminated when the Nominal Driven Bearing exceeds the Nominal Required Bearing shown on the plans by no more than 10 percent as directed by the Engineer per PDA operator's analysis. Upon completion of initial driving process of each dynamically monitored pile, the Contractor shall provide the PDA operator access to remove the sensors. Other piles in the substructure and elsewhere on the project may be driven during the waiting period but the dynamically monitored piles shall not be cut off and remain accessible for the re-strike procedure.

If the sensors are located 10 ft (3 m) or more above the ground at the end of initial driving, the Contractor shall provided equipment and labor to remove the sensors as well as reattach them after the waiting period, just prior to the re-strike procedure.

Unless otherwise specified on the plans, the Contractor shall wait a minimum of 15 days prior to re-striking piles.

After the minimum waiting period has elapsed, the Contractor shall warm up the hammer by driving another pile a minimum of an additional 20 blows and reposition the driving equipment on the re-strike pile. Once the PDA operator has reattached the sensors and connections, the contractor shall apply at least 20 blows or drive the pile an additional 3 in (75 mm), whichever occurs first to allow the PDA to obtain the final pile setup data. The contractor shall remove and provide the sensors to the PDA operator after which the contactor may proceed with cutting the pile to length and normal construction.

**Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment.** This work will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the appropriate pay item(s) for Test Piles and Driving piles.

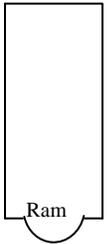


**Pile Driving Equipment Data**

Structure Number: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pile Driving Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Abutment /Pier Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Route: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pile Type & Size(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nominal Required: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Production Pile Length(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Closest Boring(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Contract: \_\_\_\_\_

Hammer Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_ Model No: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type (diesel, air/steam hydraulic, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_ Ram Stroke Type (fixed of Variable): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Maximum Operating Energy: \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum Operating Energy: \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Recommended Stroke: \_\_\_\_\_



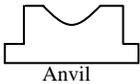
Minimum Measurable Stroke: \_\_\_\_\_

Ram Weight: \_\_\_\_\_

Anvil Weight \_\_\_\_\_

Modifications to Hammer (*if any*): \_\_\_\_\_

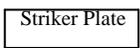
Striker Plate



Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_

Thickness: \_\_\_\_\_

Weight: \_\_\_\_\_



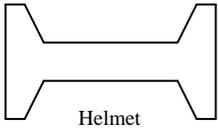
Cushion

Hammer Cushion Material 1

Hammer Cushion Material 2 (*if composite*)

Material Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Material Type: \_\_\_\_\_



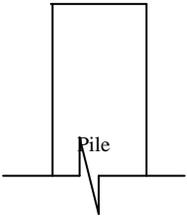
Helmet

Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Thickness per Plate: \_\_\_\_\_ Thickness per Plate: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No. of Plates: \_\_\_\_\_ No. of Plates: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total Hammer Cushion Thickness: \_\_\_\_\_



Pile Cushion

Helmet (Drive Head, Pile Cap) Weight (*including bonnet insert if any*): \_\_\_\_\_



Pile Cushion (*precast concrete piles only*)

Material: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Thickness Per Sheet: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No. of Sheets: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Thickness Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Double Acting/Differential Acting Air or Steam  
 Hammers Net Weight: \_\_\_\_\_

Cylinder Net Weight: \_\_\_\_\_

Piston Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach Bounce Chamber Pressure vs. Equivalent Energy Graphs (Closed-End Diesel Hammers Only): \_\_\_\_\_

Hammer Data Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

## **REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES**

Revise Article 669.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Revise Article 669.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“669.08 Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater Monitoring.** The Contractor shall hire a qualified environmental firm to monitor the area containing the regulated substances. The affected area shall be monitored with a photoionization detector (PID) utilizing a lamp of 10.6eV or greater or a flame ionization detector (FID). Any field screen reading on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of contaminated material requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. No excavated soils can be taken to a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation with detectable PID or FID meter readings that are above background. The PID or FID meter shall be calibrated on-site and background level readings taken and recorded daily. All testing shall be done by a qualified engineer/technician. Such testing and monitoring shall be included in the work. The Contractor shall identify the exact limits of removal of non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. All limits shall be approved by the Engineer prior to excavation. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions.

Based upon the land use history of the subject property and/or PID or FID readings indicating contamination, a soil or groundwater sample shall be taken from the same location and submitted to an approved laboratory. Soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for the contaminants of concern, including pH, based on the property's land use history or the parameters listed in the maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in uncontaminated soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 1100.605. The analytical results shall serve to document the level of soil contamination. Soil and groundwater samples may be required at the discretion of the Engineer to verify the level of soil and groundwater contamination.

Samples shall be grab samples (not combined with other locations). The samples shall be taken with decontaminated or disposable instruments. The samples shall be placed in sealed containers and transported in an insulated container to the laboratory. The container shall maintain a temperature of 39 °F (4 °C). All samples shall be clearly labeled. The labels shall indicate the sample number, date sampled, location and elevation, and any other observations.

The laboratory shall use analytical methods which are able to meet the lowest appropriate practical quantitation limits (PQL) or estimated quantitation limit (EQL) specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication No. SW-846 and "Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water", EPA, EMSL, EPA-600/4-88/039. For parameters where the specified cleanup objective is below the acceptable detection limit (ADL), the ADL shall serve as the cleanup objective. For other parameters the ADL shall be equal to or below the specified cleanup objective."

Replace the first two paragraphs of Article 669.09 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

**"669.09 Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater Management and Disposal.** The management and disposal of contaminated soil and/or groundwater shall be according to the following:

- (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in uncontaminated soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
  - (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but they are still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable. Such soil excavated for storm sewers can be placed back into the excavated trench as backfill, when suitable, unless trench backfill is specified. If the soils cannot be utilized within the construction limits, they shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.
  - (2) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" at a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
  - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" at a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.

- (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as “uncontaminated soil” at a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
- (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.09(a)(1) through (a)(4) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC but the pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits or managed and disposed of off-site as “uncontaminated soil” according to Article 202.03. However the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation.
- (c) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste.

All groundwater encountered within lateral trenches may be managed within the trench and allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. If the groundwater cannot be managed within the trench it must be removed as a special or hazardous waste. The Contractor is prohibited from managing groundwater within the trench by discharging it through any existing or new storm sewer. The Contractor shall install backfill plugs within the area of groundwater contamination.

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

Revise Article 669.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“669.14 Final Environmental Construction Report.** At the end of the project, the Contractor will prepare and submit three copies of the Environmental Construction Report on the activities conducted during the life of the project, one copy shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer, one copy shall be submitted to the District's Environmental Studies Unit, and one copy shall be submitted with an electronic copy in Adode.pdf format to the Geologic and Waste Assessment Unit, Bureau of Design and Environment, IDOT, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62764. The technical report shall include all pertinent information regarding the project including, but not limited to:

- (a) Measures taken to identify, monitor, handle, and dispose of soil or groundwater containing regulated substances, to prevent further migration of regulated substances, and to protect workers,
- (b) Cost of identifying, monitoring, handling, and disposing of soil or groundwater containing regulated substances, the cost of preventing further migration of regulated substances, and the cost for worker protection from the regulated substances. All cost should be in the format of the contract pay items listed in the contract plans (identified by the preliminary environmental site assessment (PESA) site number),
- (c) Plan sheets showing the areas containing the regulated substances,
- (d) Field sampling and testing results used to identify the nature and extent of the regulated substances,
- (e) Waste manifests (identified by the preliminary environmental site assessment (PESA) site number) for special or hazardous waste disposal, and
- (f) Landfill tickets (identified by the preliminary environmental site assessment (PESA) site number) for non-special waste disposal.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 669.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Qualifications. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm with at least five (5) documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanups or that is pre-qualified in hazardous waste by the Department. Documentation includes but not limited to verifying remediation and special waste operations for sites contaminated with gasoline, diesel, or waste oil in accordance with all Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements and shall be provided to the Engineer for approval. The environmental firm selected shall not be a former or current consultant or have any ties with any of the properties contained within and/or adjacent to this construction project.

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

All contaminated materials shall be managed as either “uncontaminated soil” or non-special waste. This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of a material contaminated by regulated substances. The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor all soil excavation for worker protection and soil contamination.

**Phase I Preliminary Engineering information is available through the District’s Environmental Studies Unit.** Soil samples or analysis without the approval of the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit whichever is less.

The Contractor shall manage any excavated soils and sediment within the following areas:

- Station 60+00 to Station 85+00 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 100 feet LT (Olive Harvey College, PESA Site 1894-15, 10001 South Woodlawn Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 2206+60 to Station 2215+00 (Ramp F) 0 to 70 feet LT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 75+00 to Station 76+80 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 50 feet RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Pentachlorophenol, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 79+60 to Station 99+20 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 50 feet RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Lead, and Manganese.
- Station 85+00 to Station 105+50 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 100 feet LT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 900+00 to Station 916+50 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 50 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 211+80 to Station 214+00 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 214+00 to Station 215+00 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 100 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Manganese, and Lead.

- Station 215+00 to Station 216+60 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 216+60 to Station 218+00 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 150 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 218+00 to Station 222+80 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 218+00 to Station 222+80 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 70 feet RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 815+30 to Station 817+20 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 100 feet LT (Residences, PESA Site 1894-4). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 815+30 to Station 817+20 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 50 feet RT (Residences, PESA Site 1894-4). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 821+50 to Station 824+30 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-7, 1000 block of South Stony Island Avenue Extension Ramps). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 936+20 to Station 944+20 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 100 feet LT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-7, 1000 block of South Stony Island Avenue Extension Ramps). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 936+20 to Station 939+20 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 50 feet RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-7, 1000 block of South Stony Island Avenue Extension Ramps). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs.
- Station 920+40 to Station 926+00 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 1723+20 to Station 1728+60 (Ramp Q) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.

- Station 203+00 to Station 210+00 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 603+00 to Station 611+50 (Ramp R) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (Olive Harvey College, PESA Site 1894-15, 10001 South Woodlawn Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 202+60 to Station 206+30 (Ramp F) 0 to 30 feet LT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 1206+40 to Station 1208+20 (Ramp F2) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)Pyrene, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 202+60 to Station 205+30 (Ramp F) 0 to 90 feet RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 205+30 to Station 206+30 (Ramp F) 0 to 130 feet RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 224+20 to Station 230+00 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-13, 9759 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic, Manganese, and Lead.
- Station 1730+20 to Station 1762+20 (Ramp Q) 0 to 20 feet LT/RT (Norfolk Southern Railroad, PESA Site 1894-8, 9700 South Dorchester Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese and Lead.
- Station 927+50 to Station 931+00 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Norfolk Southern Railroad, PESA Site 1894-8, 9700 South Dorchester Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese and Lead.
- Station 927+50 to Station 931+20 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Norfolk Southern Railroad, PESA Site 1894-8, 9700 South Dorchester Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese and Lead.
- Station 2206+30 to Station 2206+60 (Ramp F) 0 to 70 feet LT/RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1703 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.

- Station 76+80 to Station 79+60 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 50 feet RT (Chicago Fleet Management and Department of Streets and Sanitation, PESA Site 1894-14, 10101 South Stony Island Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 812+30 to Station 815+30 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Residences, PESA Site 1894-4). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 817+20 to Station 821+50 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 70 feet LT/RT (Vacant Lot, PESA Site 1894-7, 1000 block of South Stony Island Avenue Extension Ramps). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 916+50 to Station 918+20 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 923+00 to Station 926+00 (Eastbound Stony Island Ext Line E) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 601+00 to Station 603+00 (Ramp R) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (Olive Harvey College, PESA Site 1894-15, 10001 South Woodlawn Avenue). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 200+50 to Station 202+60 (Ramp F) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 1208+20 to Station 1209+60 (Ramp F2) 0 to 30 feet LT/RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.

Backfill pugs shall be place within the following locations.

- Station 205+30 to Station 206+30 (Ramp F) 0 to 130 feet RT (CTA, PESA Site 1894-16, 1702 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Arsenic, Iron, Manganese, and Lead.

Engineered Barrier. An engineered barrier shall be installed in storm sewer trenches between:

- Station 78+00 to Station 80+00 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 100 feet LT (Olive Harvey College, PESA Site 1894-15, 10001 South Woodlawn Avenue) for Lead,
- Station 82+50 to Station 85+00 (Northbound Stony Island Ext Line C) 0 to 40 feet LT/RT (Olive Harvey College, PESA Site 1894-15, 10001 South Woodlawn Avenue) for Manganese,
- Station 903+00 to Station 912+00 (Westbound Stony Island Ext Line F) 0 to 70 feet LT/RT (Warehouses, PESA Site 1894-12) for Lead,

to limit the exposure and control the migration of contamination from the contaminated soil that remains within the trench excavation. It shall be placed beneath the trench backfill material.

The engineered barrier shall consist of a geosynthetic clay liner system, geomembrane liner, or equivalent material as approved by the Engineer. A geosynthetic clay liner shall be composed of a bentonite clay liner approximately 6.4 millimeters (0.25 inches) thick. The engineered barrier shall have a permeability of less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec. Installation of the geosynthetic clay liner system shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations except that all laps shall face down-slope.

The geomembrane liner shall have a minimum thickness of 30 mil. The geomembrane liner shall line the entire trench and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

No equipment will be allowed on the engineered barrier until it is covered by a minimum of 305 millimeters (1 foot) of backfill. Any damage to the engineered barrier caused by the Contractor shall be repaired at no additional expense to the Department in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Engineered barrier will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square meters (square yards).

Basis of Payment. The engineered barrier will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meters (square yards) for ENGINEERED BARRIER.

IEPA FORM 663



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Page 1 of 2

Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

**Uncontaminated Soil Certification**  
**by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist**  
**for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation**  
**LPC-663**

**Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)**

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

**I. Source Location Information**

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAI 94: Bishop Ford Highway at Stony Island Ave. Office Phone Number, if available: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

EB Stony Island Ave Connector (Line E) Overpass at WB FAI-94 Bishop Ford Freeway (Line A) Intersection

City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Cook Township: \_\_\_\_\_

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.713721293 Longitude: -87.588128443  
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

GPS  Map Interpolation  Photo Interpolation  Survey  Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: \_\_\_\_\_ BOW: \_\_\_\_\_ BOA: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site**

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: \_\_\_\_\_

PO Box: \_\_\_\_\_

City: Schaumburg State: IL

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4101

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4101

Contact: Sam Mead

Contact: Sam Mead

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Project Name: FAI 94: Bishop Ford Highway at Stony Island Ave.

Latitude: 41.713721293 Longitude: -87.588128443

Uncontaminated Site Certification

**III. Basis for Certification and Attachments**

For each item listed below, reference the attachments to this form that provide the required information.

- a. A Description of the soil sample points and how they were determined to be sufficient in number and appropriately located 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.610(a):

LOCATION IR-1 WAS SAMPLED ADJACENT TO IGS SITE No. 1894-3. SEE FIGURES 3-4 AND 3-5 AND TABLE 4-1 OF THE REVISED PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR SAMPLING DETAILS.

- b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0, including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.201(g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

TEST AMERICA ANALYTICAL REPORT - JOB ID: 500-48166-1.

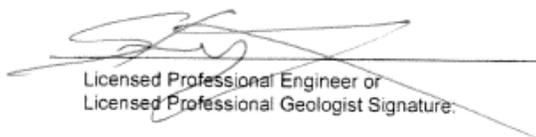
**IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist**

I, Steven Gobelman (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

**Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))**

Company Name: Illinois Department of transportation  
Street Address: 2300 South Dickson Parkway  
City: Springfield State: IL Zip Code: 62764  
Phone: 217-785-4246

Steven Gobelman  
Printed Name:

  
Licensed Professional Engineer or  
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

4/17/13

Date:



P.E. or L.P.G. Seal:

Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-3  
 Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
 Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
 Illinois Department of Transportation  
 FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Field Sample ID	IR-1(0-6)-071212	Soil Reference Concentrations <sup>A</sup>
Sample Date	7/12/2012	
Location ID	IR-1	
Depth	0 - 6	
Parameter		
Laboratory pH (s.u.)	8.17	<6.25, >9.0
VOCs	None Detected	
SPLP Metals	None Detected	
<b>SVOCs (ug/kg)</b>		
2-Methylnaphthalene	65 J	---
Acenaphthene	30 J	570000
Acenaphthylene	15 J	---
Anthracene	77	1.2E+07
Benzo(a)anthracene	320	900 / 1100 / 1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	300	90 / 1300 / 2100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	370	900 / 1500 / 2100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	180	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	190	9000
Chrysene	350	88000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	89	90 / 200 / 420
Fluoranthene	600	3100000
Fluorene	34 J	560000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	160	900 / 1600
Naphthalene, SVOC	31 J	1800
Phenanthrene	400	---
Pyrene	550	2300000
<b>Total Metals (mg/kg)</b>		
Aluminum, Total	9300	---
Arsenic, Total	8.9	11.3 / 13
Barium, Total	42	1500
Beryllium, Total	0.65	22
Cadmium, Total	0.31	5.2
Calcium, Total	42000 B	---
Chromium, Total	17	21
Cobalt, Total	11	20
Copper, Total	37	2900
Iron, Total	21000	15000 / 15900
Lead, Total	48	107
Magnesium, Total	24000	325000
Manganese, Total	360	630 / 636
Mercury, Total	0.062	0.89
Nickel, Total	31	100
Potassium, Total	2400	---
Selenium, Total	0.2 J	1.3
Sodium, Total	2000 B	---
Thallium, Total	0.53	2.6
Vanadium, Total	18 B	550
Zinc, Total	73	5100
<b>TCLP Metals (mg/l)</b>		
Barium, TCLP	0.15 J	2
Cadmium, TCLP	0.0043 J	0.005
Cobalt, TCLP	0.13	1
Copper, TCLP	0.019 J	0.65
Iron, TCLP	0.73	5
Lead, TCLP	0.016	0.0075
Manganese, TCLP	6.2	0.15
Nickel, TCLP	0.13	0.1
Zinc, TCLP	0.18	5

Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-3  
Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
Illinois Department of Transportation  
FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Notes:

--- - not applicable or value not available.

<sup>A</sup> - Soil reference concentrations from MAC Table and from TACO for leachable metals. Background values for Chicago corporate limits and MSA counties for VOCs and SVOCs are included, as applicable. Background values included for total inorganics, as applicable.

B - Constituent detected in the blank and investigative sample.

J - Estimated concentration.

 Shaded values indicate concentration exceeds Reference Concentration.

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.  
TestAmerica Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60484  
Tel: (708)534-5200

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1  
Client Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

For:  
Weston Solutions, Inc.  
750 E. Bunker Court  
Suite 500  
Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450

Attn: Mr. S. Babusukumar



Authorized for release by:  
8/2/2012 10:49:27 AM

Richard Wright  
Project Manager II  
[richard.wright@testamericainc.com](mailto:richard.wright@testamericainc.com)



### LINKS

Review your project  
results through  
**TotalAccess**

Have a Question?



Visit us at:  
[www.testamericainc.com](http://www.testamericainc.com)

*The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.*

*This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.*

*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*

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Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: IR-1(0-6)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-8

Date Collected: 07/12/12 12:15

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 87.5

Method: 8260B - VOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5.7		5.7	0.78	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5.7		5.7	0.90	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5.7		5.7	0.92	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5.7		5.7	0.85	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5.7		5.7	0.87	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.7		5.7	0.75	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<5.7		5.7	2.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
2-Hexanone	<5.7		5.7	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<5.7		5.7	1.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Acetone	<5.7		5.7	2.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Benzene	<5.7		5.7	0.78	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Bromodichloromethane	<5.7		5.7	0.98	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Bromoform	<5.7		5.7	1.3	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Bromomethane	<5.7		5.7	1.7	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Carbon disulfide	<5.7		5.7	0.85	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<5.7		5.7	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Chlorobenzene	<5.7		5.7	0.58	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Chloroethane	<5.7		5.7	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Chloroform	<5.7		5.7	0.66	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Chloromethane	<5.7		5.7	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.7		5.7	0.81	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5.7		5.7	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Dibromochloromethane	<5.7		5.7	0.99	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Ethylbenzene	<5.7		5.7	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5.7		5.7	0.85	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<5.7		5.7	0.94	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Methylene Chloride	<5.7		5.7	1.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Styrene	<5.7		5.7	0.75	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Tetrachloroethene	<5.7		5.7	0.87	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Toluene	<5.7		5.7	0.80	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.7		5.7	0.79	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Trichloroethene	<5.7		5.7	0.94	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Vinyl chloride	<5.7		5.7	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Xylenes, Total	<11		11	0.52	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.7		5.7	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<5.7		5.7	0.75	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 05:11	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	88		74 - 123					07/18/12 05:11	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	82		76 - 120					07/18/12 05:11	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	91		72 - 122					07/18/12 05:11	1
Dibromofluoromethane	85		73 - 122					07/18/12 05:11	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<360		360	100	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<360		360	46	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<360		360	110	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<360		360	110	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<740		740	190	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<180		180	56	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: IR-1(0-6)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-8

Date Collected: 07/12/12 12:15

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 87.5

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<180		180	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Chloronaphthalene	<180		180	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Chlorophenol	<180		180	52	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Methylnaphthalene	65	J	180	47	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Methylphenol	<180		180	49	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Nitroaniline	<180		180	66	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Nitrophenol	<360		360	57	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<180		180	30	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
3-Nitroaniline	<360		360	71	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<360		360	89	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<180		180	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<360		360	170	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4-Chloroaniline	<740		740	110	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<180		180	58	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4-Nitroaniline	<360		360	75	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
4-Nitrophenol	<740		740	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Acenaphthene	30	J	36	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Acenaphthylene	15	J	33	8.4	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Anthracene	77		36	8.6	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	320		36	7.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	300		36	6.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	370		36	7.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	180		36	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	190		36	8.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<180		180	40	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<180		180	54	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<180		180	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<180		180	46	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Carbazole	<180		180	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Chrysene	350		36	8.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	89		36	10	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Dibenzofuran	<180		180	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Diethyl phthalate	<180		180	61	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Dimethyl phthalate	<180		180	46	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	<180		180	46	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Di-n-octyl phthalate	<180		180	74	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<180		180	38	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Fluoranthene	600		36	15	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Fluorene	34	J	36	8.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Hexachlorobenzene	<74		74	7.2	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	<180		180	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<740		740	170	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Hexachloroethane	<180		180	39	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	160		36	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Isophorone	<180		180	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Naphthalene	31	J	36	7.0	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Nitrobenzene	<36		36	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<180		180	38	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<180		180	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
N-Nitrosodl-n-propylamine	<180		180	46	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<180		180	49	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT-I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: IR-1(0-6)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-8

Date Collected: 07/12/12 12:15

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 87.5

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<740		740	190	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Phenanthrene	400		36	15	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Phenol	<180		180	58	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Pyrene	550		36	13	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<180		180	40	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<180		180	41	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<180		180	69	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	82		30 - 110				07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2-Fluorophenol	68		30 - 110				07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Nitrobenzene-d5	78		30 - 115				07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Phenol-d5	66		31 - 110				07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	118		35 - 137				07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1
Terphenyl-d14	87		36 - 134				07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 23:14	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.15	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Cadmium	0.0043	J	0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Cobalt	0.13		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Copper	0.019	J	0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Iron	0.73		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Lead	0.016		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Manganese	6.2		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Nickel	0.13		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Selenium	0.011	J B	0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1
Zinc	0.18		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:35	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	<0.50		0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Manganese	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 12:07	1

Method: 6010B - Total Metals

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	3300		10	2.2	mg/Kg	⊖	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Antimony	<1.0		1.0	0.14	mg/Kg	⊖	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: IR-1(0-6)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-8

Date Collected: 07/12/12 12:15

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 87.5

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	8.9		0.52	0.11	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Barium	42		0.52	0.062	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Beryllium	0.65		0.21	0.015	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Cadmium	0.31		0.10	0.026	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Calcium	42000	B	10	1.8	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Chromium	17		0.52	0.087	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Cobalt	11		0.26	0.027	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Copper	37		0.52	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Iron	21000		10	4.5	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Lead	48		0.26	0.090	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Magnesium	24000		5.2	1.0	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Manganese	360		0.52	0.074	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Nickel	31		0.52	0.11	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Potassium	2400		26	3.0	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Selenium	0.20	J	0.52	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Silver	0.075	J B	0.26	0.031	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Sodium	2000	B	52	9.6	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Thallium	0.53		0.52	0.13	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Vanadium	18	B	0.26	0.040	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1
Zinc	73		1.0	0.36	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:34	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L		07/31/12 08:30	07/31/12 14:04	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L		08/01/12 08:00	08/01/12 12:37	1

Method: 7471A - Mercury

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	62		18	5.4	ug/Kg	☉	07/24/12 09:30	07/24/12 15:37	1

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	8.17		0.200	0.200	SU			07/18/12 09:10	1

## Definitions/Glossary

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

### Qualifiers

#### GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
-	LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

#### GC/MS Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
F	RPD of the MS and MSD exceeds the control limits
X	Surrogate is outside control limits

#### Metals

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
-	LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits
4	MS, MSD: The analyte present in the original sample is 4 times greater than the matrix spike concentration; therefore, control limits are not applicable.
F	Duplicate RPD exceeds the control limit
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
F	RPD of the MS and MSD exceeds the control limits

### Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
☼	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Reanalysis, Re-extraction, or additional initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RL	Reporting Limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)



**Certification Summary**

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

**Laboratory: TestAmerica Chicago**

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Alabama	State Program	4	40461	04-30-13
California	NELAC	9	01132CA	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	939	04-30-13
Hawaii	State Program	9	N/A	04-30-13
Illinois	NELAC	5	100201	04-30-13
Indiana	State Program	5	C-IL-02	04-30-13
Iowa	State Program	7	82	05-01-14
Kansas	NELAC	7	E-10161	10-31-12
Kentucky	State Program	4	90023	12-31-12
Kentucky (UST)	State Program	4	66	04-11-13
L-A-B	DoD ELAP		L2304	01-06-13
L-A-B	ISO/IEC 17025		L2304	01-06-13
Louisiana	NELAC	6	30720	06-30-13
Massachusetts	State Program	1	M-IL035	06-30-13
Mississippi	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
North Carolina DENR	State Program	4	291	12-31-12
North Dakota	State Program	8	R-194	04-30-13
Oklahoma	State Program	6	8908	08-31-12
South Carolina	State Program	4	77001	04-30-12
Texas	NELAC	6	T104704252-09-TX	02-28-13
USDA	Federal		P330-12-00038	02-06-15
Virginia	NELAC	3	460142	06-14-13
Wisconsin	State Program	5	999580010	08-31-12
Wyoming	State Program	8	8TMS-Q	04-30-13

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# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
 2617 Bond Street, University Park, IL 60484  
 Phone: 708.534.5200 Fax: 708.534.5211

Report To (optional)	Bill To (optional)
Contact: <u>S. Babu</u>	Contact: <u>SAME</u>
Company: <u>WESTON Solutions, Inc.</u>	Company:
Address: <u>750 E. Pender Ct. Suite 500</u>	Address:
Address: <u>Vernon Hills, IL 60061</u>	Address:
Phone: <u>847. 918. 4000</u>	Phone:
Fax: <u>847. 718. 4055</u>	Fax:
E-Mail:	PO#Reference#

## Chain of Custody Record

Lab Job #: 500-48166

Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

Temperature °C of Cooler: 2.1

Lab ID	MS/MSD	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Matrix	VOCs	SVOCs	TCL Metals	TCLP/SPL Metals	pH	Preservative Key
			Date	Time								
1		NR-5 (0-4)-071212	07/12/12	0845	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	
2		NR-5 (5-11)-071212		0852								
3		NR-2 (0-4)-071212		0928								
4		NR-2 (5-11)-071212		0935								
5		NR-1 (0-6)-071212		1005								
6		VR-1 (0-3)-071212		1103								
7		VR-2 (0-3)-071212		1130								
8		IR-1 (0-6)-071212		1215								
9		IR-2 (0-6)-071212		1240								
10		IR-2 (0-6)-071212DF		1240								

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days): standard 1 Day  2 Days  5 Days  7 Days  10 Days  15 Days  Other

Requested Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Disposal:  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested By: <u>L. Wilson</u>	Company: <u>WESTON</u>	Date: <u>07/12/12</u>	Time: <u>1550</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/12/12</u>	Time: <u>1550</u>	Lab Counter: <u>JA</u>
Requested By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/12/12</u>	Time: <u>1642</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA-CKT</u>	Date: <u>7/13/12</u>	Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped: _____
Requested By: _____	Company: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____	Received By: _____	Company: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____	Hand Delivered: _____

- Matrix Key
- WW - Wastewater
  - W - Water
  - S - Soil
  - SL - Sludge
  - MS - Miscellaneous
  - OL - Oil
  - A - Air
  - SE - Sediment
  - SO - Soil
  - L - Leachate
  - W - Wipe
  - DW - Drinking Water
  - O - Other

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

2417 Bond Street, University Park, IL 60494  
 Phone: 708.534.5200 Fax: 708.534.5211

Report To (optional)  
 Contact: S. Babu  
 Company: WESTON Solutions, Inc.  
 Address: 750 E. Bunker Ct. Suite 500  
 Address: Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
 Phone: 847.918.4000  
 Fax: 847.918.4055  
 E-Mail:

Bill To (optional)  
 Contact: SAME  
 Company:  
 Address:  
 Address:  
 Phone:  
 Fax:  
 PO#Reference#

## Chain of Custody Record

Lab Job #: 500-48166  
 Chain of Custody Number:  
 Page 2 of 2  
 Temperature \*C of Cooler:

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Matrix	VOCs	SVOCs	TC Metals	PCUP/SP Metals	pH	Preservative Key	Comments
		Date	Time									
11	IR-3 (0-6) - 071212	07/12/12	1305	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		
12	NR-3 (0-6) - 071212		1330									
13	NR-4 (0-2) - 071212		1400									
14	NR-4 (2-7) - 071212		1410									
15	CH-14 (0-2) - 071212		1442									
16	CH-14 (2-7) - 071212		1455									

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days)  
 1 Day 2 Days 5 Days 7 Days 10 Days 15 Days Standard Other  Return to Client  Discard by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested By: <u>J. M. Wilson</u> Company: <u>WESTON</u> Date: <u>07/12/12</u> Time: <u>1330</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/12/12</u> Time: <u>1550</u>	Lab Courier: <u>TA</u>
Released By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/12/12</u> Time: <u>1642</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA-CHI</u> Date: <u>7/13/12</u> Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped:
Released By:	Received By:	Hand Delivered:

Matrix Key  
 WY - Wastewater SE - Sediment  
 W - Water SO - Soil  
 S - Soil L - Leachate  
 SL - Sludge W - Wye  
 NS - Mercantious DW - Drinking Water  
 OL - Oil O - Other  
 A - Air

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Page 1 of 2

Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

**Uncontaminated Soil Certification**  
**by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist**  
**for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation**  
**LPC-663**

**Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)**

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

## I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAI 94: Bishop Ford Highway at Stony Island Ave. Office Phone Number, if available: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

EB Stony Island Ave Connector (Line E) Overpass at EB FAI-94 Bishop Ford Freeway (Line A) Intersection

City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Cook Township: \_\_\_\_\_

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.712667569 Longitude: -87.599796065

(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

GPS  Map Interpolation  Photo Interpolation  Survey  Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BÖL: \_\_\_\_\_ BÖW: \_\_\_\_\_ BÖA: \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Name: Illinois Department of Transportation

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

Street Address: 201 West Center Court

PO Box: \_\_\_\_\_

PO Box: \_\_\_\_\_

City: Schaumburg State: IL

City: Schaumburg State: IL

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4101

Zip Code: 60196-1096 Phone: 847-705-4101

Contact: Sam Mead

Contact: Sam Mead

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

Email, if available: Sam.Mead@illinois.gov

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL 532-2922

LPC 663 Rev. 8/2012



Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-4  
 Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
 Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
 Illinois Department of Transportation  
 FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Field Sample ID	VR-1(0-3)-071212	Soil Reference Concentrations <sup>A</sup>
Sample Date	7/12/2012	
Location ID	VR-1	
Depth	0 - 3	
Parameter		
Laboratory pH (s.u.)	7.95	<6.25, >9.0
<b>VOCs (ug/kg)</b>		
Acetone	14	25000
<b>SVOCs (ug/kg)</b>		
Acenaphthene	82 J	570000
Anthracene	180	1.2E+07
Benzo(a)anthracene	700	900 / 1100 / 1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	650	90 / 1300 / 2100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	790	900 / 1500 / 2100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	370	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	280	9000
Chrysene	890	88000
Fluoranthene	1300	3100000
Fluorene	100 J	560000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	260	900 / 1600
Naphthalene, SVOC	46 J	1800
Phenanthrene	1100	---
Pyrene	1200	2300000
<b>Total Metals (mg/kg)</b>		
Aluminum, Total	11000	---
Arsenic, Total	11	11.3 / 13
Barium, Total	220	1500
Beryllium, Total	1.4	22
Cadmium, Total	0.2	5.2
Calcium, Total	35000 B	---
Chromium, Total	18	21
Cobalt, Total	9.5	20
Copper, Total	35	2900
Iron, Total	27000	15000 / 15900
Lead, Total	41	107
Magnesium, Total	19000	325000
Manganese, Total	330	630 / 636
Mercury, Total	0.013 J	0.89
Nickel, Total	28	100
Potassium, Total	2300	---
Sodium, Total	2100 B	---
Thallium, Total	0.44 J	2.6
Vanadium, Total	24 B	550
Zinc, Total	62	5100
<b>TCLP Metals (mg/l)</b>		
Barium, TCLP	0.37 J	2
Cadmium, TCLP	0.0037 J	0.005
Cobalt, TCLP	0.065	1
Copper, TCLP	0.02 J	0.65
Iron, TCLP	3.2	5
Lead, TCLP	0.051	0.0075
Manganese, TCLP	7.7	0.15
Nickel, TCLP	0.06	0.1
Zinc, TCLP	0.16	5
<b>SPLP Metals (mg/l)</b>		
Barium, SPLP	0.021 J	2
Iron, SPLP	2	5
Manganese, SPLP	0.029	0.15
Mercury, SPLP	0.000036 J	0.002

Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-4  
Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
Illinois Department of Transportation  
FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

**Notes:**

--- - not applicable or value not available.

<sup>A</sup> - Soil reference concentrations from MAC Table and from TACO for leachable metals. Background values for Chicago corporate limits and MSA counties for VOCs and SVOCs are included, as applicable. Background values included for total inorganics, as applicable.

B - Constituent detected in the blank and investigative sample.

J - Estimated concentration.

 Shaded values indicate concentration exceeds Reference Concentration.

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.  
TestAmerica Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60484  
Tel: (708)534-5200

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1  
Client Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

For:  
Weston Solutions, Inc.  
750 E. Bunker Court  
Suite 500  
Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450

Attn: Mr. S. Babusukumar



Authorized for release by:  
8/2/2012 10:49:27 AM

Richard Wright  
Project Manager II  
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*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: VR-1(0-3)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-6

Date Collected: 07/12/12 11:03

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 88.9

Method: 8260B - VOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5.6		5.6	0.77	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5.6		5.6	0.89	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5.6		5.6	0.91	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5.6		5.6	0.83	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5.6		5.6	0.85	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.6		5.6	0.74	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<5.6		5.6	2.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
2-Hexanone	<5.6		5.6	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<5.6		5.6	1.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Acetone	14		5.6	2.4	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Benzene	<5.6		5.6	0.77	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Bromodichloromethane	<5.6		5.6	0.97	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Bromoform	<5.6		5.6	1.3	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Bromomethane	<5.6		5.6	1.7	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Carbon disulfide	<5.6		5.6	0.84	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<5.6		5.6	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Chlorobenzene	<5.6		5.6	0.57	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Chloroethane	<5.6		5.6	1.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Chloroform	<5.6		5.6	0.65	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Chloromethane	<5.6		5.6	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.6		5.6	0.79	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5.6		5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Dibromochloromethane	<5.6		5.6	0.98	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Ethylbenzene	<5.6		5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5.6		5.6	0.84	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<5.6		5.6	0.93	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Methylene Chloride	<5.6		5.6	1.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Styrene	<5.6		5.6	0.74	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Tetrachloroethene	<5.6		5.6	0.86	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Toluene	<5.6		5.6	0.79	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.6		5.6	0.77	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Trichloroethene	<5.6		5.6	0.93	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Vinyl chloride	<5.6		5.6	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Xylenes, Total	<11		11	0.51	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.6		5.6	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<5.6		5.6	0.74	ug/Kg	⊖		07/18/12 04:25	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	88		74 - 123					07/18/12 04:25	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	83		76 - 120					07/18/12 04:25	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	93		72 - 122					07/18/12 04:25	1
Dibromofluoromethane	84		73 - 122					07/18/12 04:25	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<1800		1800	520	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<1800		1800	230	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<1800		1800	550	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<1800		1800	570	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<3700		3700	930	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<910		910	280	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: VR-1(0-3)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-6

Date Collected: 07/12/12 11:03

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 88.9

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<910		910	220	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Chloronaphthalene	<910		910	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Chlorophenol	<910		910	260	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Methylnaphthalene	<910		910	240	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Methylphenol	<910		910	240	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Nitroaniline	<910		910	330	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Nitrophenol	<1800		1800	280	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<910		910	150	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
3-Nitroaniline	<1800		1800	350	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<1800		1800	440	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<910		910	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<1800		1800	870	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4-Chloroaniline	<3700		3700	550	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<910		910	290	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4-Nitroaniline	<1800		1800	370	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
4-Nitrophenol	<3700		3700	980	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Acenaphthene	82	J	180	54	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Acenaphthylene	<160		160	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Anthracene	180		180	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Benzo[a]anthracene	700		180	38	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Benzo[a]pyrene	650		180	33	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	790		180	35	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	370		180	61	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	280		180	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<910		910	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<910		910	270	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<910		910	240	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<910		910	230	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Carbazole	<910		910	260	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Chrysene	890		180	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<180		180	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Dibenzofuran	<910		910	220	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Diethyl phthalate	<910		910	300	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Dimethyl phthalate	<910		910	230	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Di-n-butyl phthalate	<910		910	230	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Di-n-octyl phthalate	<910		910	370	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<910		910	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Fluoranthene	1300		180	74	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Fluorene	100	J	180	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Hexachlorobenzene	<370		370	36	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	<910		910	240	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<3700		3700	840	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Hexachloroethane	<910		910	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	260		180	61	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Isophorone	<910		910	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Naphthalene	46	J	180	35	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Nitrobenzene	<180		180	56	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<910		910	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<910		910	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<910		910	230	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<910		910	250	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: VR-1(0-3)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-6

Date Collected: 07/12/12 11:03

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 88.9

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<3700		3700	920	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Phenanthrene	1100		180	76	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Phenol	<910		910	290	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Pyrene	1200		180	66	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<910		910	200	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<910		910	210	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<910		910	340	ug/Kg	⊕	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	100		30 - 110	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2-Fluorophenol	74		30 - 110	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Nitrobenzene-d5	88		30 - 115	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Phenol-d5	74		31 - 110	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	111		35 - 137	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5
Terphenyl-d14	90		36 - 134	07/23/12 07:20	07/29/12 22:34	5

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.37	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Cadmium	0.0037	J	0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Cobalt	0.065		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Copper	0.020	J	0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Iron	3.2		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Lead	0.051		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Manganese	7.7		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Nickel	0.060		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Selenium	0.011	J B	0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1
Zinc	0.16		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/30/12 16:00	07/31/12 19:23	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPL East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.021	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Iron	2.0		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Manganese	0.029		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 11:55	1

Method: 6010B - Total Metals

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	11000		11	2.3	mg/Kg	⊕	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Antimony	<1.1		1.1	0.14	mg/Kg	⊕	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

Client Sample ID: VR-1(0-3)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48166-6

Date Collected: 07/12/12 11:03

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 88.9

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	11		0.54	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Barium	220		0.54	0.065	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Beryllium	1.4		0.22	0.016	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Cadmium	0.20		0.11	0.027	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Calcium	35000	B	11	1.9	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Chromium	18		0.54	0.091	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Cobalt	9.5		0.27	0.028	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Copper	35		0.54	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Iron	27000		11	4.7	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Lead	41		0.27	0.093	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Magnesium	19000		5.4	1.1	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Manganese	330		0.54	0.076	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Nickel	28		0.54	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Potassium	2300		27	3.1	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Selenium	<0.54		0.54	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Silver	0.070	J B	0.27	0.033	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Sodium	2100	B	54	9.9	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Thallium	0.44	J	0.54	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Vanadium	24	B	0.27	0.041	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1
Zinc	62		1.1	0.37	mg/Kg	☉	07/13/12 16:33	07/23/12 10:22	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L		07/31/12 08:30	07/31/12 13:59	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.036	J	0.20	0.020	ug/L		08/01/12 08:00	08/01/12 12:34	1

Method: 7471A - Mercury

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	13	J	17	5.2	ug/Kg	☉	07/24/12 09:30	07/24/12 15:33	1

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	7.95		0.200	0.200	SU			07/18/12 09:03	1

## Definitions/Glossary

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

### Qualifiers

#### GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
*	LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

#### GC/MS Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
F	RPD of the MS and MSD exceeds the control limits
X	Surrogate is outside control limits

#### Metals

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
*	LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits
4	MS, MSD: The analyte present in the original sample is 4 times greater than the matrix spike concentration; therefore, control limits are not applicable.
F	Duplicate RPD exceeds the control limit
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
F	RPD of the MS and MSD exceeds the control limits

### Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
☼	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Reanalysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RL	Reporting Limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)

**Certification Summary**

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48166-1

**Laboratory: TestAmerica Chicago**

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Alabama	State Program	4	40461	04-30-13
California	NELAC	9	01132CA	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	939	04-30-13
Hawaii	State Program	9	N/A	04-30-13
Illinois	NELAC	5	100201	04-30-13
Indiana	State Program	5	C-IL-02	04-30-13
Iowa	State Program	7	82	05-01-14
Kansas	NELAC	7	E-10161	10-31-12
Kentucky	State Program	4	90023	12-31-12
Kentucky (UST)	State Program	4	66	04-11-13
L-A-B	DoD ELAP		L2304	01-06-13
L-A-B	ISO/IEC 17025		L2304	01-06-13
Louisiana	NELAC	6	30720	06-30-13
Massachusetts	State Program	1	M-IL035	06-30-13
Mississippi	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
North Carolina DENR	State Program	4	291	12-31-12
North Dakota	State Program	8	R-194	04-30-13
Oklahoma	State Program	6	8906	08-31-12
South Carolina	State Program	4	77001	04-30-12
Texas	NELAC	6	T104704252-09-TX	02-28-13
USDA	Federal		P330-12-00038	02-06-15
Virginia	NELAC	3	460142	06-14-13
Wisconsin	State Program	5	999580010	08-31-12
Wyoming	State Program	8	8TMS-Q	04-30-13

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# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
 2417 Bond Street, University Park, IL 60494  
 Phone: 708.534.5200 Fax: 708.534.5211

Report To (optional) S. Babu Bill To (optional) SAME  
 Contact: WESTON Solutions, Inc. Company:  
 Address: 750 E. Bunker Ct. Suite 500 Address:  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061 Address:  
 Phone: 847. 918. 4000 Phone:  
 Fax: 847. 918. 4035 Fax:  
 E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_ PO#(Reference#) \_\_\_\_\_

## Chain of Custody Record

Lab Job #: 500-48166  
 Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Page 1 of 2  
 Temperature °C of Cooler: 2.1

LAB ID	MS/MSD	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Matrix	VOLs	SVOCs	TCL Metals	TCLP/SLP Metals	PH	Preservative Key
			Date	Time								
1		NR-5 (0-4)-071212	07/12/12	0845	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	1. HDL, Cool to 4° 2. H2SO4, Cool to 4° 3. HNO3, Cool to 4° 4. NaOH, Cool to 4° 5. NaOH/Zn, Cool to 4° 6. NaHSO4 7. Cool to 4° 8. None 9. Other
2		NR-5 (5-11)-071212		0852								
3		NR-2 (0-4)-071212		0928								
4		NR-2 (5-11)-071212		0935								
5		NR-1 (0-6)-071212		1005								
6		VR-1 (0-3)-071212		1103								
7		VR-2 (0-3)-071212		1130								
8		IR-1 (0-6)-071212		1215								
9		IR-2 (0-6)-071212		1240								
10		IR-2 (0-6)-071212DP		1240								

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requested Due Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sample Disposal:  standard  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested by: <u>J. M. Wilson</u> Company: <u>WESTON</u> Date: <u>07/12/12</u> Time: <u>1350</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/12/12</u> Time: <u>1550</u>	Lab Counter: <u>TA</u>
Requested by: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/12/12</u> Time: <u>1642</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA-CHE</u> Date: <u>7/13/12</u> Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped: _____
Requested by: _____ Company: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____	Received by: _____ Company: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____	Hand Delivered: _____

- Matrix Key
- WW - Wastewater
  - W - Water
  - S - Soil
  - SL - Sludge
  - MS - Miscellaneous
  - DL - Oil
  - A - Air
  - SE - Sediment
  - SD - Soil
  - L - Leachate
  - W - Wipe
  - DW - Drinking Water
  - O - Other

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



Report To (optional) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact: S. Babu  
 Company: WESTON Solutions, Inc.  
 Address: 750 E. Bunker Ct. Suite 500  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
 Phone: 847.918.4000  
 Fax: 847.918.4055  
 E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill To (optional) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact: SAME  
 Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PO#/Reference# \_\_\_\_\_

**Chain of Custody Record**

Lab Job #: 500-481166  
 Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Page 2 of 2  
 Temperature \*C of Cooler: \_\_\_\_\_

Lab ID	M/S/MSD	Sample ID	Sampling		No. of Containers	Matrix	VOLs	SVOLs	TC Metals	TCU/SP/SLP Metals	pH	Preservative Key	Comments
			Date	Time									
11		IR-3 (0-6) - 071212	07/12/12	1305	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		
12		NR-3 (0-6) - 071212		1330									
13		NR-4 (0-2) - 071212		1400									
14		NR-4 (2-7) - 071212		1410									
15		CH-14 (0-2) - 071212		1442									
16		CH-14 (2-7) - 071212		1455									

*[Handwritten signature: J. M. Wilson]*

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days): Standard 1 Day  2 Days  5 Days  7 Days  10 Days  15 Days   
 Recaptured Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sample Disposal:  Standard  Other  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested by: <u>J. M. Wilson</u>	Company: <u>WESTON</u>	Date: <u>07/12/12</u>	Time: <u>1350</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/12/12</u>	Time: <u>1550</u>	Lab Courier: <u>TA</u>
Requested by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/12/12</u>	Time: <u>1642</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA-CHI</u>	Date: <u>7/13/12</u>	Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped: _____
Requested by: _____	Company: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____	Received by: _____	Company: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____	Hand Delivered: _____

Matrix Key: WY - Wastewater, SE - Sediment, Y - Water, SO - Soil, S - Silt, L - Leachate, SL - Sludge, W - Wipe, MS - Miscellaneous, DW - Drinking Water, OL - Oil, O - Other, A - Air

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Page 1 of 2

Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

**Uncontaminated Soil Certification**  
**by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist**  
**for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation**  
**LPC-663**

**Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as**  
**amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)**

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

**I. Source Location Information**

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAI 94: Bishop Ford Highway at Stony Island Ave. Office Phone Number, if available: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

Along the north side of WB Stony Island Ave Connector (Line F) between S. Dorchester Ave. and SB Stony Island Ext. (Line D)

City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Cook Township: \_\_\_\_\_

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.713772158 Longitude: -87.588464381  
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

GPS  Map Interpolation  Photo Interpolation  Survey  Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: \_\_\_\_\_ BOL: \_\_\_\_\_ BOW: \_\_\_\_\_ BOA: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site**

Site Owner		Site Operator	
Name:	<u>Illinois Department of Transportation</u>	Name:	<u>Illinois Department of Transportation</u>
Street Address:	<u>201 West Center Court</u>	Street Address:	<u>201 West Center Court</u>
PO Box:	_____	PO Box:	_____
City:	<u>Schaumburg</u> State: <u>IL</u>	City:	<u>Schaumburg</u> State: <u>IL</u>
Zip Code:	<u>60196-1096</u> Phone: <u>847-705-4101</u>	Zip Code:	<u>60196-1096</u> Phone: <u>847-705-4101</u>
Contact:	<u>Sam Mead</u>	Contact:	<u>Sam Mead</u>
Email, if available:	<u>Sam.Mead@illinois.gov</u>	Email, if available:	<u>Sam.Mead@illinois.gov</u>

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms



Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-12  
 Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
 Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
 Illinois Department of Transportation  
 FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Field Sample ID	WH12-7(0-6)-070912	WH12-7(0-6)-070912D	Soil Reference Concentrations <sup>A</sup>
Sample Date	7/9/2012	7/9/2012	
Location ID	WH12-7	WH12-7	
Depth	0 - 6	0 - 6	
Parameter			
Laboratory pH (s.u.)	8.21	7.82	<6.25, >9.0
<b>VOCs</b>	None Detected		
<b>SVOCs (ug/kg)</b>			
Acenaphthene	58	18 J	570000
Acenaphthylene	49	8.7 J	---
Anthracene	220 J	63 J	1.2E+07
Benzo(a)anthracene	540 J	120 J	900 / 1100 / 1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	440 J	100 J	90 / 1300 / 2100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	560 J	110 J	900 / 1500 / 2100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	340 J	75 J	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	230 J	72 J	9000
Carbazole	89 J	ND	600
Chrysene	500 J	110 J	88000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	130 J	18 J	90 / 200 / 420
Dibenzofuran	62 J	ND	---
Fluoranthene	1100 J	280 J	3100000
Fluorene	120 J	39 J	560000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	300 J	66 J	900 / 1600
Naphthalene, SVOC	31 J	8.5 J	1800
Phenanthrene	800 J	210 J	---
Pyrene	830 J	190 J	2300000
<b>Total Metals (mg/kg)</b>			
Aluminum, Total	14000	12000	---
Arsenic, Total	3.9	5.2	11.3 / 13
Barium, Total	76	89	1500
Beryllium, Total	0.95	0.77	22
Cadmium, Total	0.92	1	5.2
Calcium, Total	19000 B	31000 B	---
Chromium, Total	23	20	21
Cobalt, Total	12	10	20
Copper, Total	27	26	2900
Iron, Total	20000	19000	15000 / 15900
Lead, Total	52 B	70 B	107
Magnesium, Total	12000 B	17000 B	325000
Manganese, Total	230	250	630 / 636
Mercury, Total	0.029 J	0.056 J	0.89
Nickel, Total	34	31	100
Potassium, Total	2900	2600	---
Selenium, Total	0.42 J	0.35 J	1.3
Sodium, Total	3600 B	2900 B	---
Vanadium, Total	24	21	550
Zinc, Total	81	70	5100
<b>TCLP Metals (mg/l)</b>			
Barium, TCLP	0.17 J	0.21 J	2
Cobalt, TCLP	0.021 J	0.015 J	1
Manganese, TCLP	3	2.5	0.15
Nickel, TCLP	0.031	0.027	0.1
Zinc, TCLP	0.021 J	ND	5
<b>SPLP Metals (mg/l)</b>			
Barium, SPLP	0.049 J	0.016 J	2
Copper, SPLP	0.013 J	ND	0.65
Iron, SPLP	0.88	0.84	5
Lead, SPLP	0.0064 J	ND	0.0075
Manganese, SPLP	0.014 J	0.013 J	0.15
Zinc, SPLP	0.04 J	ND	5

Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-12  
Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
Illinois Department of Transportation  
FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

**Notes:**

--- - not applicable or value not available.

<sup>A</sup> - Soil reference concentrations from MAC Table and from TACO for leachable metals. Background values for Chicago corporate limits and MSA counties for VOCs and SVOCs are included, as applicable. Background values included for total inorganics, as applicable.

ND - Constituent not detected above the reporting limit.

B - Constituent detected in the blank and investigative sample.

J - Estimated concentration.

 Shaded values indicate concentration exceeds Reference Concentration.

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.  
TestAmerica Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60484  
Tel: (708)534-5200

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1  
Client Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

For:  
Weston Solutions, Inc.  
750 E. Bunker Court  
Suite 500  
Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450

Attn: Mr. S. Babusukumar



Authorized for release by:  
7/27/2012 3:59:44 PM

Richard Wright  
Project Manager II  
[richard.wright@testamericainc.com](mailto:richard.wright@testamericainc.com)



### LINKS

Review your project  
results through  
**TotalAccess**

Have a Question?



Visit us at:  
[www.testamericainc.com](http://www.testamericainc.com)

*The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.*

*This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.*

*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*



Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-12

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 81.8

Method: 8260B - VOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<6.1		6.1	0.83	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<6.1		6.1	0.97	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<6.1		6.1	0.99	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<6.1		6.1	0.91	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<6.1		6.1	0.93	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropane	<6.1		6.1	0.80	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<6.1		6.1	2.2	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
2-Hexanone	<6.1		6.1	1.8	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<6.1		6.1	1.6	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Acetone	<6.1		6.1	2.6	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Benzene	<6.1		6.1	0.84	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Bromodichloromethane	<6.1		6.1	1.1	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Bromoform	<6.1		6.1	1.4	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Bromomethane	<6.1		6.1	1.8	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Carbon disulfide	<6.1		6.1	0.91	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<6.1		6.1	1.1	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Chlorobenzene	<6.1		6.1	0.62	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Chloroethane	<6.1		6.1	1.7	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Chloroform	<6.1		6.1	0.70	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Chloromethane	<6.1		6.1	1.3	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<6.1		6.1	0.86	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<6.1		6.1	1.2	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Dibromochloromethane	<6.1		6.1	1.1	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Ethylbenzene	<6.1		6.1	1.2	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<6.1		6.1	0.91	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<6.1		6.1	1.0	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Methylene Chloride	<6.1		6.1	1.6	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Styrene	<6.1		6.1	0.80	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Tetrachloroethene	<6.1		6.1	0.93	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Toluene	<6.1		6.1	0.86	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<6.1		6.1	0.84	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Trichloroethene	<6.1		6.1	1.0	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Vinyl chloride	<6.1		6.1	1.3	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Xylenes, Total	<12		12	0.55	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<6.1		6.1	1.1	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<6.1		6.1	0.80	ug/Kg	0		07/16/12 15:32	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limts				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	90		74 - 123					07/16/12 15:32	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	84		76 - 120					07/16/12 15:32	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	88		72 - 122					07/16/12 15:32	1
Dibromofluoromethane	88		73 - 122					07/16/12 15:32	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<400		400	110	ug/Kg	0	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<400		400	50	ug/Kg	0	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<400		400	120	ug/Kg	0	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<400		400	130	ug/Kg	0	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<810		810	210	ug/Kg	0	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<200		200	62	ug/Kg	0	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-12

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 81.8

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)										
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil	Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<200		200	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2-Chloronaphthalene	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2-Chlorophenol	<200		200	57	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2-Methylnaphthalene	<200		200	52	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2-Methylphenol	<200		200	53	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2-Nitroaniline	<200		200	72	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2-Nitrophenol	<400		400	63	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<200		200	34	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
3-Nitroaniline	<400		400	78	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<400		400	98	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<400		400	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4-Chloroaniline	<810		810	120	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<200		200	63	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4-Nitroaniline	<400		400	82	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
4-Nitrophenol	<810		810	220	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Acenaphthene	58		40	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Acenaphthylene	49		36	9.2	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Anthracene	220		40	9.4	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Benzo[a]anthracene	540		40	8.4	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Benzo[a]pyrene	440		40	7.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	560		40	7.8	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	340		40	14	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	230		40	9.6	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<200		200	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<200		200	60	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<200		200	53	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<200		200	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Carbazole	89 J		200	56	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Chrysene	500		40	9.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	130		40	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Dibenzofuran	62 J		200	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Diethyl phthalate	<200		200	67	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Dimethyl phthalate	<200		200	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
DI-n-butyl phthalate	<200		200	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
DI-n-octyl phthalate	<200		200	82	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<200		200	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Fluoranthene	1100		40	16	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Fluorene	120		40	9.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Hexachlorobenzene	<81		81	7.9	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<200		200	53	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<810		810	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Hexachloroethane	<200		200	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	300		40	14	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Isophorone	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Naphthalene	31 J		40	7.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
Nitrobenzene	<40		40	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<200		200	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<200		200	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<200		200	54	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1	

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-12

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 81.8

**Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<810		810	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
Phenanthrene	800		40	17	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
Phenol	<200		200	64	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
Pyrene	830		40	15	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<200		200	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<200		200	76	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
<b>Surrogate</b>	<b>%Recovery</b>	<b>Qualifier</b>	<b>Limits</b>				<b>Prepared</b>	<b>Analyzed</b>	<b>Dil Fac</b>
2-Fluorobiphenyl	74		30 - 110				07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2-Fluorophenol	88		30 - 110				07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
Nitrobenzene-d5	50		30 - 115				07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
Phenol-d5	64		31 - 110				07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	88		35 - 137				07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1
Terphenyl-d14	82		36 - 134				07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:15	1

**Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.17	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Cobalt	0.021	J	0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Manganese	3.0		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Nickel	0.031		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1
Zinc	0.021	J	0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:20	1

**Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPLP East**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.049	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Copper	0.013	J	0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Iron	0.88		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Lead	0.0064	J	0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Manganese	0.014	J	0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1
Zinc	0.040	J	0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 05:58	1

**Method: 6010B - Total Metals**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	14000		12	2.5	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Antimony	<1.2		1.2	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-12

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 81.8

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	3.9		0.61	0.13	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Barium	76		0.61	0.072	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Beryllium	0.95		0.24	0.018	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Cadmium	0.92		0.12	0.030	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Calcium	19000	B	12	2.1	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Chromium	23		0.61	0.10	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Cobalt	12		0.30	0.032	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Copper	27		0.61	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Iron	20000		12	5.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Lead	52	B	0.30	0.10	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Magnesium	12000	B	6.1	1.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Manganese	230		0.61	0.085	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Nickel	34		0.61	0.13	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Potassium	2900		30	3.4	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Selenium	0.42	J	0.61	0.17	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Silver	<0.30		0.30	0.036	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Sodium	3600	B	61	11	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/18/12 12:15	1
Thallium	<0.61		0.61	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/18/12 12:15	1
Vanadium	24		0.30	0.046	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1
Zinc	81		1.2	0.42	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:53	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L	☉	07/24/12 16:00	07/25/12 11:02	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L	☉	07/24/12 16:00	07/25/12 11:57	1

Method: 7471A - Mercury

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	29		19	5.8	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 08:05	07/20/12 11:58	1

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	8.21		0.200	0.200	SU	☉		07/13/12 12:41	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912D

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-13

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 8260B - VOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.82	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.95	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.97	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.89	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<6.0		6.0	0.91	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<6.0		6.0	0.79	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<6.0		6.0	2.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
2-Hexanone	<6.0		6.0	1.7	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<6.0		6.0	1.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Acetone	<6.0		6.0	2.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Benzene	<6.0		6.0	0.82	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Bromodichloromethane	<6.0		6.0	1.0	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Bromoform	<6.0		6.0	1.4	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Bromomethane	<6.0		6.0	1.8	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Carbon disulfide	<6.0		6.0	0.90	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<6.0		6.0	1.1	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Chlorobenzene	<6.0		6.0	0.61	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Chloroethane	<6.0		6.0	1.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Chloroform	<6.0		6.0	0.69	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Chloromethane	<6.0		6.0	1.3	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.85	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<6.0		6.0	1.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Dibromochloromethane	<6.0		6.0	1.0	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Ethylbenzene	<6.0		6.0	1.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.90	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<6.0		6.0	0.99	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Methylene Chloride	<6.0		6.0	1.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Styrene	<6.0		6.0	0.79	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Tetrachloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.92	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Toluene	<6.0		6.0	0.84	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.83	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Trichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.99	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Vinyl chloride	<6.0		6.0	1.3	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Xylenes, Total	<12		12	0.54	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<6.0		6.0	1.1	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<6.0		6.0	0.79	ug/Kg	☉		07/16/12 15:55	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	97		74 - 123					07/16/12 15:55	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	88		76 - 120					07/16/12 15:55	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	92		72 - 122					07/16/12 15:55	1
Dibromofluoromethane	92		73 - 122					07/16/12 15:55	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<370		370	110	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<370		370	47	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<370		370	110	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<370		370	120	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<760		760	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	58	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912D

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-13

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	45	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Chloronaphthalene	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Chlorophenol	<190		190	54	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Methylnaphthalene	<190		190	49	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Methylphenol	<190		190	50	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Nitroaniline	<190		190	68	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Nitrophenol	<370		370	59	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<190		190	31	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
3-Nitroaniline	<370		370	72	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<370		370	91	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<370		370	180	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4-Chloroaniline	<760		760	110	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<190		190	59	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4-Nitroaniline	<370		370	77	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
4-Nitrophenol	<760		760	200	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Acenaphthene	18	J	37	11	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Acenaphthylene	8.7	J	34	8.6	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Anthracene	63		37	8.8	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	120		37	7.9	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	100		37	6.8	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	110		37	7.3	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	75		37	13	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	72		37	8.9	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<190		190	41	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<190		190	56	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<190		190	50	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<190		190	47	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Carbazole	<190		190	53	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Chrysene	110		37	8.5	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	18	J	37	10	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Dibenzofuran	<190		190	45	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Diethyl phthalate	<190		190	63	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Dimethyl phthalate	<190		190	47	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	<190		190	47	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Di-n-octyl phthalate	<190		190	76	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	39	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Fluoranthene	280		37	15	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Fluorene	39		37	8.5	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Hexachlorobenzene	<76		76	7.4	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	<190		190	49	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<760		760	170	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Hexachloroethane	<190		190	40	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	66		37	13	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Isophorone	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Naphthalene	8.5	J	37	7.2	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Nitrobenzene	<37		37	12	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	39	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<190		190	48	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<190		190	51	ug/Kg	⊖	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912D

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-13

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<760		760	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Phenanthrene	210		37	16	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Phenol	<190		190	59	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Pyrene	190		37	14	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<190		190	71	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	61		30 - 119	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2-Fluorophenol	91		30 - 110	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Nitrobenzene-d5	47		30 - 115	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Phenol-d5	37		31 - 110	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	75		35 - 137	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1
Terphenyl-d14	70		36 - 134	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:37	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.21	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Cobalt	0.015	J	0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Manganese	2.5		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Nickel	0.027		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Selenium	0.010	J B	0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:26	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.016	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Iron	0.84		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Manganese	0.013	J	0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:04	1

Method: 6010B - Total Metals

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	12000		11	2.4	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Antimony	<1.1		1.1	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-7(0-6)-070912D

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-13

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:30

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	5.2		0.56	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Barium	89		0.56	0.067	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Beryllium	0.77		0.22	0.016	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Cadmium	1.0		0.11	0.028	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Calcium	31000	B	11	2.0	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Chromium	20		0.56	0.093	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Cobalt	10		0.28	0.029	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Copper	26		0.56	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Iron	19000		11	4.9	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Lead	70	B	0.28	0.096	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Magnesium	17000	B	5.6	1.1	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Manganese	250		0.56	0.079	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Nickel	31		0.56	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Potassium	2600		28	3.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Selenium	0.35	J	0.56	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Silver	<0.28		0.28	0.034	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Sodium	2900	B	56	10	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/18/12 12:29	1
Thallium	0.19	J B	0.56	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/18/12 12:29	1
Vanadium	21		0.28	0.042	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1
Zinc	70		1.1	0.38	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 21:59	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L		07/24/12 16:00	07/25/12 11:04	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L		07/24/12 16:00	07/25/12 11:59	1

Method: 7471A - Mercury

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	56		20	6.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 08:05	07/20/12 12:03	1

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	7.82		0.200	0.200	SU			07/13/12 12:45	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-8(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-14

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:50

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 8260B - VOC

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<60		60	17	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,1-Dichloroethane	<60		60	11	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,1-Dichloroethene	<60		60	18	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,2-Dichloroethane	<60		60	17	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,2-Dichloropropane	<60		60	12	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<300		300	88	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
2-Hexanone	<300		300	34	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<60		60	11	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
methyl isobutyl ketone	<300		300	20	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Acetone	<300		300	78	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Benzene	<15		15	4.5	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Bromodichloromethane	<120		120	20	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Bromoform	<120		120	26	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Bromomethane	<120		120	41	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Carbon disulfide	<300		300	26	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Carbon tetrachloride	<60		60	15	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Chlorobenzene	<60		60	8.6	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Chloroethane	<120		120	26	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Chloroform	<60		60	12	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Chloromethane	<120		120	28	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<60		60	7.4	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Dibromochloromethane	<120		120	21	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Ethylbenzene	<15		15	7.6	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<60		60	14	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<120		120	26	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Methylene Chloride	<300		300	41	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Styrene	<60		60	5.9	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Tetrachloroethene	<60		60	10	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<60		60	12	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Toluene	<15		15	6.9	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<60		60	15	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Trichloroethene	<30		30	11	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Vinyl chloride	<15		15	6.2	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Xylenes, Total	<30		30	4.1	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<60		60	12	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<60		60	11	ug/Kg	*	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	93		75 - 131	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		70 - 120	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50
Dibromofluoromethane	88		74 - 123	07/10/12 18:02	07/17/12 23:34	50

Method: 8270C - SVOC

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<380		380	110	ug/Kg	*	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<380		380	49	ug/Kg	*	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<380		380	120	ug/Kg	*	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<380		380	120	ug/Kg	*	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<780		780	200	ug/Kg	*	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	59	ug/Kg	*	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-8(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-14

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:50

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	46	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Chloronaphthalene	<190		190	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Chlorophenol	<190		190	55	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Methylnaphthalene	<190		190	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Methylphenol	<190		190	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Nitroaniline	<190		190	70	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Nitrophenol	<380		380	61	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<190		190	32	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
3-Nitroaniline	<380		380	75	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<380		380	94	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<190		190	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<380		380	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4-Chloroaniline	<780		780	120	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<190		190	61	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4-Nitroaniline	<380		380	79	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
4-Nitrophenol	<780		780	210	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Acenaphthene	16	J	38	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Acenaphthylene	<35		35	8.9	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Anthracene	<38		38	9.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	28	J	38	8.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	33	J	38	7.0	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	37	J	38	7.5	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	44		38	13	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	28	J	38	9.2	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<190		190	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<190		190	57	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<190		190	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<190		190	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Carbazole	<190		190	54	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Chrysene	51		38	8.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	<38		38	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Dibenzofuran	<190		190	46	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Diethyl phthalate	<190		190	65	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Dimethyl phthalate	<190		190	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	<190		190	49	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Di-n-octyl phthalate	<190		190	78	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Fluoranthene	55		38	16	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Fluorene	<38		38	8.8	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Hexachlorobenzene	<78		78	7.6	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	<190		190	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<780		780	180	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Hexachloroethane	<190		190	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	21	J	38	13	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Isophorone	<190		190	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Naphthalene	<38		38	7.5	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Nitrobenzene	<38		38	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<190		190	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<190		190	49	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<190		190	52	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-8(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-14

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:50

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<780		780	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Phenanthrene	200		38	16	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Phenol	<190		190	61	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Pyrene	58		38	14	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<190		190	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<190		190	73	ug/Kg	☉	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	81		30 - 110	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2-Fluorophenol	76		30 - 110	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Nitrobenzene-d5	71		30 - 115	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Phenol-d5	76		31 - 110	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	62		35 - 137	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1
Terphenyl-d14	90		36 - 134	07/18/12 07:10	07/26/12 21:59	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.39	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Cadmium	0.0031	J	0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Cobalt	0.022	J	0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Copper	0.034		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Lead	0.013		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Manganese	4.6		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Nickel	0.020	J	0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1
Zinc	0.095	J	0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 03:47	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.021	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Manganese	0.097		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/23/12 16:00	07/25/12 06:27	1

Method: 6010B - Total Metals

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	10000		12	2.5	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Antimony	<1.2		1.2	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

Client Sample ID: WH12-8(0-6)-070912

Lab Sample ID: 500-48021-14

Date Collected: 07/09/12 15:50

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/10/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.3

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	8.9		0.59	0.13	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Barium	38		0.59	0.071	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Beryllium	0.70		0.24	0.017	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Cadmium	0.83		0.12	0.029	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Calcium	22000	B	12	2.1	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Chromium	19		0.59	0.099	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Cobalt	16		0.30	0.031	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Copper	34		0.59	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Iron	20000		12	5.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Lead	16	B	0.30	0.10	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Magnesium	15000	B	5.9	1.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Manganese	290		0.59	0.084	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Nickel	41		0.59	0.13	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Potassium	2600		30	3.4	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Selenium	0.21	J	0.59	0.17	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Silver	0.047	J	0.30	0.036	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Sodium	2400	B	59	11	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Thallium	0.32	B	0.59	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/18/12 12:34	1
Vanadium	20		0.30	0.045	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Zinc	43		1.2	0.41	mg/Kg	☉	07/12/12 09:21	07/17/12 22:20	1
Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L	☉	07/24/12 16:00	07/25/12 11:10	1
Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPLP East									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	<0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L	☉	07/24/12 16:00	07/25/12 12:01	1
Method: 7471A - Mercury									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	25		18	5.4	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 08:05	07/20/12 12:05	1
General Chemistry									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	7.73		0.200	0.200	SU	☉		07/13/12 12:49	1

## Definitions/Glossary

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

### Qualifiers

#### GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
-	LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

#### GC/MS Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
F	RPD of the MS and MSD exceeds the control limits

#### Metals

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
4	MS, MSD: The analyte present in the original sample is 4 times greater than the matrix spike concentration; therefore, control limits are not applicable.

### Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
☼	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Reanalysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RL	Reporting Limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)



**Certification Summary**

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48021-1

**Laboratory: TestAmerica Chicago**

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Alabama	State Program	4	40461	04-30-13
California	NELAC	9	01132CA	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	939	04-30-13
Hawaii	State Program	9	N/A	04-30-13
Illinois	NELAC	5	100201	04-30-13
Indiana	State Program	5	C-IL-02	04-30-13
Iowa	State Program	7	82	05-01-14
Kansas	NELAC	7	E-10161	10-31-12
Kentucky	State Program	4	90023	12-31-12
Kentucky (UST)	State Program	4	66	04-11-13
L-A-B	DoD ELAP		L2304	01-06-13
L-A-B	ISO/IEC 17025		L2304	01-06-13
Louisiana	NELAC	6	30720	06-30-13
Massachusetts	State Program	1	M-IL035	06-30-13
Mississippi	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
North Carolina DENR	State Program	4	291	12-31-12
North Dakota	State Program	8	R-194	04-30-13
Oklahoma	State Program	6	8908	08-31-12
South Carolina	State Program	4	77001	04-30-12
Texas	NELAC	6	T104704252-09-TX	02-28-13
USDA	Federal		P330-12-00038	02-06-15
Virginia	NELAC	3	460142	06-14-13
Wisconsin	State Program	5	999580010	08-31-12
Wyoming	State Program	8	8TMS-Q	04-30-13

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Report To (optional) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact: S. Pabu  
 Company: Weston Solutions Inc.  
 Address: 750 E. Franklin St. Ste 500  
Kennon Hills, IL 60061  
 Phone: 847-918-4018  
 Fax: 847-918-4055  
 E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill To (optional) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact: SANDE  
 Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 POB/Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

**Chain of Custody Record**

Lab Job #: 500-48021  
 Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Page 1 of 2  
 Temperature °C of Cooler: 4.5

Lab ID	MS/MSD	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Mark	Parameter							Comments	
			Date	Time			VOCS	SVOCs	TCL Metals	TCL/SPL Metals	pH	Preservative Key			
1		WH9-2(0-3)-070912	7/9/12	1053	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
2		WH9-2(0-3)-070912dup	7/9/12	1053	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
3		WH9-1(0-3)-070912	7/9/12	1105	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
4		WH10-2(0-3)-070912	7/9/12	1125	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
5		WH10-1(0-3)-070912	7/9/12	1147	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
6		WH11-2(0-3)-070912	7/9/12	1210	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
7		WH11-1(0-3)-070912	7/9/12	1239	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
8		WH12-1(0-6)-070912	7/9/12	1331	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
9		WH12-4(0-6)-070912	7/9/12	1403	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				
10		WH12-5(0-6)-070912	7/9/12	1434	2	S	X	X	X	X	X				

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days)  
 \_\_\_ 1 Day \_\_\_ 2 Days \_\_\_ 6 Days \_\_\_ 7 Days \_\_\_ 10 Days \_\_\_ 15 Days Special Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requested Due Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sample Disposal:  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Retrieved By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>Weston</u> Date: <u>7/9/12</u> Time: <u>1550</u> Received By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/9/12</u> Time: <u>1556</u>	Lab Courier: <u>TA</u>
Retrieved By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/9/12</u> Time: <u>1635</u> Received By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7/10/12</u> Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped: _____
Retrieved By: _____ Company: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ Received By: _____ Company: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____	Hand Delivered: _____

- Matrix Key
- WW - Wastewater
  - W - Water
  - S - Soil
  - SL - Sludge
  - MS - Miscellaneous
  - OL - Oil
  - A - Air
  - SE - Sediment
  - SC - Soil
  - L - Leachate
  - W - Wipe
  - DW - Drinking Water
  - D - Other

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
 2417 Bond Street, University Park, IL 60484  
 Phone: 708.534.5200 Fax: 708.534.5211

Report To (optional): S. Babu  
 Contact: Weston Solutions Inc  
 Company: 750 E. Bunker Ct. Skokie  
 Address: Weston Hills, IL 60091  
 Phone: 847-918-4018  
 Fax: 847-918-4055  
 E-Mail:

Bill To (optional): SAMS  
 Company:  
 Address:  
 Phone:  
 Fax:  
 POM Reference:

## Chain of Custody Record

Lab Job #: 500-48021  
 Chain of Custody Number:  
 Page 2 of 2  
 Temperature °C of Cooler:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

Lab ID	MSMSD	Sample ID	Sampling		No. of Containers	Matrix	VOCs	SVOCs	TUM Metals	PCP/PAH	MUTCH	PH	Comments
			Date	Time									
11		WH12-6(0-6)-070912	7/9/12	1500	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	
12		WH12-7(0-6)-070912	7/9/12	1530	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	
13		WH12-7(0-6)-070912 Dup	7/9/12	1530	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	
14		WH12-8(0-6)-070912	7/9/12	1550	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days)  
 Requested Due Date: 1 Day  2 Days  5 Days  7 Days  10 Days  15 Days  Standard

Sample Disposal:  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for      Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>Weston</u>	Date: <u>7/9/12</u>	Time: <u>1550</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/9/12</u>	Time: <u>1556</u>	Lab Courier: <u>TA</u>
Requested by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/9/12</u>	Time: <u>1630</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/10/12</u>	Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped:
Requested by:	Company:	Date:	Time:	Received By:	Company:	Date:	Time:	Hand Delivered:

Matrix Key: WW - Wastewater, W - Water, S - Soil, SL - Sludge, MS - Miscellaneous, CL - Oil, A - Air, SE - Sediment, SO - Soil, L - Leachate, WI - Wipe, DW - Drinking Water, O - Other

Client Comments:   
 Lab Comments:   
 TAL-4124-500 (12/03)



# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

**Uncontaminated Soil Certification**  
**by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist**  
**for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation**  
**LPC-663**

**Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)**

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

## I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAI 94: Bishop Ford Highway at Stony Island Ave. Office Phone Number, if available: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

Along the east side of NB Stony Island Extension (Line C) and EB Stony Island Connector (Line E)

City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Cook Township: \_\_\_\_\_

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.717246000 Longitude: -87.584467747  
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

GPS  Map Interpolation  Photo Interpolation  Survey  Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: \_\_\_\_\_ BOW: \_\_\_\_\_ BOA: \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner		Site Operator	
Name:	<u>Illinois Department of Transportation</u>	Name:	<u>Illinois Department of Transportation</u>
Street Address:	<u>201 West Center Court</u>	Street Address:	<u>201 West Center Court</u>
PO Box:	_____	PO Box:	_____
City:	<u>Schaumburg</u> State: <u>IL</u>	City:	<u>Schaumburg</u> State: <u>IL</u>
Zip Code:	<u>60196-1096</u> Phone: <u>847-705-4101</u>	Zip Code:	<u>60196-1096</u> Phone: <u>847-705-4101</u>
Contact:	<u>Sam Mead</u>	Contact:	<u>Sam Mead</u>
Email, if available:	<u>Sam.Mead@illinois.gov</u>	Email, if available:	<u>Sam.Mead@illinois.gov</u>

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/89). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.



Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-13  
 Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
 Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
 Illinois Department of Transportation  
 FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Field Sample ID	VL-7(0-6)-071312	VL-13(0-6)-071312	Soil Reference Concentrations <sup>A</sup>
Sample Date	7/13/2012	7/13/2012	
Location ID	VL-7	VL-13	
Depth	0 - 6	0 - 6	
Parameter			
Laboratory pH (s.u.)	7.64	7.47	<6.25, >9.0
<b>VOCs (ug/kg)</b>			
Acetone	11	ND	25000
<b>SVOCs (ug/kg)</b>			
2-Methylnaphthalene	56 J	ND	---
Anthracene	19 J	ND	1.2E+07
Benzo(a)anthracene	75	24 J	900 / 1100 / 1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	68	35 J	90 / 1300 / 2100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	89	46	900 / 1500 / 2100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	60	35 J	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	43	17 J	9000
Chrysene	95	31 J	88000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	14 J	12 J	90 / 200 / 420
Fluoranthene	140	44	3100000
Fluorene	11 J	ND	560000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	42	19 J	900 / 1600
Naphthalene, SVOC	11 J	ND	1800
Phenanthrene	140	27 J	---
Pyrene	150	48	2300000
<b>Total Metals (mg/kg)</b>			
Aluminum, Total	8500 B	8700 B	---
Arsenic, Total	7.6	9.5	11.3 / 13
Barium, Total	50	39	1500
Beryllium, Total	0.79	0.58	22
Cadmium, Total	0.27	0.23	5.2
Calcium, Total	47000 B	61000 B	---
Chromium, Total	14	15	21
Cobalt, Total	13	15	20
Copper, Total	31	24	2900
Iron, Total	17000	20000	15000 / 15900
Lead, Total	59	35	107
Magnesium, Total	20000 ^	19000 B	325000
Manganese, Total	370	310	630 / 636
Mercury, Total	0.28	0.062	0.89
Nickel, Total	33	35	100
Potassium, Total	1800	2100	---
Selenium, Total	0.61	0.4 J	1.3
Sodium, Total	1200 B	730 B	---
Thallium, Total	0.5 J	0.6	2.6
Vanadium, Total	16	18	550
Zinc, Total	93	67	5100
<b>TCLP Metals (mg/l)</b>			
Barium, TCLP	0.27 J	0.12 J	2
Cadmium, TCLP	0.0031 J	ND	0.005
Cobalt, TCLP	0.056	ND	1
Iron, TCLP	4.9	ND	5
Lead, TCLP	0.056	0.013	0.0075
Manganese, TCLP	6.5	1.2	0.15
Nickel, TCLP	0.072	ND	0.1
Zinc, TCLP	0.14	ND	5
<b>SPLP Metals (mg/l)</b>			
Barium, SPLP	0.028 J	0.022 J	2
Iron, SPLP	2.8	ND	5
Lead, SPLP	0.0072 J	ND	0.0075
Manganese, SPLP	0.035	ND	0.15
Mercury, SPLP	0.0002	ND	0.002

**Notes:**

--- - not applicable or value not available.

<sup>A</sup> - Soil reference concentrations from MAC Table and from TACO for leachable metals. Background values for Chicago corporate limits and MSA counties for VOCs and SVOCs are included, as applicable. Background values included for total inorganics, as applicable.

ND - Constituent not detected above the reporting limit.

B - Constituent detected in the blank and investigative sample.

J - Estimated concentration.

<sup>^</sup> - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits.

 Shaded values indicate concentration exceeds Reference Concentration.

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.  
TestAmerica Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60484  
Tel: (708)534-5200

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1  
Client Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

For:  
Weston Solutions, Inc.  
750 E. Bunker Court  
Suite 500  
Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450

Attn: Mr. S. Babusukumar



Authorized for release by:  
8/7/2012 2:50:31 PM

Richard Wright  
Project Manager II  
[richard.wright@testamericainc.com](mailto:richard.wright@testamericainc.com)



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### LINKS

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*The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.*

*This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.*

*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-7(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-15

Date Collected: 07/13/12 13:05

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 85.7

Method: 8260B - VOC

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5.8		5.8	0.80	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5.8		5.8	0.92	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5.8		5.8	0.94	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5.8		5.8	0.86	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5.8		5.8	0.89	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.8		5.8	0.77	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<5.8		5.8	2.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
2-Hexanone	<5.8		5.8	1.7	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<5.8		5.8	1.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Acetone	11		5.8	2.5	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Benzene	<5.8		5.8	0.80	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Bromodichloromethane	<5.8		5.8	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Bromoform	<5.8		5.8	1.3	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Bromomethane	<5.8		5.8	1.8	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Carbon disulfide	<5.8		5.8	0.87	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<5.8		5.8	1.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Chlorobenzene	<5.8		5.8	0.59	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Chloroethane	<5.8		5.8	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Chloroform	<5.8		5.8	0.67	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Chloromethane	<5.8		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.8		5.8	0.82	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5.8		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Dibromochloromethane	<5.8		5.8	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Ethylbenzene	<5.8		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5.8		5.8	0.87	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<5.8		5.8	0.96	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Methylene Chloride	<5.8		5.8	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Styrene	<5.8		5.8	0.77	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Tetrachloroethene	<5.8		5.8	0.89	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Toluene	<5.8		5.8	0.82	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.8		5.8	0.80	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Trichloroethene	<5.8		5.8	0.96	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Vinyl chloride	<5.8		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
Xylenes, Total	<12		12	0.53	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.8		5.8	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<5.8		5.8	0.77	ug/Kg	⊖		07/19/12 20:03	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	84		74 - 123		07/19/12 20:03	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	81		76 - 120		07/19/12 20:03	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	91		72 - 122		07/19/12 20:03	1
Dibromofluoromethane	83		73 - 122		07/19/12 20:03	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<370		370	110	ug/Kg	⊖	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<370		370	47	ug/Kg	⊖	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<370		370	110	ug/Kg	⊖	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<370		370	120	ug/Kg	⊖	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<760		760	190	ug/Kg	⊖	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	58	ug/Kg	⊖	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-7(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-15

Date Collected: 07/13/12 13:05

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 85.7

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Chloronaphthalene	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Chlorophenol	<190		190	54	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Methylnaphthalene	56	J	190	49	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Methylphenol	<190		190	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Nitroaniline	<190		190	68	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Nitrophenol	<370		370	59	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<190		190	31	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
3-Nitroaniline	<370		370	73	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<370		370	92	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<370		370	180	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4-Chloroaniline	<760		760	110	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<190		190	59	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4-Nitroaniline	<370		370	77	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
4-Nitrophenol	<760		760	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Acenaphthene	<37		37	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Acenaphthylene	<34		34	8.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Anthracene	19	J	37	8.9	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	75		37	7.9	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	68		37	6.9	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	89		37	7.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	60		37	13	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	43		37	9.0	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<190		190	56	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<190		190	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<190		190	47	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Carbazole	<190		190	53	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Chrysene	95		37	8.5	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	14	J	37	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Dibenzofuran	<190		190	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Diethyl phthalate	<190		190	63	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Dimethyl phthalate	<190		190	47	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	<190		190	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Di-n-octyl phthalate	<190		190	77	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	40	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Fluoranthene	140		37	15	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Fluorene	11	J	37	8.6	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Hexachlorobenzene	<76		76	7.4	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	<190		190	49	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<760		760	170	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Hexachloroethane	<190		190	40	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	42		37	13	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Isophorone	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Naphthalene	11	J	37	7.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Nitrobenzene	<37		37	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	40	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<190		190	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<190		190	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<190		190	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-7(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-15

Date Collected: 07/13/12 13:05

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 85.7

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<760		760	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Phenanthrene	140		37	16	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Phenol	<190		190	60	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Pyrene	150		37	14	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<190		190	41	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<190		190	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<190		190	71	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	57		30 - 119				07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2-Fluorophenol	49		30 - 110				07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Nitrobenzene-d5	40		30 - 115				07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Phenol-d5	54		31 - 110				07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	71		35 - 137				07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1
Terphenyl-d14	71		36 - 134				07/20/12 07:14	08/03/12 19:47	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.27	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Cadmium	0.0031	J	0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Cobalt	0.056		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Iron	4.9		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Lead	0.056		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Manganese	6.5		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Nickel	0.072		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1
Zinc	0.14		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 21:14	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.028	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Iron	2.8		0.20	0.20	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Lead	0.0072	J	0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Manganese	0.035		0.025	0.010	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		08/01/12 17:00	08/02/12 13:32	1

Method: 6010B - Total Metals

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	8500	B	11	2.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Antimony	0.40	J B	1.1	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-7(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-15

Date Collected: 07/13/12 13:05

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 85.7

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	7.6		0.53	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Barium	50		0.53	0.063	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Beryllium	0.79		0.21	0.016	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Cadmium	0.27		0.11	0.026	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Calcium	47000	B	110	19	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/24/12 11:11	10
Chromium	14		0.53	0.089	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Cobalt	13		0.27	0.028	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Copper	31		0.53	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Iron	17000		11	4.6	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Lead	59		0.27	0.091	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Magnesium	20000	A	5.3	1.0	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Manganese	370		0.53	0.075	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Nickel	33		0.53	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Potassium	1800		27	3.0	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Selenium	0.61		0.53	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Silver	<0.27		0.27	0.032	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Sodium	1200	B	53	9.7	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Thallium	0.50	J	0.53	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Vanadium	16		0.27	0.040	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1
Zinc	93		1.1	0.36	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:10	07/23/12 21:16	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.042	J B	0.20	0.020	ug/L		08/01/12 08:00	08/01/12 13:44	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPL East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.20		0.20	0.020	ug/L		08/02/12 08:30	08/02/12 15:13	1

Method: 7471A - Mercury

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	280		19	5.9	ug/Kg	☉	07/25/12 10:00	07/26/12 10:34	1

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	7.64		0.200	0.200	SU			07/18/12 11:43	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-13(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-21

Date Collected: 07/13/12 10:35

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.6

Method: 8260B - VOC

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.82	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.95	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.97	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.89	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<6.0		6.0	0.91	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<6.0		6.0	0.78	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<6.0		6.0	2.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
2-Hexanone	<6.0		6.0	1.7	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<6.0		6.0	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Acetone	<6.0		6.0	2.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Benzene	<6.0		6.0	0.82	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Bromodichloromethane	<6.0		6.0	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Bromoform	<6.0		6.0	1.4	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Bromomethane	<6.0		6.0	1.8	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Carbon disulfide	<6.0		6.0	0.89	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<6.0		6.0	1.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Chlorobenzene	<6.0		6.0	0.61	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Chloroethane	<6.0		6.0	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Chloroform	<6.0		6.0	0.69	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Chloromethane	<6.0		6.0	1.3	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.85	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<6.0		6.0	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Dibromochloromethane	<6.0		6.0	1.0	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Ethylbenzene	<6.0		6.0	1.2	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<6.0		6.0	0.89	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<6.0		6.0	0.99	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Methylene Chloride	<6.0		6.0	1.6	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Styrene	<6.0		6.0	0.78	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Tetrachloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.91	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Toluene	<6.0		6.0	0.84	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.82	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Trichloroethene	<6.0		6.0	0.99	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Vinyl chloride	<6.0		6.0	1.3	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
Xylenes, Total	<12		12	0.54	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<6.0		6.0	1.1	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<6.0		6.0	0.78	ug/Kg	⊖		07/20/12 12:34	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limit	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	88		74 - 123		07/20/12 12:34	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	82		76 - 120		07/20/12 12:34	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	90		72 - 122		07/20/12 12:34	1
Dibromofluoromethane	82		73 - 122		07/20/12 12:34	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<390		390	110	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<390		390	50	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<390		390	120	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<390		390	120	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<800		800	200	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<200		200	61	ug/Kg	⊖	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-13(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-21

Date Collected: 07/13/12 10:35

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.6

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<200		200	47	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Chloronaphthalene	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Chlorophenol	<200		200	57	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Methylnaphthalene	<200		200	51	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Methylphenol	<200		200	53	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Nitroaniline	<200		200	71	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Nitrophenol	<390		390	62	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<200		200	33	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
3-Nitroaniline	<390		390	77	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<390		390	96	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<200		200	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<390		390	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4-Chloroaniline	<800		800	120	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<200		200	62	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4-Nitroaniline	<390		390	81	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
4-Nitrophenol	<800		800	210	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Acenaphthene	<39		39	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Acenaphthylene	<36		36	9.1	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Anthracene	<39		39	9.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Benzo[a]anthracene	24	J	39	8.3	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	35	J	39	7.2	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	46		39	7.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	35	J	39	13	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	17	J	39	9.5	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<200		200	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<200		200	59	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) phthalate	<200		200	53	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<200		200	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Carbazole	<200		200	56	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Chrysene	31	J	39	9.0	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	12	J	39	11	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Dibenzofuran	<200		200	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Diethyl phthalate	<200		200	66	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Dimethyl phthalate	<200		200	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	<200		200	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Di-n-octyl phthalate	<200		200	81	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<200		200	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Fluoranthene	44		39	16	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Fluorene	<39		39	9.0	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Hexachlorobenzene	<80		80	7.8	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	<200		200	52	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<800		800	180	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Hexachloroethane	<200		200	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	19	J	39	13	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Isophorone	<200		200	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Naphthalene	<39		39	7.6	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Nitrobenzene	<39		39	12	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<200		200	42	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane]	<200		200	44	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<200		200	50	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<200		200	54	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-13(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-21

Date Collected: 07/13/12 10:35

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.6

Method: 8270C - SVOC (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Pentachlorophenol	<800		800	200	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Phenanthrene	27	J	39	17	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Phenol	<200		200	63	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Pyrene	48		39	14	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<200		200	43	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<200		200	45	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
3 & 4 Methylphenol	<200		200	75	ug/Kg	☉	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Fluorobiphenyl	92		30 - 110	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2-Fluorophenol	70		30 - 110	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Nitrobenzene-d5	94		30 - 115	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Phenol-d5	60		31 - 110	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	86		35 - 137	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1
Terphenyl-d14	98		36 - 134	07/23/12 07:27	07/27/12 18:44	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.12	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Lead	0.013		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Manganese	1.2		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:32	1

Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) - SPL East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Barium	0.022	J	0.50	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Beryllium	<0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Cadmium	<0.0050		0.0050	0.0020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Chromium	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Cobalt	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Copper	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Iron	<0.20		0.20	0.20	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Lead	<0.0075		0.0075	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Manganese	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Nickel	<0.025		0.025	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Selenium	<0.050		0.050	0.010	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Silver	<0.025		0.025	0.0050	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1
Zinc	<0.10		0.10	0.020	mg/L		07/31/12 16:00	08/01/12 13:19	1

Method: 6010B - Total Metals

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Aluminum	8700	B	11	2.4	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Antimony	0.49	J B	1.1	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

Client Sample ID: VL-13(0-6)-071312

Lab Sample ID: 500-48224-21

Date Collected: 07/13/12 10:35

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/14/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 83.6

Method: 6010B - Total Metals (Continued)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Arsenic	9.5		0.56	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Barium	39		0.56	0.067	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Beryllium	0.58		0.22	0.016	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Cadmium	0.23		0.11	0.028	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Calcium	61000	B	110	20	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/18/12 01:16	10
Chromium	15		0.56	0.094	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Cobalt	15		0.28	0.029	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Copper	24		0.56	0.15	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Iron	20000		11	4.9	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Lead	35		0.28	0.096	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Magnesium	19000	B	5.6	1.1	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Manganese	310		0.56	0.079	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Nickel	35		0.56	0.12	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Potassium	2100		28	3.2	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Selenium	0.40	J	0.56	0.16	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Silver	<0.28		0.28	0.034	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Sodium	730	B	56	10	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Thallium	0.60		0.56	0.14	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Vanadium	18		0.28	0.043	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1
Zinc	67		1.1	0.38	mg/Kg	☉	07/16/12 09:35	07/16/12 17:01	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - TCLP

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.050	J B	0.20	0.020	ug/L	—	08/01/12 08:00	08/01/12 14:06	1

Method: 7470A - Mercury (CVAA) - SPLP East

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.030	J B	0.20	0.020	ug/L	—	08/01/12 08:00	08/01/12 14:11	1

Method: 7471A - Mercury

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	62		19	5.7	ug/Kg	☉	07/25/12 10:00	07/26/12 09:09	1

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
pH	7.47		0.200	0.200	SU	—		07/18/12 12:05	1

## Definitions/Glossary

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

### Qualifiers

#### GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
*	LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits

#### GC/MS Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits
F	RPD of the MS and MSD exceeds the control limits

#### Metals

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
^	ICV,CCV,ICB,CCB, ISA, ISB, CRI, CRA, DLCK or MRL standard: Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits.
F	Duplicate RPD exceeds the control limit
4	MS, MSD: The analyte present in the original sample is 4 times greater than the matrix spike concentration; therefore, control limits are not applicable.
F	MS or MSD exceeds the control limits

### Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
☼	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Reanalysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RL	Reporting Limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)

### Certification Summary

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48224-1

#### Laboratory: TestAmerica Chicago

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Alabama	State Program	4	40461	04-30-13
California	NELAC	9	01132CA	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
Georgia	State Program	4	939	04-30-13
Hawaii	State Program	9	N/A	04-30-13
Illinois	NELAC	5	100201	04-30-13
Indiana	State Program	5	C-IL-02	04-30-13
Iowa	State Program	7	82	05-01-14
Kansas	NELAC	7	E-10161	10-31-12
Kentucky	State Program	4	90023	12-31-12
Kentucky (UST)	State Program	4	66	04-11-13
L-A-B	DoD ELAP		L2304	01-06-13
L-A-B	ISO/IEC 17025		L2304	01-06-13
Louisiana	NELAC	6	30720	06-30-13
Massachusetts	State Program	1	M-IL035	06-30-13
Mississippi	State Program	4	N/A	04-30-13
North Carolina DENR	State Program	4	291	12-31-12
North Dakota	State Program	8	R-194	04-30-13
Oklahoma	State Program	6	8908	08-31-12
South Carolina	State Program	4	77001	04-30-12
Texas	NELAC	6	T104704252-09-TX	02-28-13
USDA	Federal		P330-12-00038	02-06-15
Virginia	NELAC	3	460142	06-14-13
Wisconsin	State Program	5	999580010	08-31-12
Wyoming	State Program	8	8TMS-Q	04-30-13

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# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
 2417 Bond Street, University Park, IL 60484  
 Phone: 708.534.5200 Fax: 708.534.5211

Report To (optional) BABCO      BIE To (optional) SAME  
 Contact: Weston      Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: 758 E Buncker Ct      Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: Vernon Hills      Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: 847-919-4000      Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: X4055      Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_      POC/Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chain of Custody Record

Lab Job #: 500-48224  
 Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Temperature °C of Cooler: (45)(42)(38)

Lab ID	MO/MSD	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Matrix	VOCs	SVOCs	TCL metals	TCLP/SPLP Metals	PH	Preservative Key
			Date	Time								
1		0H-13(0-2)-071312	7/13/12	850	2	S	X	X	X	X	X	1. HCL, Cool to 4° 2. H2SO4, Cool to 4° 3. HNO3, Cool to 4° 4. NaOH, Cool to 4° 5. NaOH2O, Cool to 4° 6. NaHSC4 7. Cool to 4° 8. None 9. Other
2		0H-13(2-7)-071312		910								
3		0H-12(0-2)-071312		915								
4		0H-12(2-7)-071312		920								
5		0H-11(0-2)-071312		930								
6		0H-11(2-7)-071312		940								
7		0H-10(0-2)-071312		945								
8		0H-10(2-7)-071312		950								
9		0H-10(2-7)-071312 Dup		950								
10		0H-9(0-2)-071312		1005								

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days)  
 1 Day \_\_\_ 2 Days \_\_\_ 5 Days \_\_\_ 7 Days \_\_\_ 10 Days \_\_\_ 15 Days \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_  
 Requested Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sample Disposal:  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested By: <u>Dr. Cabell Weston</u> Company: <u>Weston</u> Date: <u>7-13-12</u> Time: <u>1605</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7-13-12</u> Time: <u>1605</u>
Requested By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7-13-12</u> Time: <u>1655</u>	Received By: <u>[Signature]</u> Company: <u>TA</u> Date: <u>7-14-12</u> Time: <u>0700</u>

Lab Courier: TA  
 Shipped: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hand Delivered: \_\_\_\_\_

- Matrix Key  
 WW - Wastewater      SE - Sediment  
 W - Water              SO - Soil  
 S - Silt                  L - Leachate  
 SL - Sludge            W - Wipe  
 MS - Miscellaneous      DW - Drinking Water  
 CL - Oil                  O - Other  
 A - Air

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
 2417 Bond Street, University Park, IL 60484  
 Phone: 708.534.5200 Fax: 708.534.5211

Report To (optional) Boston Bill To (optional) SAME  
 Contact: Wesley Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: 750 E. Benton St. Ste 500 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: 847-918-4600 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: x 4655 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_ PO#/Reference# \_\_\_\_\_

## Chain of Custody Record

Lab Job #: 500-48224  
 Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Temperature °C of Cooler: \_\_\_\_\_

Lab ID	MSW/SO	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Matrix	VOC	SVOC	TEL metals	TELP metals	PH	Comments
			Date	Time								
11		OH-9(2-7)-071312	7-13-12	7015	2	S	X	L	+	+	+	
12		WH12-12(0-6)-071312		1030								
13		VL-11(0-6)-071312		1230								
14		VL-10(0-6)-071312		1245								
15		VL-7(0-6)-071312		1305								
16		VL-6(0-6)-071312		1315								
17		VL-5(0-6)-071312		1335								

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days)  
 \_\_\_ 1 Day \_\_\_ 2 Days \_\_\_ 5 Days \_\_\_ 7 Days \_\_\_ 10 Days \_\_\_ 15 Days \_\_\_ Other  Return to Client  Disposal by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested By: Orlando Castillo Company: Wesley Date: 7-13-12 Time: 1605 Received By: [Signature] Company: TA Date: 7/13/12 Time: 1605 Lab Courier: TA  
 Requested By: [Signature] Company: TA Date: 7-13-12 Time: 1650 Received By: [Signature] Company: TA Date: 7/14/12 Time: 0700 Shipped: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requested By: \_\_\_\_\_ Company: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Received By: \_\_\_\_\_ Company: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Hand Delivered: \_\_\_\_\_

Matrix Key: WW - Wastewater SE - Sediment W - Water SO - Soil S - Soil L - Leachate SL - Sludge WI - Wipe MS - Miscellaneous DW - Drinking Water OL - Oil O - Other A - Air

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_ Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



Report To (optional): S. Baber  
 Contact: S. Baber  
 Company: Weston Solutions Inc  
 Address: 750 E Burnley St Ste 500  
 Address: Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
 Phone: 847-988-7000  
 Fax: 847-988-4055  
 E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill To (optional): SAME  
 Contact: SAME  
 Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 POB Reference# \_\_\_\_\_

**Chain of Custody Record**

Lab Job #: 500-48224  
 Chain of Custody Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Page 1 of 1  
 Temperature °C of Cooler: \_\_\_\_\_

LAD	MARKED	Sample ID	Sampling		# of Containers	Matrix	Parameter						Comments
			Date	Time			VOCs	SVOCs	TCMHALS	TCAP/SLP Nictalo	PH	Preservative Key	
18		04-1(0-2)-071312	7/13/12	0900	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		
		<del>04-1(2-7)-071312</del>	<del>7/13/12</del>		<del>2</del>	<del>S</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>		<del>MWS</del>
19		VL-12(0-6)-071312	7/13/12	0955	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		
20		VL-12(0-6)-071312dup	7/13/12	0955	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		
21		VL-13(0-6)-071312	7/13/12	1035	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		
22		VL-14(0-6)-071312	7/13/12	1105	2	S	X	X	X	X	X		

Turnaround Time Required (Business Days): 15 Days  Other  
 Requested Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Disposal:  Return to Client  Disposed by Lab  Archive for \_\_\_\_\_ Months (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)

Requested by: <u>M. Doherty-Skebic</u>	Company: <u>Weston A</u>	Date: <u>7/13/12</u>	Time: <u>1605</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>7/13/12</u>	Time: <u>1605</u>	Lab Courier: <u>TA</u>
Requested by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>TA</u>	Date: <u>7/13/12</u>	Time: <u>1605</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>7/14/12</u>	Time: <u>0700</u>	Shipped: _____
Requested by: _____	Company: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____	Received by: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____	Hand Delivered: _____

Matrix Key:  
 WW - Wastewater SE - Sediment  
 W - Water SO - Soil  
 S - Soil L - Leachate  
 SL - Sludge WL - Wipe  
 MS - Miscellaneous DW - Drinking Water  
 OL - Oil O - Other  
 A - Air

Client Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

**Uncontaminated Soil Certification**  
**by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist**  
**for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation**  
**LPC-663**

**Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as**  
**amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)**

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

**I. Source Location Information**

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: FAI 94: Bishop Ford Highway at Stony Island Ave. Office Phone Number, if available: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):

10101 S. Stony Island Ave (along the east side of S. Doty Avenue)

City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Cook Township: \_\_\_\_\_

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.711699291 Longitude: -87.584566410  
 (Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

- GPS  Map Interpolation  Photo Interpolation  Survey  Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: \_\_\_\_\_ BOL: \_\_\_\_\_ BOW: \_\_\_\_\_ BOA: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site**

Site Owner		Site Operator	
Name:	<u>Illinois Department of Transportation</u>	Name:	<u>Illinois Department of Transportation</u>
Street Address:	<u>201 West Center Court</u>	Street Address:	<u>201 West Center Court</u>
PO Box:	_____	PO Box:	_____
City:	<u>Schaumburg</u> State: <u>IL</u>	City:	<u>Schaumburg</u> State: <u>IL</u>
Zip Code:	<u>60196-1096</u> Phone: <u>847-705-4101</u>	Zip Code:	<u>60196-1096</u> Phone: <u>847-705-4101</u>
Contact:	<u>Sam Mead</u>	Contact:	<u>Sam Mead</u>
Email, if available:	<u>Sam.Mead@Illinois.gov</u>	Email, if available:	<u>Sam.Mead@Illinois.gov</u>

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.



Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-14  
 Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
 Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
 Illinois Department of Transportation  
 FAI 94 Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Field Sample ID	CF-5(0-6)-071212	Soil Reference Concentrations <sup>A</sup>
Sample Date	7/12/2012	
Location ID	CF-5	
Depth	0 - 6	
Parameter		
Laboratory pH (s.u.)	7.55	<6.25, >9.0
<b>VOCs (ug/kg)</b>		
Acetone	68	25000
Methyl ethyl ketone	12	---
<b>SVOCs (ug/kg)</b>		
Anthracene	63	1.2E+07
Benzo(a)anthracene	190	900 / 1100 / 1800
Benzo(a)pyrene	150	90 / 1300 / 2100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	210	900 / 1500 / 2100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	120	9000
Chrysene	230	88000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	23 J	90 / 200 / 420
Fluoranthene	460	3100000
Fluorene	43	560000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	87	900 / 1600
Naphthalene, SVOC	32 J	1800
Phenanthrene	350	---
Pyrene	440	2300000
<b>Total Metals (mg/kg)</b>		
Aluminum, Total	8900	---
Arsenic, Total	7.9	11.3 / 13
Barium, Total	49	1500
Beryllium, Total	0.65	22
Cadmium, Total	0.96	5.2
Calcium, Total	50000 B	---
Chromium, Total	16	21
Cobalt, Total	13	20
Copper, Total	35	2900
Iron, Total	20000	15000 / 15900
Lead, Total	62 B	107
Magnesium, Total	26000	325000
Manganese, Total	400	630 / 636
Mercury, Total	0.094	0.89
Nickel, Total	31	100
Potassium, Total	2300	---
Selenium, Total	0.27 J	1.3
Silver, Total	0.059 J	4.4
Sodium, Total	1400	---
Thallium, Total	0.9	2.6
Vanadium, Total	17	550
Zinc, Total	65	5100
<b>TCLP Metals (mg/l)</b>		
Barium, TCLP	0.14 J	2
Cadmium, TCLP	0.005	0.005
Cobalt, TCLP	0.041	1
Lead, TCLP	0.049	0.0075
Manganese, TCLP	4.5	0.15
Nickel, TCLP	0.06	0.1
Zinc, TCLP	0.16	5
<b>SPLP Metals (mg/l)</b>		
Barium, SPLP	0.047 J	2
Manganese, SPLP	0.067	0.15
Mercury, SPLP	ND	0.002

Summary Table of ISGS Site No. 1120V-14  
Comparison of Detected Constituents to Applicable Reference Concentrations  
Soil Analytical Results - Organics  
Illinois Department of Transportation  
FAI 94 (Bishop Ford Memorial Highway) at Stony Island Avenue  
Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

**Notes:**

--- - not applicable or value not available.

<sup>A</sup> - Soil reference concentrations from MAC Table and from TACO for leachable metals. Background values for Chicago corporate limits and MSA counties for VOCs and SVOCs are included, as applicable. Background values included for total inorganics, as applicable.

B - Constituent detected in the blank and investigative sample.

J - Estimated concentration.

 Shaded values indicate concentration exceeds Reference Concentration.

# TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.  
TestAmerica Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60484  
Tel: (708)534-5200

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48167-1  
Client Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

For:  
Weston Solutions, Inc.  
750 E. Bunker Court  
Suite 500  
Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450

Attn: Mr. S. Babusukumar



Authorized for release by:  
8/8/2012 2:14:51 PM

Richard Wright  
Project Manager II  
[richard.wright@testamericainc.com](mailto:richard.wright@testamericainc.com)

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### LINKS

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*The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAP and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.*

*This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.*

*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*

Client Sample Results

Client: Weston Solutions, Inc.  
 Project/Site: IDOT- I-94 - 043

TestAmerica Job ID: 500-48167-1

Client Sample ID: CF-5(0-6)-071212

Lab Sample ID: 500-48167-7

Date Collected: 07/12/12 12:09

Matrix: Solid

Date Received: 07/13/12 07:00

Percent Solids: 84.1

Method: 8260B - VOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5.9		5.9	0.81	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5.9		5.9	0.94	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5.9		5.9	0.96	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5.9		5.9	0.88	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5.9		5.9	0.90	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.9		5.9	0.78	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	12		5.9	2.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
2-Hexanone	<5.9		5.9	1.7	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
methyl isobutyl ketone	<5.9		5.9	1.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Acetone	68		5.9	2.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Benzene	<5.9		5.9	0.81	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Bromodichloromethane	<5.9		5.9	1.0	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Bromoform	<5.9		5.9	1.4	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Bromomethane	<5.9		5.9	1.8	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Carbon disulfide	<5.9		5.9	0.89	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Carbon tetrachloride	<5.9		5.9	1.1	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Chlorobenzene	<5.9		5.9	0.60	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Chloroethane	<5.9		5.9	1.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Chloroform	<5.9		5.9	0.68	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Chloromethane	<5.9		5.9	1.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.9		5.9	0.84	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5.9		5.9	1.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Dibromochloromethane	<5.9		5.9	1.0	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Ethylbenzene	<5.9		5.9	1.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5.9		5.9	0.89	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<5.9		5.9	0.98	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Methylene Chloride	<5.9		5.9	1.6	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Styrene	<5.9		5.9	0.78	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Tetrachloroethene	<5.9		5.9	0.91	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Toluene	<5.9		5.9	0.83	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.9		5.9	0.82	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Trichloroethene	<5.9		5.9	0.98	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Vinyl chloride	<5.9		5.9	1.2	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Xylenes, Total	<12		12	0.54	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.9		5.9	1.1	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	<5.9		5.9	0.78	ug/Kg	☉		07/19/12 15:31	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	90		74 - 123					07/19/12 15:31	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	93		76 - 120					07/19/12 15:31	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	108		72 - 122					07/19/12 15:31	1
Dibromofluoromethane	110		73 - 122					07/19/12 15:31	1

Method: 8270C - SVOC									
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<380		380	110	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:21	08/03/12 14:32	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<380		380	48	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:21	08/03/12 14:32	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<380		380	120	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:21	08/03/12 14:32	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<380		380	120	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:21	08/03/12 14:32	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<760		760	190	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:21	08/03/12 14:32	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<190		190	58	ug/Kg	☉	07/20/12 07:21	08/03/12 14:32	1

## **Drainage System**

Effective : June 10, 1994

Revised: January 1, 2007

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a bridge drainage system as shown on the plans, including all piping, fittings, support brackets, inserts, bolts, and splash blocks when specified.

**Material.** The pipe and fittings shall be reinforced fiberglass according to ASTM D 2996 RTRP with a 30,000 psi (207 MPa) minimum short-time rupture strength hoop tensile stress. The reinforced fiberglass shall also have an apparent stiffness factor at 5 percent deflection exceeding 200 cu in.-lbf/sq. in. (22.6 cu mm-kPa) and a minimum wall thickness of 0.10 in. (2.54 mm). All pipe supports and associated hardware shall be hot dip galvanized according to AASHTO M 232 (M 232M). The fiberglass pipe and fittings furnished shall be pigmented through out, or have a resin-rich pigmented exterior coat, specifically designed for overcoating fiberglass, as recommended by the manufacturer. The color shall be as specified by the Engineer. The resin in either case shall have an ultraviolet absorber designed to prevent ultraviolet degradation. The supplier shall certify the material supplied meets or exceeds these requirements.

**Design.** The drainage system shall be designed as an open system with allowances for the differential expansion and contraction expected between the superstructure and the substructure to which the drainage system is attached.

**Installation.** All connections of pipes and fittings shown on the plans to facilitate future removal for maintenance cleanout or flushing shall be made with a threaded, gasketed coupler or a bolted gasketed flange system. Adhesive bonded joints will be permitted for runs of pipe between such connections. The end run connection shall feature a minimum nominal 6 in. (150 mm) female threaded fiberglass outlet. Straight runs may utilize a 45 degree reducing saddle bonded to the pipe. The female outlet shall be filled with a male threaded PVC plug.

Runs of pipe shall be supported at spacings not exceeding those recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe. Supports that have point contact or narrow supporting areas shall be avoided. Standard slings, clamps, clevis hangers and shoe supports designed for use with steel pipe may be used. A minimum strap width for hangers shall be 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) for all pipe under 12 in. (300 mm) in diameter and 2 in. (50 mm) for diameters 12 in. (300 mm) or greater. Straps shall have 120 degrees of contact with the pipe. Pipes supported on less than 120 degrees of contact shall have a split fiberglass pipe protective sleeve bonded in place with adhesive.

All reinforced fiberglass pipe, fittings, and expansion joints shall be handled and installed according to guidelines and procedures recommended by the manufacturer or supplier of the material.

**Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

### **High load multi-rotational Bearings**

Effective: October 13, 1988

Revised: October 30, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing High Load Multi-Rotational type bearing assemblies at the locations shown on the plans.

High Load Multi-Rotational (HLMR) bearings shall be one of the following at the Contractors option unless otherwise noted on the plans:

- a) Pot Bearings. These bearings shall be manufactured so that the rotational capability is provided by an assembly having a rubber disc of proper thickness, confined in a manner so it behaves like a fluid. The disc shall be installed, with a snug fit, into a steel cylinder and confined by a tight fitting piston. The outside diameter of the piston shall be no more than 0.03 in. (750 microns) less than the inside diameter of the cylinder at the interface level of the piston and rubber disc. The sides of the piston shall be beveled. PTFE sheets, or silicone grease shall be utilized to facilitate rotation of the rubber disc. Suitable brass sealing rings shall be provided to prevent any extrusion between piston and cylinder.
- b) Shear Inhibited Disc Type Bearing. The Structural Element shall be restricted from shear by the pin and ring design and need not be completely confined as with the Pot Bearing design. The disc shall be a molded monolithic Polyether Urethane compound.

These bearings shall be further subdivided into one or more of the following types:

- 1) Fixed. These allow rotation in any direction but are fixed against translation.
- 2) Guided Expansion. These allow rotation in any direction but translation only in limited directions.
- 3) Non-Guided Expansion. These allow rotation and translation in any direction.

The HLMR bearings shall be of the type specified and designed for the loads shown on the plans. The design of the top and bottom bearing plates are based on detail assumptions which are not applicable to all suppliers and may require modifications depending on the supplier chosen by the Contractor. The overall depth dimension for the HLMR bearings shall be as specified on the plans. The horizontal dimensions shall be limited to the available bearing seat area. Any modifications required to accommodate the bearings chosen shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering materials. Modifications required shall be made at no additional cost to the State. Inverted pot bearing configurations will not be permitted.

The Contractor shall comply with all manufacturer's material, fabrication and installation requirements specified.

All bearings shall be supplied by prequalified manufacturers. The Department will maintain a list of prequalified manufacturers.

Submittals. Shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval according to Article 105.04 of the Standard Specifications. In addition the Contractor shall furnish certified copies of the bearing manufacturer's test reports on the physical properties of the component materials for the bearings to be furnished and a certification by the bearing manufacturer stating the bearing assemblies furnished conform to all the requirements shown on the plans and as herein specified. Submittals with insufficient test data and supporting certifications will be rejected.

Materials. The materials for the HLMR bearing assemblies shall be according to the following:

- (a) Elastomeric Materials. The rubber disc for Pot bearings shall be according to Article 1083.02(a) of the Standard Specifications.
- (b) Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Material. The PTFE material shall be according to Article 1083.02(b) of the Standard Specifications.
- (c) Stainless Steel Sheets: The stainless steel sheets shall be of the thickness specified and shall be according to ASTM A 240 (A 240M), Type 302 or 304. The sliding surface shall be polished to a bright mirror finish less than 20 micro-in. (510 nm ) root mean square.
- (d) Structural Steel. All structural steel used in the bearing assemblies shall be according to AASHTO M 270, Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345), unless otherwise specified.
- (e) Threaded studs. The threaded stud, when required, shall conform to the requirements of Article 1083.02(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications.
- (f) Polyether Urethane for Disc bearings shall be according to all of the following requirements:

PHYSICAL PROPERTY	ASTM TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENTS	
Hardness, Type D durometer	D 2240	45 Min	65 Max
Tensile Stress, psi (kPa) At 100% elongation, min	D 412	1500 psi (10,350 kPa)	2300 psi (15,900 kPa)
Tensile Stress, psi (kPa) At 200% elongation, min	D 412	2800 psi (19,300 kPa)	4000 psi (27,600 kPa)
Tensile Strength, psi (kPa), min	D 412	4000 psi (27,600 kPa)	6000 psi (41,400 kPa)
Ultimate Elongation, %, min	D 412	350	220
Compression Set 22 hr. at 158 °F (70 °C), Method B %, max	D 395	40	40

The physical properties for a durometer hardness between the minimum and maximum values shown above shall be determined by straight line interpolation.

Design. The fabricator shall design the HLMR bearings according to the appropriate AASHTO Design Specifications noted on the bridge plans.

Fabrication. The bearings shall be complete factory-produced assemblies. They shall provide for rotation in all directions and for sliding, when specified, in directions as indicated on the plans. All bearings shall be furnished as a complete unit from one manufacturing source. All material used in the manufacture shall be new and unused with no reclaimed material incorporated into the finished assembly.

The translation capability for both guided and non-guided expansion bearings shall be provided by means of a polished stainless steel sliding plate that bears on a PTFE sheet bonded and recessed to the top surface of the piston or disc. The sliding element of expansion bearings shall be restrained against movement in the fixed direction by exterior guide bars capable of resisting the horizontal forces or 20 percent of the vertical design load on the bearing applied in any direction, whichever is greater. The sliding surfaces of the guide bar shall be of PTFE sheet and stainless steel. Guiding off of the fixed base, or any extension of the base, will not be permitted.

Structural steel bearing plates shall be fabricated according to Article 505.04(I) of the Standard Specifications. Prior to shipment the exposed edges and other exposed portions of the structural steel bearing plates shall be cleaned and painted according to Articles 506.03 and 506.04 of the Standard Specifications. Painting shall be with the paint specified for shop painting of structural steel. During cleaning and painting the stainless steel, PTFE sheet and neoprene shall be protected from abrasion and paint.

PTFE sheets shall be bonded to steel under factory controlled conditions using heat and pressure for the time required to set the epoxy adhesive used. The PTFE sheet shall be free from bubbles and the sliding surface shall be burnished to an absolutely smooth surface.

The steel piston and the steel cylinder for pot bearings shall each be machined from a solid piece of steel. The steel base cylinder shall be either integrally machined, recessed into with a snug fit, or continuously welded to its bottom steel bearing plate.

Packaging. Each HLMR bearing assembly shall be fully assembled at the manufacturing plant and delivered to the construction site as complete units. The assemblies shall be packaged, crated or wrapped so the assemblies will not be damaged during handling, transporting and shipping. The bearings shall be held together with removable restraints so sliding surfaces are not damaged.

Centerlines shall be marked on both top and base plates for alignment in the field. The bearings shall be shipped in moisture-proof and dust-proof covers.

Performance Testing. The following performance tests are required. All tests shall be performed by the manufacturer prior to shipment. Where lot testing is permitted, a lot size shall be the number of bearings per type on the project but not to exceed 25 bearings per type.

Dimension Check. Each bearing shall be checked dimensionally to verify all bearing components are within tolerances. Failure to satisfy any dimensional tolerance shall be grounds for rejecting the bearing component or the entire bearing assembly.

Clearance Test. This test shall be performed on one bearing per lot. The bearing selected for this test shall be the one with the least amount of clearance based on the dimension check. The bearing assembly shall be loaded to its service limit state rated capacity at its full design rotation but not less than 0.02 radians to verify the required clearances exist. This test shall be performed twice for each bearing with the rotation oriented longitudinally with the bridge once in each direction. Any visual signs of rubbing or binding shall be grounds for rejection of the lot.

Proof Load Test. This test shall be performed on one bearing per lot. The bearing assembly shall be load tested to 150 percent of the service limit state rated capacity at a rotation of 0.02 radians. The load shall be maintained for 5 minutes, removed then reapplied for 5 minutes. If the load drops below the required value during either application, the test shall be restarted from the beginning. This test shall be performed twice for each bearing with the rotation oriented longitudinally with the bridge once in each direction.

The bearing shall be visually examined both during the test and upon disassembly after the test. Any resultant visual defects include, but are not limited to:

1. Extruded or deformed elastomer, polyether urethane, or PTFE.
2. Insufficient clearances such as evidence of metal to metal contact between the pot wall and the top plate.
3. Damaged components such as cracked steel, damaged seal rings, or damaged limiting rings.
4. Bond failure.

If any of the above items are found it shall be grounds for rejection of the lot.

Sliding Friction Test. For expansion bearings, this test shall be performed on one bearing per lot. The sliding surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned with a degreasing solvent. No lubrication other than that specified for the bearing shall be used. The bearing shall be loaded to its service limit state rated capacity for 1 hour prior to and throughout the duration of the sliding test. At least 12 cycles of plus and minus sliding with an amplitude equaling the smaller of the design displacement and 1 inch (25 mm) shall then be applied. The average sliding speed shall be between 0.1 inch and 1.0 inches (2.5 mm and 25 mm) per minute. The sliding friction coefficient shall be computed for each direction of each cycle and its mean and standard deviation shall be computed for the sixth through twelfth cycles.

The friction coefficient for the first movement and the mean plus two standard deviations for the sixth through twelfth cycles shall not exceed the design value used. In addition, the mean value for the sixth through twelfth cycles shall not exceed 2/3 of the design value used. Failure of either of these shall result in rejection of the lot.

The bearing shall also be visually examined both during and after the testing, any resultant defects, such as bond failure, physical destruction, or cold flow of the PTFE shall also be cause for rejection of the lot.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Department a notarized certification from the bearing manufacturer stating the HLMR bearings have been performance tested as specified. The Contractor shall also furnish to the Engineer of Tests at the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research (126 East Ash Springfield, IL 62704) a purchase order prior to fabrication. The purchase order shall contain, as a minimum, the quantity and size of each type of bearing furnished. The Department reserves the right to perform any of the specified tests on one or more of the furnished bearings. If the tested bearing shows failure it shall be replaced and the remaining bearings shall be similarly tested for acceptance at the Contractor's expense. When directed by the Engineer, the manufacturer shall furnish an additional bearing assembly and/or random samples of component materials used in the bearings, for testing by the Department, according to Article 1083.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Installation. The HLMR bearings shall be erected according to Article 521.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Exposed edges and other exposed portions of the structural steel plates shall be field painted as specified for Structural Steel.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, FIXED; HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, GUIDED EXPANSION; or HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION of the load rating specified.

When the fabrication and erection of HLMR bearings is accomplished under separate contracts, the applicable requirements of Article 505.09 shall apply.

Fabricated HLMR bearings and other materials complying with the requirements of this item, furnished and accepted, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, FIXED, FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, GUIDED EXPANSION or FURNISHING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION of the load rating specified.

Storage and care of fabricated HLMR bearings and other materials complying with the requirements of this item by the Fabrication Contractor beyond the specified storage period, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for STORAGE OF HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS if a pay item is provided for in the contract, or will be paid for according to Article 109.04 if a pay item is not provided in the contract.

HLMR bearings and other materials fabricated under this item erected according to the requirements of the specifications, and accepted, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, FIXED, ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, GUIDED EXPANSION or ERECTING HIGH LOAD MULTI-ROTATIONAL BEARINGS, NON-GUIDED EXPANSION of the load rating specified.

### **JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS**

Effective: April 20, 1994

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings when entire bridge deck is removed. Jacking and bearing removal shall be done after the removal of the existing bridge deck is complete. The Contractor's plans and procedures for the proposed jacking and cribbing system shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, unless jacking can be accomplished directly from the bearing seat under the beams or girders.

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

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

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

**CLEANING AND PAINTING CONTACT SURFACE AREAS OF EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES**

Effective: June 30, 2003

Revised: May 18, 2011

**Description.** This work shall consist of the surface preparation and painting of existing steel structures in areas that will be in contact with new steel.

The existing steel at primary connections (faying surfaces) shall be prepared, and primed as specified herein prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

The existing steel at secondary connections shall be prepared, and if bare metal is exposed, primed as specified herein prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

**General.** The existing coatings shall be assumed to contain lead and may also contain other toxic metals. Any plans that may be furnished for the work, and any dimensions or other information given regarding a structure, are only for the purpose of assisting bidders in determining the type and location of steel to be cleaned and painted. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to verify this information and the accuracy of the information provided shall in no way affect the price bid for structural steel.

**Materials.** 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 before use.

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
a) Organic Zinc Rich Primer	1008.05
b) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03

**Submittals:**

- a) Manufacturer's application instructions and product data sheets. Copies of the paint manufacturer's application instructions and product data sheets shall be furnished to the Engineer at the field site before steel cleaning begins.
- b) Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan shall address all aspects of waste handling, storage, testing, hauling and disposal. Include the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. Submit the name and qualifications of the laboratory proposed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis.
- c) Quality Control (QC) Program. The QC Program 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.

**Construction Requirements.** The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The designated Quality Control inspector shall be onsite full time during any operations that affect the quality of the coating system (e.g., surface preparation, coating mixing and application, and evaluations between coats and upon completion of the work). 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 priming, including the working platforms, access, and entryways shall be at least 20 foot candles (215 LUX).

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.

**Weather Conditions.** Surfaces to be primed 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 prior to painting. Surfaces painted shall be protected until the coating is sufficiently cured to protect itself from damage.

Restrictions on ambient conditions shall be as per the coating manufacturer's written specifications.

**Surface Preparation:** Prior to making connections or painting, all loose abrasives, paint, and residue shall be contained, collected, removed from the surface area and properly disposed of as specified later in this specification.

**Soluble Salt Remediation.** The Contractor shall implement surface preparation procedures and processes that will remove chloride from the surfaces. Surfaces that may be contaminated with chloride include, but are not limited to, expansion joints and all areas that are subject to roadway splash or runoff such as fascia beams and stringers.

Methods of chloride removal may include, but are not limited to, steam cleaning or pressure washing with or without the addition of a chemical soluble salt remover as approved by the coating manufacturer, and scrubbing before or after initial paint removal. The Contractor may also elect to clean the steel and allow it to rust overnight followed by recleaning, or by utilizing blends of fine and coarse abrasives during blast cleaning, wet abrasive/water jetting methods of preparation, or combinations of the above. If steam or water cleaning methods of chloride removal are utilized over surfaces where the coating has been completely removed, and the water does not contact any lead containing coatings, the water does not have to be collected. The Contractor shall provide the proposed procedures for chloride remediation in the Surface Preparation/Painting Plan.

Upon completion of the chloride remediation steps, the Contractor shall use cell methods of field chloride extraction and test procedures (e.g., silver dichromate) accepted by the Engineer, to test representative surfaces that were previously rusted (e.g., pitted steel) for the presence of remaining chlorides. Remaining chloride levels shall be no greater than  $7\mu\text{g}/\text{sq cm}$  as read directly from the surface without any multiplier applied to the results. The testing must be performed, and the results must be acceptable, prior to painting each day.

A minimum of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq m) or fraction thereof completed in a given day, shall be conducted at project start up. If results greater than  $7\mu\text{g}/\text{sq cm}$  are detected, the surfaces shall be recleaned and retested at the same frequency. If acceptable results are achieved on three consecutive days in which testing is conducted, the test frequency may be reduced to 1 test per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) prepared each day provided the chloride remediation process remains unchanged. If unacceptable results are encountered, or the methods of chloride remediation are changed, the Contractor shall resume testing at a frequency of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m).

Following successful chloride testing the chloride test areas shall be cleaned as specified below.

Painted surfaces of new steel damaged by abrasive blasting or by the Contractor's operations shall be repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

a) **Primary Connections.** Primary connections shall be defined as faying (contact) surfaces of high-strength bolted splices in main, load-carrying members, end diaphragms, end cross-frames, and other areas specifically noted in plans (such as cross-frame connections on curved girders, etc.). These will typically occur where existing splices are replaced or new splices are added.

The surfaces of existing steel in all areas that will be in direct contact with new steel shall be prepared according to SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning using vacuum-shrouded power tools equipped with HEPA filtration. The surface preparation shall remove all rust, mill scale, and existing paint from the contact surface. At the Contractors option, vacuum blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6, Commercial Blast Cleaning may be substituted for SSPC-SP15 at no additional cost to the Department. The surface profile for primary connection surfaces shall be 1.5 to 3.5 mils (38 to 90 microns).

b) **Secondary Connections.** Secondary connections shall be defined as all surface areas of existing members that will be in contact with new steel except as previously defined as primary connections.

These surfaces of existing steel in all areas that will be in direct contact with new steel shall be prepared according to SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning using vacuum-shrouded power tools equipped with HEPA filtration. The surface preparation shall remove all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose, checked, alligatored and peeling paint from the contact surface. At the Contractors option, vacuum blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6, Commercial Blast Cleaning or SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning may be substituted for SSPC-SP3 at no additional cost to the Department. The surface profile for abrasive blast cleaning and Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning shall be 1.5 to 3.5 mils (38 to 90 microns).

**Painting.** The manufacturer's written instructions shall be followed for paint storage, mixing, thinning, application, ambient conditions, and drying times between coats. The surface shall be free of dirt, dust, and debris prior to the application of any coat. The coatings shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of defects including, but not limited to, runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, voids, skips, misses, and shadow-through. Defects such as runs and sags shall be brushed out immediately during application.

The Engineer will approve surface preparation prior to priming.

- a) For Primary connections the surface of the prepared steel cleaned to bare metal shall be primed with an organic zinc rich primer between 3.5 and 5.0 mils (90 and 125 microns) dry film thickness.
- b) For Secondary Connections the surface of the prepared steel cleaned to bare metal shall be painted with one coat of epoxy mastic between 5 and 7 mils (125 microns to 180 microns) in thickness. Areas not cleaned to bare metal need not be painted.

The primer shall cure according to the manufacturers instructions prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

The surrounding coating at each prepared 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.

**Collection, Temporary Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Waste.** The Contractor and the Department are considered to be co-generators of the waste.

The Contractor is responsible for all aspects of waste collection, testing and identification, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal according to these specifications and all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall provide for Engineer review and acceptance a Waste Management Plan that addresses all aspects of waste handling, storage, and testing, and provides the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. The Department will not perform any functions relating to the waste other than provide EPA identification numbers, provide the Contractor with the emergency response information, the emergency response telephone number required to be provided on the manifest, and to sign the waste manifest. The Engineer will obtain the identification numbers from the state and federal environmental protection agencies for the bridge(s) to be painted and furnish those to the Contractor.

All surface preparation/paint residues shall be collected daily and deposited in all-weather containers supplied by the Contractor as temporary storage. The storage area shall be secure to prevent unauthorized entry or tampering with the containers. Acceptable measures include storage within a fully enclosed (e.g., fenced in) and locked area, within a temporary building, or implementing other reasonable means to reduce the possibility of vandalism or exposure of the waste to the public or the environment (e.g., securing the lids or covers of waste containers and roll-off boxes). Waste shall not be stored outside of the containers. Waste shall be collected and transferred to bulk containers taking extra precautions as necessary to prevent the suspension of residues in air or contamination of surrounding surfaces. Precautions may include the transfer of the material within a tarpaulin enclosure. Transfer into roll-off boxes shall be planned to minimize the need for workers to enter the roll-off box.

No residues shall remain on uncontained surfaces overnight. Waste materials shall not be removed through floor drains or by throwing them over the side of the bridge. Flammable materials shall not be stored around or under any bridge structures.

The all-weather containers shall meet the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and as approved by the Department. Acceptable containers include covered roll-off boxes and 55-gallon drums (17H). The Contractor shall insure that no breaks and no deterioration of these containers occurs and shall maintain a written log of weekly inspections of the condition of the containers. A copy of the log shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request. The containers shall be kept closed and sealed from moisture except during the addition of waste. Each container shall be permanently identified with the date that waste was placed into the container, contract number, hazardous waste name and ID number, and other information required by the IEPA.

The Contractor shall have each waste stream sampled for each project and tested by TCLP and according to EPA and disposal company requirements. The Engineer shall be notified in advance when the samples will be collected. The samples shall be collected and shipped for testing within the first week of the project, with the results due back to the Engineer within 10 days. The costs of testing shall be considered included in this work. Copies of the test results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to shipping the waste.

The existing paint removed, together with the surface preparation media (e.g. abrasive) shall be handled as a hazardous waste, regardless of the TCLP results. The waste shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter, treated by an IEPA permitted treatment facility to a non-hazardous special waste and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

The treatment/disposal facilities shall be approved by the Engineer, and shall hold an IEPA permit for waste disposal and waste stream authorization for this cleaning residue. The IEPA permit and waste stream authorization must be obtained prior to beginning cleaning, except that if necessary, limited paint removal will be permitted in order to obtain samples of the waste for the disposal facilities. The waste shall be shipped to the facility within 90 days of the first accumulation of the waste in the containers. When permitted by the Engineer, waste from multiple bridges in the same contract may be transported by the Contractor to a central waste storage location(s) approved by the Engineer in order to consolidate the material for pick up, and to minimize the storage of waste containers at multiple remote sites after demobilization. Arrangements for the final waste pickup shall be made with the waste hauler by the time blast cleaning operations are completed or as required to meet the 90 day limit stated above.

The Contractor shall submit a waste accumulation inventory table to the Engineer no later than the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the month. The table shall show the number and size of waste containers filled each day in the preceding month and the amount of waste shipped that month, including the dates of shipments.

The Contractor shall prepare a manifest supplied by the IEPA for off-site treatment and disposal before transporting the hazardous waste off-site. The Contractor shall prepare a land ban notification for the waste to be furnished to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of the acceptance of the manifest. The Contractor shall send one copy of the manifest to the IEPA within two working days of transporting the waste off-site. The Contractor shall furnish the generator copy of the manifest and a copy of the land ban notification to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

All other project waste shall be removed from the site according to Federal, State and Local regulations, with all waste removed from the site prior to final Contractor demobilization.

The Contractor shall make arrangements to have other hazardous waste, which he/she generates, such as used paint solvent, transported to the Contractor's facility at the end of each day that this waste is generated. These hazardous wastes shall be manifested using the Contractor's own generator number to a treatment or disposal facility from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall not combine solvents or other wastes with cleaning residue wastes. All waste streams shall be stored in separate containers.

The Contractor is responsible for the payment of any fines and undertaking any clean up activities mandated by State or federal environmental agencies for improper waste handling, storage, transportation, or disposal.

Contractor personnel shall be trained in the proper handling of hazardous waste, and the necessary notification and clean up requirements in the event of a spill. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of the personnel training records at each bridge site.

It is understood and agreed that the cost of all work outlined above, unless otherwise specified, has been included in the bid, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be considered included in the cost of "Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel", "Erecting Structural Steel", or "Structural Steel Repair", as applicable, according to the Standard Specifications, unless otherwise specified on the plans.

## **CLEANING AND PAINTING EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES**

Effective: October 2, 2001

Revised: April 19, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of the preparation of all designated metal surfaces by the method(s) specified on the plans. This work also includes the painting of those designated surfaces with the paint system(s) specified on the plans. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, equipment, labor, and other essentials necessary to accomplish this work and all other work described herein and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. 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, except for the penetrating sealer, must be tested and approved before use. The specified colors shall be produced in the coating manufacturer's facility. Tinting of the coating after it leaves the manufacturer's facility is not allowed.

The paint materials shall meet the following requirements of the Standard Specification and as noted below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
(a) Waterborne Acrylic	1008.04
(b) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03
(c) Organic Zinc Rich Primer	1008.05
(d) Epoxy/ Aliphatic Urethane	1008.05
(e) Penetrating Sealer (Note 1)	
(f) Moisture Cured Zinc Rich Urethane Primer (Note 2)	
(g) Moisture Cured Aromatic/Aliphatic Urethane (Note 2)	
(h) Moisture Cured Penetrating Sealer (Note 3)	

Note 1: The Epoxy Penetrating Sealer shall be a cross-linked multi component sealer. The sealer shall have the following properties:

- (a) The volume solids shall be 98 percent (plus or minus 2 percent).
- (b) Shall be clear or slightly tinted color.

Note 2: These material requirements shall be according to the Special Provision for the Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System.

Note 3: The Moisture Cured Penetrating Sealer manufacturer's certification will be required.

Submittals. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer review and acceptance, the following plans and information for completing the work. The submittals shall be provided within 30 days of execution of the contract unless given written permission by the Engineer to submit them at a later date. Work cannot proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Details for each of the plans are presented within the body of this specification.

- a) Contractor/Personnel Qualifications. Evidence of Contractor qualifications and the names and qualifications/experience/training of the personnel managing and implementing the Quality Control program and conducting the quality control tests.
- b) Quality Control (QC) Program. The QC Program 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 program shall incorporate at a minimum, the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form as supplied by the Engineer.
- c) 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 washing, hand/power tool cleaning, removal of rust, mill scale, paint or foreign matter, abrasive blast or water jetting, and remediation of chloride. If detergents, additives, or inhibitors are incorporated into the water, the Contractor shall include the names of the materials and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). The Contractor shall identify the solvents proposed for solvent cleaning together with MSDS.

The plan shall also include the methods of coating application and equipment to be utilized.

If the Contractor proposes to heat or dehumidify the containment, the methods and equipment proposed for use shall be included in the Plan for the Engineer's consideration.

- e) Paint Manufacturer Certifications and Letters. When a sealer is used, the Contractor shall provide the manufacturer's certification of compliance with IDOT testing requirements listed under "Materials" above. A certification regarding the compatibility of the sealer with the specified paint system shall also be included.

When rust inhibitors are used, the Contractor shall provide a letter from the coating manufacturer indicating that the inhibitor is compatible with, and will not adversely affect the performance of the coating system.

If the use of a chemical soluble salt remover is proposed by the Contractor, provide a letter from the coating manufacturer indicating that the material will not adversely effect the performance of the coating system.

The paint manufacturer's application and thinning instructions, MSDS and product data sheets shall be provided, with specific attention drawn to storage temperatures, and the temperatures of the material, surface and ambient air at the time of application.

A letter or written instructions from the coating manufacturer shall be provided indicating the length of time that each coat must be protected from cold or inclement weather (e.g., exposure to rain) during its drying period.

- f) Abrasives. Abrasives to be used for abrasive blast cleaning, including MSDS. For expendable abrasives, the Contractor shall provide certification from the abrasive supplier that the abrasive meets the requirements of SSPC-AB1. For steel grit abrasives, the certification shall indicate that the abrasive meets the requirements of SSPC-AB3.
- g) Protective Coverings. Plan for containing or controlling paint debris (droplets, spills, overspray, etc.). Any tarpaulins or protective coverings proposed for use shall be fire retardant. For submittal requirements involving the containment used to remove lead paint, the Contractor shall refer to Special Provision for Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues.
- h) Progress Schedule. Progress schedule shall be submitted per Article 108.02 and shall identify all major work items (e.g., installation of rigging/containment, surface preparation, and coating application).

When the Engineer accepts the submittals, the Contractor will receive written notification. The Contractor shall not begin any paint removal work until the Engineer has accepted the submittals. The Contractor shall not construe Engineer acceptance of the submittals to imply approval of any particular method or sequence for conducting the work, or for addressing health and safety concerns. Acceptance of the programs does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to conduct the work according to the requirements of Federal, State, or Local regulations and this specification, or to adequately protect the health and safety of all workers involved in the project and any members of the public who may be affected by the project. The Contractor remains solely responsible for the adequacy and completeness of the programs and work practices, and adherence to them.

Contractor Qualifications. Unless indicated otherwise on the contract plans, for non lead abatement projects, the painting Contractor shall possess current SSPC-QP1 certification. Unless indicated otherwise on the plans, for lead abatement projects the Contractor shall also possess current SSPC-QP2 certification. The Contractor shall maintain certified status throughout the duration of the painting work under the contract. The Department reserves the right to accept Contractors documented to be currently enrolled in the SSPC-QP7, Painting Contractor Introductory Program, Category 2, in lieu of the QP certifications noted above.

Quality Control (QC) Inspections. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The designated Quality Control inspector shall be onsite full time during any operations that affect the quality of the coating system (e.g., surface preparation and chloride remediation, coating mixing and application, and evaluations between coats and upon project completion). 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 Engineer or designated representative will sign the report. The signature is an acknowledgment that the report has been received, but should not be construed as an agreement that any of the information documented therein is accurate.

Contractor QC inspections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Suitability of protective coverings and the means employed to control project debris and paint spills, overspray, etc.
- Ambient conditions
- Surface preparation (solvent cleaning, pressure washing including chalk tests, hand/power tool or abrasive blast cleaning, etc.)
- Chloride remediation
- Coating application (specified materials, mixing, thinning, and wet/dry film thickness)
- Recoat times and cleanliness between coats
- Coating continuity and coverage (freedom from runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, shadow-through, skips, misses, etc.)

The personnel managing the Contractor's QC Program shall possess a minimum classification of Society of Protective Coatings (SSPC) BCI certified, National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Coating Inspector Level 2 - Certified, 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. References for experience shall be provided and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person employed by the bridge owner.

The personnel performing the QC tests shall be trained in coatings inspection and the use of the testing instruments. Documentation of training shall be provided. The QC personnel shall not perform hands on surface preparation or painting activities. Painters shall perform wet film thickness measurements, with QC personnel conducting random spot checks of the wet film. The Contractor shall not replace the QC personnel assigned to the project without advance notice to the Engineer, and acceptance of the replacement(s), by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall supply all necessary equipment to perform the QC inspections. Equipment shall include the following at a minimum:

- Psychrometer or comparable equipment for the measurement of dew point and relative humidity, together with all necessary weather bureau tables or psychrometric charts.
- Surface temperature thermometer
- SSPC Visual Standards VIS 1, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Surfaces Prepared by Dry Abrasive Blast Cleaning; SSPC-VIS 3, Visual Standard for Power and Hand-Tool Cleaned Steel; SSPC-VIS 4, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Prepared by Water Jetting, and/or SSPC-VIS 5, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Prepared by Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning, as applicable.
- Commercially available putty knife of a minimum thickness of 40 mils (1mm) and a width between 1 and 3 in. (25 and 75 mm). Note that the putty knife is only required for projects in which the existing coating is being feathered and must be tested with a dull putty knife.
- Testex Press-O-Film Replica Tape and Spring Micrometer
- Bresle Cell Kits or CHLOR\*TEST kits for chloride determinations, or equivalent
- Wet Film Thickness Gage
- Blotter paper for compressed air cleanliness checks
- Type 2 Electronic Dry Film Thickness Gage per SSPC - PA2, Measurement of Dry Coating Thickness with magnetic Gages
- Calibration standards for dry film thickness gage
- Light meter for measuring light intensity during paint removal, painting, and inspection activities
- All applicable ASTM and SSPC Standards used for the work (reference list attached)

The instruments shall be calibrated by the Contractor's personnel according to the equipment manufacturer's recommendations and the Contractor's QC Program. All inspection equipment shall be made available to the Engineer for QA observations on an as needed basis.

Hold Point Notification. Specific inspection items throughout this specification are designated as Hold Points. Unless other arrangements are made at the project site, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a minimum 4-hour notification before a Hold Point inspection will be reached. If the 4-hour notification is provided and the Work is ready for inspection at that time, the Engineer will conduct the necessary observations. If the Work is not ready at the appointed time, unless other arrangements are made, an additional 4-hour notification is required. Permission to proceed beyond a Hold Point without a QA inspection will be granted solely at the discretion of the Engineer, and only on a case by case basis.

Quality Assurance (QA) Observations. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all phases of the work. The presence or activity of Engineer observations in no way relieves 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.

Inspection Access and Lighting. 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, and fall prevention is not provided (e.g., guardrails are not provided), 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 (e.g., platform) 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 both inside and outside the containment 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). General work area illumination outside the containment shall be employed at the discretion of the Engineer and shall be at least 5 foot candles. The exterior lighting system shall be designed and operated so as to avoid glare that interferes with traffic, workers, and inspection personnel.

Surface Preparation and Painting Equipment. All cleaning and painting equipment shall include gages capable of accurately measuring fluid and air pressures and shall have valves capable of regulating the flow of air, water or paint as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. The equipment shall be maintained in proper working order.

Diesel or gasoline powered equipment shall be positioned or vented in a manner to prevent deposition of combustion contaminants on any part of the structure.

Hand tools, power tools, pressure washing, water jetting, abrasive blast cleaning equipment, brushes, rollers, and spray equipment shall be of suitable size and capacity to perform the work required by this specification. All power tools shall be equipped with vacuums and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration. Appropriate filters, traps and dryers shall be provided for the compressed air used for abrasive blast cleaning and conventional spray application. Paint pots shall be equipped with air operated continuous mixing devices unless prohibited by the coating manufacturer.

Test Sections. Prior to surface preparation, the Contractor shall prepare a test section(s) on each structure to be painted in a location(s) which the Engineer considers to be representative of the existing surface condition and steel type for the structure as a whole. More than one test section may be needed to represent the various design configurations of the structure. The purpose of the test section(s) is to demonstrate the use of the tools and degree of cleaning required (cleanliness and profile) for each method of surface preparation that will be used on the project. Each test section shall be approximately 10 sq. ft. (0.93 sq m). The test section(s) shall be prepared using the same equipment, materials and procedures as the production operations. The Contractor shall prepare the test section(s) to the specified level of cleaning according to the appropriate SSPC visual standards, modified as necessary to comply with the requirements of this specification. The written requirements of the specification prevail in the event of a conflict with the SSPC visual standards. Only after the test section(s) have been approved shall the Contractor proceed with surface preparation operations. Additional compensation will not be allowed the Contractor for preparation of the test section(s).

For the production cleaning operations, the specifications and written definitions, the test section(s), and the SSPC visual standards shall be used in that order for determining compliance with the contractual requirements.

Protective Coverings and Damage. All portions of the structure that could be damaged by the surface preparation and painting operations (e.g., utilities), including any sound paint that is allowed to remain according to the contract documents, shall be protected by covering or shielding. Tarpaulins drop cloths, or other approved materials shall be employed. 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 acceptance prior to starting the work. Acceptance by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor of their ultimate responsibility for controlling paint debris from escaping the work zone.

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. When removing coatings containing lead the containment and disposal of the residues shall be as specified in the Special Provision for Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues contained elsewhere in this Contract. When removing coatings not containing lead the containment and disposal of the residues shall be as specified in the Special Provision for Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues contained elsewhere in this Contract.

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 controls or protective devices used by the Contractor are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Damage to vehicles or property shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be repaired, removed and/or repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Weather Conditions. 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 do not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day.

- a) The surface temperature shall be at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point during final surface preparation operations. The manufacturers' published literature shall be followed for specific temperature, dew point, and humidity restrictions during the application of each coat.
- b) If the Contractor proposes to control the weather conditions inside containment, proposed methods and equipment for heating and/or dehumidification shall be included in the work plans for the Engineer's consideration. Any heating/dehumidification proposals accepted by the Engineer shall be implemented at no additional cost to the department.
- c) Cleaning and painting shall be done between April 15 and October 31 unless authorized otherwise by the Engineer in writing.

The Contractor shall monitor temperature, dew point, and relative 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. If the weather conditions after application and during drying are forecast to be outside the acceptable limits established by the coating manufacturer, coating application shall not proceed. If the weather conditions are forecast to be borderline relative to the limits established by the manufacturer, monitoring shall continue at a minimum of 4-hour intervals throughout the drying period. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed, or drying that took place, under unfavorable weather conditions. Rejected work shall be removed, recleaned, and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

Compressed Air Cleanliness. Prior to using compressed air for abrasive blast cleaning, blowing down the surfaces, and painting with conventional spray, the Contractor shall verify that the compressed air is free of moisture and oil contamination according to the requirements of ASTM D 4285. The tests shall be conducted at least one time each shift for each compressor system in operation. If air contamination is evident, the Contractor shall change filters, clean traps, add moisture separators or filters, or make other adjustments as necessary to achieve clean, dry air. The Contractor shall also examine the work performed since the last acceptable test for evidence of defects or contamination caused by the compressed air. Effected work shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Low Pressure Water Cleaning and Solvent Cleaning (HOLD POINT). The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 24 hours in advance of beginning surface preparation operations.

- a) Water Cleaning of Lead Containing Coatings Prior to Overcoating. Prior to initiating any mechanical cleaning such as hand/power tool cleaning on surfaces that are painted with lead, all surfaces to be prepared and painted, and the tops of pier and abutment caps shall be washed. Washing is not required if the surfaces will be prepared by water jetting.

Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a minimum of 1000 psi (7 MPa) and less than 5000 psi (34 MPa) according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. The cleaning shall be performed in such a manner as to remove dust, dirt, chalk, insect and animal nests, bird droppings, loose paint and other foreign matter prior to solvent cleaning. The water, debris, and any loose paint removed by water cleaning shall be collected for proper disposal. The washing shall be completed no more than 2 weeks prior to surface preparation.

If detergents or other additives are added to the water, the detergents/additives shall be included in the submittals and not used until accepted by the Engineer. When detergents or additives are used, the surface shall be rinsed with potable water before the detergent water dries.

After washing has been accepted by the Engineer, all traces of asphaltic cement, oil, grease, diesel fuel deposits, and other soluble contaminants which remain on the steel surfaces to be painted shall be removed by solvent cleaning according to SSPC – SP1, supplemented with scraping (e.g., to remove large deposits of asphaltic cement) as required. The solvent(s) used for cleaning shall be compatible with the existing coating system. The Contractor shall identify the proposed solvent(s) in the submittals. If the existing coating is softened, wrinkled, or shows other signs of attack from the solvents, the Contractor shall immediately discontinue their use. The name and composition of replacement solvents, together with MSDS, shall be submitted for Engineer acceptance prior to use.

Under no circumstances shall subsequent hand/power tool cleaning be performed in areas containing surface contaminants or in areas where the Engineer has not accepted the washing and solvent cleaning. Surfaces prepared by hand/power tool cleaning without approval of the washing and solvent cleaning may be rejected by the Engineer. Rejected surfaces shall be recleaned with both solvent and the specified mechanical means at the Contractor's expense.

After all washing and mechanical cleaning are completed, representative areas of the existing coating shall be tested to verify that the surface is free of chalk and other loose surface debris or foreign matter. The testing shall be performed according to ASTM D4214. Cleaning shall continue until a chalk rating of 6 or better is achieved in every case.

- b) Water Cleaning of Non-Lead Coatings Prior to Overcoating. Thoroughly clean the surfaces according to the steps defined above for "Water Cleaning of Lead Containing Coatings Prior to Overcoating," except that the wash water does not need to be collected, and if the shop primer is inorganic zinc, the chalk rating does not apply. All other provisions are applicable.
- c) Water Cleaning/Debris Removal Prior to Total Coating Removal. When total coating removal is specified, water cleaning of the surface prior to coating removal is not required by this specification and is at the option of the Contractor. If the Contractor chooses to use water cleaning, and the existing coating contains lead, all water and debris shall be collected for proper disposal.

Whether or not the surfaces are pre-cleaned using water, the tops of the pier caps and abutments shall be cleaned free of dirt, paint chips, insect and animal nests, bird droppings and other foreign matter and the debris collected for proper disposal.

Prior to mechanical cleaning, oil, grease, and other soluble contaminants on bare steel or rusted surfaces shall be removed by solvent cleaning according to SSPC-SP1.

- d) Water Cleaning Between Coats. When foreign matter has accumulated on a newly applied coat, washing shall be performed prior to the application of subsequent coats. The water does not need to be collected unless it contacts existing lead containing coatings.

Laminar and Stratified Rust. All laminar and stratified rust that has formed on the existing steel surfaces shall be removed. Pack rust formed along the perimeter of mating surfaces of connected plates or shapes of structural steel shall be removed to the extent feasible without mechanically detaching the mating surface. Any pack rust remaining after cleaning the mating surfaces shall be tight and intact when examined using a dull putty knife. The tools used to remove these corrosion products shall be identified in the submittals and accepted by the Engineer. If the surface preparation or removal of rust results in nicks or gouges, the work shall be suspended, and the damaged areas repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall also demonstrate that he/she has made the necessary adjustments to prevent a reoccurrence of the damage prior to resuming work.

Surface Preparation (HOLD POINT). One or more of the following methods of surface preparation shall be used as specified on the plans. When a method of surface preparation is specified, it applies to the entire surface, including areas that may be concealed by the containment connection points. In each case, as part of the surface preparation process, soluble salts shall be remediated as specified under "Soluble Salt Remediation". The Contractor shall also note that the surface of the steel beneath the existing coating system may contain corrosion and/or mill scale. Removal of said corrosion and/or mill scale, when specified, shall be considered included in this work and no extra compensation will be allowed.

When a particular cleaning method is specified for use in distinct zones on the bridge, the cleaning shall extend into the existing surrounding paint until a sound border is achieved. The edge of the existing paint is considered to be sound and intact if it can not be lifted by probing the edge with a dull putty knife. The sound paint shall be feathered for a minimum of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared steel and the existing coatings. Sanders with vacuum attachments, which have been approved by the Engineer, shall be used as necessary to accomplish the feathering.

- a) Limited Access Areas: A best effort with the specified methods of cleaning shall be performed in limited access areas such as the backsides of rivets inside built up box members. The equipment being used for the majority of the cleaning may need to be supplemented with other commercially available equipment, such as angle nozzles, to properly clean the limited access areas. The acceptability of the best effort cleaning in these areas is at the sole discretion of the Engineer.
- b) Near White Metal Blast Cleaning: This surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of Near White Metal Blast Cleaning SSPC-SP 10. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the designated surfaces shall be prepared by dry abrasive blast cleaning, wet abrasive blast cleaning, or water jetting with abrasive injection. A Near White Metal Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining.

Random staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each 9 sq. in. (58 sq. cm) of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. With the exception of crevices as defined below, surface discoloration is considered to be a residue that must be removed, rather than a stain, if it possesses enough mass or thickness that it can be removed as a powder or in chips when scraped with a pocketknife.

A surface profile shall be created on the steel as defined later under "Surface Profile."

At the discretion of the Engineer, after a best effort cleaning, slight traces of existing coating may be permitted to remain within crevices such as those created between rivets, bolts, and plates, and the underlying steel. When traces of coating are permitted to remain, the coating shall be tightly bonded when examined by probing with a dull putty knife. The traces of coating shall be confined to the bottom portion of the crevices only, and shall not extend onto the surrounding steel or plate or onto the outer surface of the rivets or bolts. Pitted steel is excluded from exemption considerations and shall be cleaned according to SSPC-SP10.

If hackles or slivers are visible on the steel surface after cleaning, the Contractor shall remove them by grinding followed by reblast cleaning. At the discretion of the Engineer, the use of power tools to clean the localized areas after grinding, and to establish a surface profile acceptable to the coating manufacturer, can be used in lieu of blast cleaning.

If the surfaces are prepared using wet abrasive methods, attention shall be paid to tightly configured areas to assure that the preparation is thorough. After surface preparation is completed, the surfaces, surrounding steel, and containment materials/scaffolding shall be rinsed to remove abrasive dust and debris. Potable water shall be used for all operations. An inhibitor may be added to the supply water and/or rinse water to prevent flash rusting. If a rust inhibitor is proposed, the Contractor shall provide a sample of the proposed inhibitor together with a letter from the coating manufacturer indicating that the inhibitor is suitable for use with their products. The surfaces shall be allowed to completely dry before the application of any coating.

- c) Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning: This surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning, SSPC-SP15. The designated surfaces shall be completely cleaned with power tools. A Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, is free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, rust, coating, oxides, mill scale, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. In previously pitted areas, slight residues of rust and paint may also be left in the bottoms of pits.

Random staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each 9 sq. in. (58 sq. cm) of surface area. Allowable staining may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Surface discoloration is considered to be a residue that must be removed, rather than a stain, if it possesses enough mass or thickness that it can be removed as a powder or in chips when scraped with a pocketknife.

A surface profile shall be created on the steel as defined later under "Surface Profile."

At the Contractor's option, Near White Metal Blast Cleaning may be substituted for Power Tool Cleaning – Commercial Grade, as long as containment systems appropriate for abrasive blast cleaning are utilized and there is no additional cost to the Department.

- d) Power Tool Cleaning – Modified SP3: This surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning except as modified as follows. The designated surfaces shall be cleaned with power tools. A power tool cleaned surface shall be free of all loose rust, loose mill scale, loose and peeling paint, and loose rust that is bleeding through and/or penetrating the coating. All locations of visible corrosion and rust bleed, exposed or lifting mill scale, and lifting or loose paint shall be prepared using the power tools.

Upon completion of the cleaning, rust, rust bleed, mill scale and surrounding paint are permitted to remain if they can not be lifted using a dull putty knife.

Power Tool Cleaning of Shop Primed Steel. When steel coated with only a prime coat of inorganic or organic zinc is specified to be cleaned, this work shall be accomplished as follows. After cleaning the surface as specified under "Water Cleaning of Non-Lead Coatings Prior to Overcoating," damaged and rusted areas shall be spot cleaned according Power Tool Cleaning -Modified SSPC-SP3. The edges of the coating surrounding the spot repairs shall be feathered.

Abrasives. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, when abrasive blast cleaning is specified, it shall be performed using either expendable abrasives (other than silica sand) or recyclable steel grit abrasives. Expendable abrasives shall be used one time and disposed of. Abrasive suppliers shall certify that the expendable abrasives meet the requirements of SSPC-AB1 and that recyclable steel grit abrasives meet AB3. On a daily basis, the Contractor shall verify that recycled abrasives are free of oil contamination by conducting oil content tests according to SSPC-AB2.

All surfaces prepared with abrasives not meeting the SSPC-AB1, AB2, or AB3 requirements, as applicable, shall be solvent cleaned or low pressure water cleaned as directed by the Engineer, and reblast cleaned at the Contractor's expense.

Surface Profile (HOLD POINT). The abrasives used for blast cleaning shall have a gradation such that the abrasive will produce a uniform surface profile of 1.5 to 4.5 mils (38 to 114 microns). If the profile requirements of the coating manufacturer are more restrictive, advise the Engineer and comply with the more restrictive requirements. For recycled abrasives, an appropriate operating mix shall be maintained in order to control the profile within these limits.

The surface profile for the Power Tool Cleaning - Commercial Grade shall be within the range specified by the coating manufacturer, but not less than 2.0 mils (50 microns).

The surface profile produced by the Contractor's surface preparation procedures shall be determined by replica tape and spring micrometer at the beginning of the work, and each day that surface preparation is performed. Areas having unacceptable measurements shall be further tested to determine the limits of the deficient area. The replica tape shall be attached to the daily report.

When unacceptable profiles are produced, work shall be suspended. The Contractor shall submit a plan for the necessary adjustments to insure that the correct surface profile is achieved on all surfaces. The Contractor shall not resume work until the new profile is verified by the QA observations, and the Engineer confirms, in writing, that the profile is acceptable.

Soluble Salt Remediation (HOLD POINT). The Contractor shall implement surface preparation procedures and processes that will remove chloride from the surfaces. Surfaces that may be contaminated with chloride include, but are not limited to, expansion joints and all areas that are subject to roadway splash or run off such as fascia beams and stringers.

Methods of chloride removal may include, but are not limited to, steam cleaning or pressure washing with or without the addition of a chemical soluble salt remover as approved by the coating manufacturer, and scrubbing before or after initial paint removal. The Contractor may also elect to clean the steel and allow it to rust overnight followed by recleaning, or by utilizing blends of fine and coarse abrasives during blast cleaning, wet abrasive/water jetting methods of preparation, or combinations of the above. If steam or water cleaning methods of chloride removal are utilized over surfaces where the coating has been completely removed, and the water does not contact any lead containing coatings, the water does not have to be collected. The Contractor shall provide the proposed procedures for chloride remediation in the Surface Preparation/Painting Plan.

Upon completion of the chloride remediation steps, the Contractor shall use cell methods of field chloride extraction and test procedures (e.g., silver dichromate) accepted by the Engineer, to test representative surfaces that were previously rusted (e.g., pitted steel) for the presence of remaining chlorides. Remaining chloride levels shall be no greater than 7 $\mu$ g/sq cm as read directly from the surface without any multiplier applied to the results. The testing must be performed, and the results must be acceptable, prior to painting each day.

A minimum of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq m) or fraction thereof completed in a given day, shall be conducted at project start up. If results greater than 7  $\mu$ g/sq cm are detected, the surfaces shall be recleaned and retested at the same frequency. If acceptable results are achieved on three consecutive days in which testing is conducted, the test frequency may be reduced to 1 test per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) prepared each day provided the chloride remediation process remains unchanged. If unacceptable results are encountered, or the methods of chloride remediation are changed, the Contractor shall resume testing at a frequency of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m).

Following successful chloride testing the chloride test areas shall be cleaned. Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning can be used to clean the test locations when the specified degree of cleaning is SSPC-SP10.

Surface Condition Prior to Painting (HOLD POINT). Prepared surfaces, shall meet the requirements of the respective degrees of cleaning immediately prior to painting, and shall be painted before rusting appears on the surface. If rust appears or bare steel remains unpainted for more than 12 hours, the affected area shall be prepared again at the expense of the Contractor.

All loose paint and surface preparation cleaning residue on bridge steel surfaces, scaffolding and platforms, containment materials, and tops of abutments and pier caps shall be removed prior to painting. When lead paint is being disturbed, cleaning shall be accomplished by HEPA vacuuming unless it is conducted within a containment that is designed with a ventilation system capable of collecting the airborne dust and debris created by sweeping and blowing with compressed air.

The quality of surface preparation and cleaning of surface dust and debris must be accepted by the Engineer prior to painting. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed without adequate provision for QA observations to accept the degree of cleaning. Rejected coating work shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

General Paint Requirements. Paint storage, mixing, and application shall be accomplished according to these specifications and as specified in the paint manufacturer's written instructions and product data sheets for the paint system used. In the event of a conflict between these specifications and the coating manufacturers' instructions and data sheets, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer and comply with the Engineer's written resolution. Until a resolution is provided, the most restrictive conditions shall apply.

Unless noted otherwise, If a new concrete deck or repair to an existing deck is required, painting shall be done after the deck is placed and the forms have been removed.

- a) Paint Storage and Mixing. All Paint shall be stored according to the manufacturer's published instructions, including handling, temperatures, and warming as required prior to mixing. All coatings shall be supplied in sealed containers bearing the manufacturers name, product designation, batch number and mixing/thinning instructions. Leaking containers shall not be used.

Mixing shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. Thinning shall be performed using thinner provided by the manufacturer, and only to the extent allowed by the manufacturer's written instructions. In no case shall thinning be permitted that would cause the coating to exceed the local Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emission restrictions. For multiple component paints, only complete kits shall be mixed and used. Partial mixing is not allowed.

The ingredients in the containers of paint shall be thoroughly mixed by mechanical power mixers according to the manufacturer's instructions, in the original containers before use or mixing with other containers of paint. The paint shall be mixed in a manner that will break up all lumps, completely disperse pigment and result in a uniform composition. Paint shall be carefully examined after mixing for uniformity and to verify that no unmixed pigment remains on the bottom of the container. Excessive skinning or partial hardening due to improper or prolonged storage will be cause for rejection of the paint, even though it may have been previously inspected and accepted.

Multiple component coatings shall be discarded after the expiration of the pot life. Single component paint shall not remain in spray pots, painters buckets, etc. overnight. It shall be stored in a covered container and remixed before use.

The Engineer reserves the right to sample field paint (individual components and/or the mixed material) and have it analyzed. If the paint does not meet the product requirements due to excessive thinning or because of other field problems, the coating shall be removed from that section of the structure and replaced as directed by the Engineer.

- b) Application Methods. Unless prohibited by the coating manufacturer's written instructions, paint may be applied by spray methods, rollers, or brushes. If applied with conventional or airless spray methods, paint shall be applied in a uniform layer with overlapping at the edges of the spray pattern.

The painters shall monitor the wet film thickness of each coat during application. The wet film thickness shall be calculated based on the solids by volume of the material and the amount of thinner added. When the new coating is applied over an existing system, routine QC inspections of the wet film thickness shall be performed in addition to the painter's checks in order to establish that a proper film build is being applied.

When brushes or rollers are used to apply the coating, additional applications may be required to achieve the specified thickness per layer.

- c) Painting Shop Primed Steel. After cleaning, rusted and damaged areas shall be touched up using the same primer specified for painting the existing structure. The intermediate and finish coats specified for painting the existing structure shall be applied to the steel. When inorganic zinc has been used as the shop primer, a mist coat of the intermediate coat shall be applied first in order to prevent pinholing and bubbling.
- d) Recoating and Film Continuity (HOLD POINT for each coat). Paint shall be considered dry for recoating according to the time/temperature/humidity criteria provided in the manufacturer's instructions and when an additional coat can be applied without the development of film irregularities; such as lifting, wrinkling, or loss of adhesion of the under coat. If surfaces are contaminated, washing shall be accomplished prior to intermediate and final coats. Wash water does not have to be collected unless the water contacts existing lead containing coatings.

Painting shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner. Each coat of paint shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of defects including, but not limited to, runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, voids, skips, misses, and shadow-through. Defects such as runs and sags shall be brushed out immediately during application.

Paint Systems. The paint system(s) from the list below shall be applied as specified.

The paint manufacturer's relative humidity, dew point, and material, surface, and ambient temperature restrictions shall be provided with the submittals and shall be strictly followed. Written recommendations from the paint manufacturer for the length of time each coat must be protected from cold or inclement weather (e.g., exposure to rain), during the drying period shall be included in the submittals. Upon acceptance by the Engineer, these times shall be used to govern the duration that protection must be maintained during drying.

Where stripe coats are indicated, the Contractor shall apply an additional coat to edges, rivets, bolts, crevices, welds, and similar surface irregularities. The stripe coat shall be applied by brush and/or spray to thoroughly work the coating into or on the irregular surfaces, and shall extend onto the surrounding steel a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) in all directions. The purpose of the stripe coat is to build additional thickness and to assure complete coverage of these areas.

The stripe coat may be applied as part of the application of the full coat unless prohibited by the coating manufacturer. If applied as part of the application process of the full coat, the stripe coat shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 10 minutes in order to allow Contractor QC personnel to verify that the coat was applied. If a wet-on-wet stripe coat is prohibited by the coating manufacturer or brush or roller application of the full coat pulls the underlying stripe coat, the stripe coat shall dry according to the manufacturers' recommended drying times prior to the application of the full coat. In the case of the prime coat, the full coat can also be applied first to protect the steel, followed by the stripe coat after the full coat has dried.

- a) System 1 – OZ/E/U – for Bare Steel: System 1 shall consist of the application of a full coat of organic (epoxy) zinc-rich primer, a full intermediate coat of epoxy, and a full finish coat of aliphatic urethane. Stripe coats of the prime and finish coats shall be applied. The film thicknesses of the full coats shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:
- One full coat of organic zinc-rich primer between 3.5 and 5.0 mils (90 and 125 microns) dry film thickness. The prime coat shall be tinted to a color that contrasts with the steel surface.
  - One full intermediate coat of epoxy between 3.0 and 6.0 mils (75 and 150 microns) dry film thickness. The intermediate coat shall be a contrasting color to both the first coat and finish coat.
  - One full finish coat of aliphatic urethane between 2.5 and 4.0 mils (65 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 9.0 and 15.0 mils (225 and 375 microns).

- b) System 2 – PS/EM/U – for Overcoating an Existing System: System 2 shall consist of the application of a full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer, a spot intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic and a stripe and full finish coat of aliphatic urethane.

A full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer shall be applied to all surfaces following surface preparation. A spot intermediate coat shall consist of the application of one coat of the aluminum epoxy mastic on all areas where rust is evident and areas where the old paint has been removed, feathered and/or damaged prior to, during or after the cleaning and surface preparation operations. After the spot intermediate, a stripe coat and full finish coat of aliphatic urethane shall be applied. The film thicknesses shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer between 1.0 and 2.0 mils (25 and 50 microns) dry film thickness.
- One spot coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The color shall contrast with the finish coat.
- One full finish coat of aliphatic urethane between 2.5 and 4.0 mils (65 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of the stripe coat, shall be between 8.5 and 13.0 mils (215 and 325 microns). The existing coating thickness to remain under the overcoat must be verified in order to obtain accurate total dry film thickness measurements.

- c) System 3 – EM/EM/AC – for Bare Steel: System 3 shall consist of the application of two full coats of aluminum epoxy mastic and a full finish coat of waterborne acrylic. Stripe coats for first coat of epoxy mastic and the finish coat shall be applied. The film thicknesses of the full coats shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The first coat of aluminum epoxy mastic shall be tinted a contrasting color with the blast cleaned surface and the second coat.
- One full intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The intermediate coat shall be a contrasting color to the first coat and the finish coat.
- A full finish coat of waterborne acrylic between 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 12.0 and 18.0 mils (360 and 450 microns).

- d) System 4 – PS/EM/AC – for Overcoating an Existing System: System 4 shall consist of the application of a full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer, a spot intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic and a stripe and full finish coat of waterborne acrylic.

A full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer shall be applied to all surfaces following surface preparation. A spot intermediate coat shall consist of the application of one coat of the aluminum epoxy mastic on all areas where rust is evident and areas where the old paint has been removed, feathered and/or damaged prior to, during or after the cleaning and surface preparation operations. After the spot intermediate, a stripe coat and full finish coat of waterborne acrylic shall be applied. The film thicknesses shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer between 1.0 and 2.0 mils (25 and 50 microns) dry film thickness.
- One spot coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The color shall contrast with the finish coat.
- One full finish coat of waterborne acrylic between 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of the stripe coat, shall be between 8.0 and 13.0 mils (200 and 325 microns). The existing coating thickness to remain under the overcoat must be verified in order to obtain accurate total dry film thickness measurements.

- e) System 5 – MCU – for Bare Steel: System 5 shall consist of the application of a full coat of moisture cure urethane (MCU) zinc primer, a full coat of MCU intermediate, and a full coat of MCU finish. Stripe coats of the prime and finish coats shall be applied. The contractor shall comply with the manufacturer's requirements for drying times between the application of the stripe coats and the full coats. The film thicknesses of the full coats shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of MCU zinc primer between 3.0 and 5.0 mils (75 and 125 microns) dry film thickness. The prime coat shall be tinted to a color that contrasts with the steel surface.
- One full MCU intermediate coat between 3.0 and 4.0 mils (75 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. The intermediate coat shall be a contrasting color to both the first coat and finish coat.
- One full MCU finish coat between 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 8.0 and 13.0 mils (200 and 325 microns).

- f) System 6 – MCU – for Overcoating an Existing System: System 6 shall consist of the application of a full coat of moisture cure urethane (MCU) penetrating sealer, a spot coat of MCU intermediate, and a stripe and full coat of MCU finish.

A full coat of MCU penetrating sealer shall be applied to all surfaces following surface preparation. A spot intermediate coat shall consist of the application of one coat of MCU intermediate on all areas where rust is evident and areas where the old paint has been removed, feathered and/or damaged prior to, during or after the cleaning and surface preparation operations. After the spot intermediate, a stripe coat and full coat of MCU finish shall be applied. The contractor shall comply with the manufacturer's requirements for drying time between the application of the stripe coat and the full finish coat. The film thicknesses shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of MCU sealer between 1.0 and 2.0 mils (25 and 50 microns) dry film thickness.
- One full MCU intermediate coat between 3.0 and 4.0 mils (75 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. The color shall contrast with the finish coat.
- One full MCU finish coat 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 6.0 and 10.0 mils (150 and 250 microns). The existing coating thickness to remain under the overcoat must be verified in order to obtain accurate total dry film thickness measurements.

Repair of Damage to New Coating System and Areas Concealed by Containment. The Contractor shall repair all damage to the newly installed coating system and areas concealed by the containment/protective covering attachment points, at no cost to the Department. If the damage extends to the substrate and the original preparation involved abrasive blast cleaning, the damaged areas shall be prepared to Power Tool Cleaning - Commercial Grade. If the original preparation was other than blast cleaning or the damage does not extend to the substrate, the loose, fractured paint shall be cleaned to Power Tool Cleaning – Modified 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.

If the bare steel is exposed, all coats shall be applied to the prepared area. If only the intermediate and finish coats are damaged, the intermediate and finish shall be applied. If only the finish coat is damaged, the finish shall be applied.

Special Instructions.

- a) At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall stencil the painting date and the paint code on the bridge. 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 Contractor)" and shall show the month and year in which the painting was completed, followed by the appropriate code for the coating material applied, all stenciled on successive lines:

CODE U (for field applied System 3 or System 4).

CODE Z (for field applied System 1 or System 2).

CODE AA (for field applied System 5 or System 6).

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 one end of the bridge, or at some equally visible surface near the end of the bridge, as designated by the Engineer.

- b) All surfaces painted inadvertently shall be cleaned immediately.

It is understood and agreed that the cost of all work outlined above, unless otherwise specified, has been included in the bid, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract Lump Sum price for CLEANING AND PAINTING STEEL BRIDGE, at the designated location, or for CLEANING AND PAINTING the structure or portions thereof described. Payment will not be authorized until all requirements for surface preparation and painting have been fulfilled as described in this specification, including the preparation and submittal of all QC documentation. Payment will also not be authorized for non-conforming work until the discrepancy is resolved in writing.

## **Appendix 1 – Reference List**

The Contractor shall maintain the following regulations and references on site for the duration of the project:

- Illinois Environmental Protection Act
- ASTM D 4214, Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films
- ASTM D 4285, Standard Test Method for Indicating Oil or Water in Compressed Air
- SSPC-AB 1, Mineral and Slag Abrasives
- SSPC-AB 2, Specification for Cleanliness of Recycled Ferrous Metallic Abrasives
- SSPC-AB 3, Newly Manufactured or Re-Manufactured Steel Abrasives
- SSPC-PA 2, Measurement of Dry Coating Thickness with Magnetic Gages
- SSPC-QP 1, Standard Procedure for Evaluating Painting Contractors (Field Application to Complex Structures)
- SSPC-QP 2, Standard Procedure for Evaluating the Qualifications of Painting Contractors to Remove Hazardous Paint
- SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2, Near White Metal Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 12/NACE No. 5, Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Metals by Waterjetting Prior to Recoating
- SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning
- SSPC-VIS 1, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Surfaces Prepared by Dry Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-VIS 3, Visual Standard for Power- and Hand-Tool Cleaned Steel
- SSPC-VIS 4, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Cleaned by Water Jetting
- SSPC-VIS 5, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Prepared by Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- The paint manufacturer's application instructions, MSDS and product data sheets

## **Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint cleaning Residues**

Effective: October 2, 2001

Revised: April 30, 2010

Description. This work shall consist of the containment, collection, temporary storage, transportation and disposal of waste from lead paint removal projects. Waste requiring containment and control includes, but is not limited to, old paint, spent abrasives, corrosion products, mill scale, dirt, dust, grease, oil, salts, and water used for cleaning the surface of existing lead coatings prior to overcoating.

General. The existing coatings contain lead and may also contain other toxic metals. This specification provides the requirements for containment and for the protection of the public, and the environment from exposure to harmful levels of toxic metals that may be present in the paint being removed or repaired. The Contractor shall take reasonable and appropriate precautions to protect the public from the inhalation or ingestion of dust or debris from the operations, and is responsible for the clean-up of all spills of waste at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of this Specification and all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws, codes, and regulations, including, but not limited to the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The Contractor shall comply with all applicable regulations even if the regulation is not specifically referenced herein. If a Federal, State, or Local regulation is more restrictive than the requirements of this Specification, the more restrictive requirements shall prevail.

Submittals. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer review and acceptance, the following drawings and plans for accomplishing the work. The submittals shall be provided within 30 days of execution of the contract unless given written permission by the Engineer to submit them at a later date. Work cannot proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Details for each of the plans are presented within the body of this specification. The Contractor shall also maintain on site, copies of the standards and regulations referenced herein (list provided in appendix 1).

Containment Plans. The containment plans shall include drawings, equipment specifications, and calculations (wind load, air flow and ventilation when negative pressure is specified). The plans shall include copies of the manufacturer's specifications for the containment materials and equipment that will be used to accomplish containment and ventilation.

When required by the contract plans, the submittal shall provide calculations that assure the structural integrity of the bridge when it supports the containment and the calculations and drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois.

When working over the railroad or navigable waterways, the Department will notify the respective agencies that work is being planned. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the Contractor is responsible for follow up contact, and shall provide evidence that the railroad, Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, and other applicable agencies are satisfied with the clearance provided and other safety measures that are proposed.

Environmental Monitoring Plan. The Environmental Monitoring Plan shall address the visual inspections and clean up of the soil and water that the Contractor will perform, including final project inspection and cleanup. The plan shall address the daily visible emissions observations that will be performed and the corrective action that will be implemented in the event emissions or releases occur. When high volume ambient air monitoring is required, an Ambient Air Monitoring Plan shall be developed. The plan shall include:

- Proposed monitor locations and power sources in writing. A site sketch shall be included, indicating sensitive receptors, monitor locations, and distances and directions from work area.
- Equipment specification sheet for monitors to be used, and a written commitment to calibrate and maintain the monitors.
- Include a procedure for operation of monitors per 40 CFR 50, Appendix B, including use of field data chain-of-custody form. Include a sample chain of custody form.
- Describe qualifications/training of monitor operator.
- The name, contact information (person's name and number), and certification of the laboratory performing the filter analysis. Laboratory shall be accredited by one of the following: 1) the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) for lead (metals) analysis, 2) Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP) for metals analysis, 3) State or federal accreditation program for ambient air analysis or, 4) the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) for lead analysis. The laboratory shall provide evidence of certification, a sample laboratory chain-of-custody form, and sample laboratory report that provides the information required by this specification. The laboratory shall also provide a letter committing to do the analysis per 40 CFR 50, Appendix G. If the analysis will not be performed per 40 CFR Appendix G, a proposed alternate method shall be described, together with the rationale for using it. The alternate method can not be used unless specifically accepted by the Engineer in writing.

Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan shall address all aspects of waste handling, storage, testing, hauling and disposal. Include the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. Submit the name and qualifications of the laboratory proposed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis. If the use of abrasive additives is proposed, provide the name of the additive, the premixed ratio of additive to abrasive being provided by the supplier, and a letter from the supplier of the additive indicating IEPA acceptance of the material. Note that the use of any steel or iron based material, such as but not limited to grit, shot, fines, or filings as an abrasive additive is prohibited.

Contingency Plan. The Contractor shall prepare a contingency plan for emergencies including fire, accident, failure of power, failure of dust collection system, failure of supplied air system or any other event that may require modification of standard operating procedures during lead removal. The plan shall include specific procedures to ensure safe egress and proper medical attention in the event of an emergency.

When the Engineer accepts the submittals, the Contractor will receive written notification. The Contractor shall not begin any work until the Engineer has accepted the submittals. The Contractor shall not construe Engineer acceptance of the submittals to imply approval of any particular method or sequence for conducting the work, or for addressing health and safety concerns. Acceptance of the plans does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to conduct the work according to the requirements of Federal, State, or Local regulations, this specification, or to adequately protect the health and safety of all workers involved in the project and any members of the public who may be affected by the project. The Contractor remains solely responsible for the adequacy and completeness of the programs and work practices, and adherence to them.

Quality Control (QC) Inspections. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections of all environmental control and waste handling aspects of the project to verify compliance with these specification requirements and the accepted drawings and plans. The Contractor shall use the IDOT Environmental Daily Report form supplied by the Engineer to record the results of the inspections. The completed reports shall be turned into the Engineer before work resumes the following day. Contractor QC inspections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Proper installation and continued performance of the containment system(s) in accordance with the approved drawings.
- Visual inspections of emissions into the air and verification that the cause(s) for any unacceptable emissions is corrected.
- Set up, calibration, operation, and maintenance of the regulated area and high volume ambient air monitoring equipment, including proper shipment of cassettes/filters to the laboratory for analysis. Included is verification that the Engineer receives the results within the time frames specified and that appropriate steps are taken to correct work practices or containment in the event of unacceptable results.
- Visual inspections of spills or deposits of contaminated materials into the water or onto the ground, pavement, soil, or slope protection. Included is verification that proper cleanup is undertaken and that the cause(s) of unacceptable releases is corrected.
- Proper implementation of the waste management plan including laboratory analysis and providing the results to the Engineer within the time frames specified herein.
- Proper implementation of the contingency plans for emergencies.

The personnel providing the QC inspections shall possess current SSPC-C3 certification or equal, including the annual training necessary to maintain that certification (SSPC-C5 or equal), and shall provide evidence of successful completion of 2 projects of similar or greater complexity and scope that have been completed in the last 2 years. References shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person employed by the bridge owner. Proof of initial certification and the current annual training shall also be provided.

Quality Assurance (QA) Observations. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all of the QC monitoring inspections that are undertaken. The presence or activity of Engineer observations in no way relieves the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all necessary daily QC inspections of its own and to comply with all requirements of this Specification.

Containment Requirements. The Contractor shall install and maintain containment systems surrounding the work for the purpose of controlling emissions of dust and debris according to the requirements of this specification. Working platforms and containment materials that are used shall be firm and stable and platforms shall be designed to support the workers, inspectors, spent surface preparation media (e.g., abrasives), and equipment during all phases of surface preparation and painting. Platforms, cables, and other supporting structures shall be designed according to OSHA regulations. If the containment needs to be attached to the structure, the containment shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.

The containment shall be dropped in the event of sustained winds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater and all materials and equipment secured.

The Contractor shall provide drawings showing the containment system and indicating the method(s) of supporting the working platforms and containment materials to each other and to the bridge. When the use of negative pressure and airflow inside containment is specified, the Contractor shall provide all ventilation calculations and details on the equipment that will be used for achieving the specified airflow and dust collection.

When directed in the contract plans, the Contractor shall submit calculations and drawings, signed and sealed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois, that assure the structural integrity of the bridge under the live and dead loads imposed, including the design wind loading.

When working over railroads, the Contractor shall provide evidence that the proposed clearance and the safety provisions that will be in place (e.g., flagman) are acceptable to the railroad. In the case of work over navigable waters, the Contractor shall provide evidence that the proposed clearance and provisions for installing or moving the containment out of navigation lanes is acceptable to authorities such as the Coast Guard and Army Corps of Engineers. The Contractor shall include plans for assuring that navigation lighting is not obscured, or if it is obscured, that temporary lighting is acceptable to the appropriate authorities (e.g., Coast Guard) and will be utilized.

Engineer review and acceptance of the drawings and calculations shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for the safety of the working platforms and containment, and for providing ample ventilation to control worker and environmental exposures. After the work platforms and containment materials are erected additional measures may be needed to ensure worker safety according to OSHA regulations. The Contractor shall institute such measures at no additional cost to the Department.

Containment for the cleaning operation of this contract is defined as follows:

- The containment system shall maintain the work area free of visible emissions of dust and debris according to all provisions of this Specification, with no debris permitted outside of the regulated area at any time. All debris within the regulated area and within the containment shall be collected at the end of the last shift each day, and properly stored in sealed containers. Cleaning shall be accomplished by HEPA vacuuming unless it is conducted within a containment that is designed with a ventilation system capable of collecting the airborne dust and debris created by sweeping and blowing with compressed air. The ventilation system shall be in operation during the cleaning.
- The containment systems shall comply with the specified SSPC Guide 6 classifications as presented in Table 1 for the method of paint removal utilized.
- TSP-lead in the air at monitoring locations selected by the Contractor shall comply with the requirements specified herein.

The Contractor shall take appropriate action to avoid personnel injury or damage to the structure from the installation and use of the containment system. If the Engineer determines that there is the potential for structural damage caused by the installed containment system, the Contractor shall take appropriate action to correct the situation.

In addition to complying with the specific containment requirements in Table 1 for each method of removal, the Contractor shall provide and maintain coverage over the ground in the areas to be cleaned. This coverage shall be capable of catching and containing surface preparation media, paint chips, and paint dust in the event of an accidental escape from the primary containment. The containment materials shall be cleaned of loose material prior to relocation or dismantling. Acceptable methods of cleaning include blowing down the surfaces with compressed air while the ventilation system is in operation, HEPA vacuuming, and/or wet wiping. If paint chips or dust is observed escaping from the containment materials during moving, all associated operations shall be halted and the materials and components recleaned.

The containment systems shall also meet the following requirements:

a) Dry Abrasive Blast Cleaning - Full Containment with Negative Pressure (SSPC Class 1A)

The enclosure shall be designed, installed, and maintained to sustain maximum anticipated wind forces, including negative pressure. Flapping edges of containment materials are prohibited and the integrity of all containment materials, seams, and seals shall be maintained for the duration of the project. Airflow inside containment shall be designed to provide visibility and reduce worker exposures to toxic metals according to OSHA regulations and as specified in Table 1 and its accompanying text. When the location of the work on the bridge, or over lane closures permit, the blast enclosure shall extend a minimum of 3 ft. (1 m) beyond the limits of surface preparation to allow the workers to blast away from, rather than into the seam between the containment and the structure. The blast enclosure shall have an airlock or resealable door entryway to allow entrance and exit from the enclosure without allowing the escape of blasting residue.

If recyclable metallic abrasives are used, the Contractor shall operate the equipment in a manner that minimizes waste generation. Steps shall also be taken to minimize dust generation during the transfer of all abrasive/paint debris (expendable or recyclable abrasives) for recycling or disposal. Acceptable methods include, but are not limited to vacuuming, screw or belt conveyance systems, or manual conveyance. However manual conveyance is only permitted if the work is performed inside a containment that is equipped with an operating ventilation system capable of controlling the dust that is generated.

Appropriate filtration shall be used on the exhaust air of dust collection and abrasive recycling equipment as required to comply with IEPA regulations. The equipment shall be enclosed if visible dust and debris are being emitted and/or the regulated area or high volume monitor lead levels are not in compliance.

Areas beneath containment connection points that were shielded from abrasive blast cleaning shall be prepared by vacuum blast cleaning or vacuum-shrouded power tool cleaning after the containment is removed.

b) Vacuum Blast Cleaning within Containment (SSPC-Class 4A)

Vacuum blasting equipment shall be fully automatic and capable of cleaning and recycling the abrasive. The system shall be designed to deliver cleaned, recycled blasting abrasives and provide a closed system containment during blasting. The removed coating, mill scale, and corrosion shall be separated from the abrasive, and stored for disposal.

The Contractor shall attach containment materials around and under the work area to catch and contain abrasive and waste materials in the event of an accidental escape from the vacuum shroud. This containment is in addition to the ground covers specified earlier.

It is possible that the close proximity of some structural steel members, such as the end diaphragms or end cross-frames underneath transverse deck expansion joints, preclude the use of the vacuum blasting equipment for the removal of the old paint. For surfaces that are inaccessible for the nozzles of the vacuum blasting equipment, the Contractor shall remove the paint by means of full containment inside a complete enclosure as directed by the Engineer.

c) Vacuum-Shrouded Power Tool Cleaning within Containment (SSPC-Class 3P)

The Contractor shall utilize power tools equipped with vacuums and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters. The Contractor shall attach containment walls around the work area, and install containment materials beneath the work area to catch and contain waste materials in the event of an accidental escape from the vacuum shroud. This containment is in addition to the ground covers specified earlier and shall be installed within 10 ft. (3m) of the areas being cleaned.

d) Power Tool Cleaning without Vacuum, within Containment (SSPC-Class 2P)

When the use of power tools without vacuum attachments is authorized by the Engineer, the Contractor shall securely install containment walls and flooring around the work area to capture and collect all debris that is generated. The containment material requirements for this Class 2P are similar to Class 3P used for vacuum-shrouded tools, but the supporting structure will be more substantial in Class 2P to better secure the containment materials from excessive movement that could lead to the loss of waste paint chips and debris. Containment beneath the work shall be within 10 ft. (3m) of the areas being cleaned, and is in addition to the ground covers specified earlier.

Water Washing, Water Jetting or Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning within Containment (SSPC Class 2W-3W)

Water washing of the bridge for the purpose of removing chalk, dirt, grease, oil, bird nests, and other surface debris, and water jetting or wet abrasive blast cleaning for the purpose of removing paint and surface debris shall be conducted within a containment designed, installed, and maintained in order to capture and contain all water and waste materials. The containment shall consist of impermeable floors and lower walls to prevent the water and debris from escaping. Permeable upper walls and ceilings are acceptable provided the paint chips, debris, and water, other than mists, are collected. A fine mist passing through the permeable upper walls is acceptable, provided the environmental controls specified below are met. If paint chips, debris, or water, other than mists, escape the containment system, impermeable walls and ceilings shall be installed.

When water is used for surface cleaning, the collected water shall be filtered to separate the particulate from the water. Recycling of the water is preferred in order to reduce the volume of waste that is generated. The water after filtration shall be collected and disposed of according to the waste handling portions of this specification.

When a slurry is created by injecting water into the abrasive blast stream, the slurry need not be filtered to separate water from the particulate.

Environmental Controls and Monitoring. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for review and acceptance, an Environmental Monitoring Plan. The purpose of the plan is to address the observations and equipment monitoring undertaken by the Contractor to confirm that project dust and debris are not escaping the containment into the surrounding air, soil, and water.

- a) **Soil and Water.** Containment systems shall be maintained to prevent the escape of paint chips, abrasives, and other debris into the water, and onto the ground, soil, slope protection, and pavements. Releases or spills of, paint chips, abrasives, dust and debris that have become deposited on surrounding property, structures, equipment or vehicles, and bodies of water are unacceptable. If there are inadvertent spills or releases, the Contractor shall immediately shut down the emissions-producing operations, clean up the debris, and change work practices, modify the containment, or take other appropriate corrective action as needed to prevent similar releases from occurring in the future.

Water booms, boats with skimmers, or other means as necessary shall be used to capture and remove paint chips or project debris that falls or escapes into the water.

At the end of each workday at a minimum, the work area inside and outside of containment, including ground tarpaulins, shall be inspected to verify that paint debris is not present. If debris is observed, it shall be removed by hand and HEPA-vacuuming. If wet methods of preparation are used, the damp debris can remain overnight provided it is protected from accidental release by securely covering the waste, folding the waste into the ground tarps, or by other acceptable methods. Prior to commencing work the next day, the debris from the folded ground tarps shall be removed.

Upon project completion, the ground and water in and around the project site are considered to have been properly cleaned if paint chips, paint removal media (e.g., spent abrasives), fuel, materials of construction, litter, or other project debris have been removed.

NOTE: All project debris must be removed even if the debris (e.g., spent abrasive and paint chips) was a pre-existing condition.

- b) **Visible Emissions.** The Contractor shall conduct observations of visible emissions and releases on an ongoing daily basis when dust-producing activities are underway, such as paint removal, clean up, waste handling, and containment dismantling or relocation. Note that visible emissions observations do not apply to the fine mist that may escape through permeable containment materials when wet methods of preparation are used.

Visible emissions in excess of SSPC Guide 6, Level 1 (1% of the workday) are unacceptable. In an 8-hour workday, this equates to emissions of a cumulative duration no greater than 4.8 minutes (288 seconds). This criterion applies to scattered, random emissions of short duration. Sustained emissions from a given location (e.g., 1 minute or longer), regardless of the total length of emissions for the workday, are unacceptable and action shall be initiated to halt the emission.

If unacceptable visible emissions or releases are observed, the Contractor shall immediately shut down the emission-producing operations, clean up the debris, and change work practices, modify the containment, or take other appropriate corrective action as needed to prevent similar releases from occurring in the future.

c) Ambient Air Monitoring. The Contractor shall perform ambient air monitoring according to the following:

- Monitor Siting. The Contractor shall collect and analyze air samples to evaluate levels of TSP-lead if there are sensitive receptors within 5 times the height of the structure or within 1000 ft. (305 m) of the structure, whichever is greater. If sensitive receptors are not located within these limits, monitoring is not required. Sensitive receptors are areas of public presence or access including, but not limited to, homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, shopping areas, livestock areas, and businesses. The motoring public is not considered to be a sensitive receptor for the purpose of ambient air monitoring.

The Contractor shall locate the monitors according to SSPC-TU-7, in areas of public exposure and in areas that will capture the maximum pollutant emissions resulting from the work. The Contractor shall identify the recommended monitoring sites in the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan, including a sketch identifying the above. The monitors shall not be sited until the Engineer accepts the proposed locations.

- Equipment Provided by Contractor. The Contractor shall provide up to 4 monitors per work site and all necessary calibration and support equipment, power to operate them, security (or arrangements to remove and replace the monitors daily), filters, flow chart recorders and overnight envelopes for shipping the filters to the laboratory. The number of monitors required will be indicated in the Plan Notes. Each monitor shall be tagged with the calibration date.
- Duration of Monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed for the duration of dust-producing operations (e.g., paint removal, waste handling, containment clean-up and movement, etc.) or a minimum of 8 hours each day (when work is performed).

The monitoring schedule shall be as follows:

1. For dry abrasive blast cleaning monitoring shall be conducted full time during all days of dust-producing operations (e.g., paint removal, waste handling, containment movement, etc.).
  2. For wet abrasive blast cleaning, water jetting, or power tool cleaning, monitoring shall be conducted for the first 5 days of dust producing operations. If the results after 5 days are acceptable, monitoring may be discontinued. If the results are unacceptable, corrective action shall be initiated to correct the cause of the emissions, and monitoring shall continue for an additional 5 days. If the results are still unacceptable, the Engineer may direct that the monitoring continue full time.
  3. When monitoring is discontinued, if visible emissions are observed and/or the Contractor's containment system changes during the course of the project, then air monitoring will again be required for a minimum of two consecutive days until compliance is shown.
- Background Monitoring. Background samples shall be collected for two days prior to the start of work while no dust producing operations are underway to provide a baseline. The background monitoring shall include one weekday and one weekend day. The background monitoring shall coincide with the anticipated working hours for the paint removal operations, but shall last for a minimum of 8 hours each day.
  - Monitor Operation and Laboratory Analysis.

The Contractor shall calibrate the monitors according to the manufacturer's written instructions upon mobilization to the site and quarterly. Each monitor shall be tagged with the calibration date, and calibration information shall be provided to the Engineer upon request.

All ambient air monitoring shall be performed by the Contractor according to the accepted Ambient Air Monitoring Plan and according to EPA regulations 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix B, Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method), and 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix G, Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air.

Filters shall be placed in monitors and monitors operated each day prior to start of dust-producing operations and the filters removed upon completion each day. The Contractor shall advise the Engineer in advance when the filters will be removed and replaced. The monitor operator shall record the following information, at a minimum, on field data and laboratory chain-of-custody forms (or equivalent):

1. Monitor location and serial number
2. Flow rate, supported by flow charts
3. Start, stop times and duration of monitoring
4. Work activities and location of work during the monitoring period
5. Wind direction/speed

For the first 5 days of monitoring, the Contractor shall submit the filters, field data and laboratory chain-of-custody forms together with the flow chart recorders (i.e. monitor flow rate and the duration of monitoring) on a daily basis in an overnight envelope to the laboratory for analysis. The laboratory must provide the Engineer with written results no later than 72 hours after the completion of each day's monitoring. At the discretion of the Engineer, if the initial 5 days of monitoring on full time monitoring projects is acceptable, the filters may be sent to the laboratory every 3 days rather than every day. Written results must be provided to the Engineer no later than 5 days after the completion of monitoring for the latest of the 3 days.

- Ambient Air Monitoring Results. The laboratory shall provide the report directly to the Engineer with a copy to the contractor. The report shall include:
  1. Monitor identification and location
  2. Work location and activities performed during monitoring period
  3. Monitor flow rate, duration, and volume of air sampled
  4. Laboratory methods used for filter digestion / analysis
  5. Sample results for the actual duration of monitoring
  6. Sample results expressed in terms of a 24 hour time weighted average. Assume zero for period not monitored.
  7. Comparison of the results with the acceptance criteria indicating whether the emissions are compliant.
  8. Field data and chain-of-custody records used to derive results.

Should revised reports or any information regarding the analysis be issued by the laboratory directly to the Contractor at any time, the contractor shall immediately provide a copy to the Engineer and advise the laboratory that the Engineer is to receive all information directly from the laboratory.

- Acceptance Criteria. TSP-lead results at each monitor location shall be less than 1.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$  per calendar quarter converted to a daily allowance using the formulas from SSPC Guide 6 as follows, except that the maximum 24-hour daily allowance shall be no greater than 6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$ .

The formula for determining a 24-hour daily value based on the actual number of paint disturbance days expected to occur during the 90-day quarter is:

$DA = (90 \div PD) \times 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$ , where

DA is the daily allowance, and

PD is the number of preparation days anticipated in the 90-day period

If the DA calculation is  $> 6.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$ , use  $6.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$ .

Regulated Areas. Physically demarcated regulated area(s) shall be established around exposure producing operations at the OSHA Action Level for the toxic metal(s) present in the coating. The Contractor shall provide all required protective clothing and equipment for personnel entering into a regulated area. Unprotected street clothing is not permitted within the regulated areas.

Hygiene Facilities/Protective Clothing/Blood Tests. The Contractor shall provide clean lavatory and hand washing facilities according to OSHA regulations and confirm that employees wash hands, forearms, and face before breaks. The facilities shall be located at the perimeter of the regulated area in close proximity to the paint removal operation. Shower facilities shall be provided when workers' exposures exceed the Permissible Exposure Limit. Showers shall be located at each bridge site, or if allowed by OSHA regulations, at a central location to service multiple bridges. The shower and wash facilities shall be cleaned at least daily during use.

All wash and shower water shall be filtered and containerized. The Contractor is responsible for filtration, testing, and disposal of the water.

The Contractor shall make available to all IDOT project personnel a base line and post project blood level screening determined by the whole blood lead method, utilizing the Vena-Puncture technique. This screening shall be made available every 2 months for the first 6 months, and every 6 months thereafter.

The Contractor shall provide IDOT project personnel with all required protective clothing and equipment, including disposal or cleaning. Clothing and equipment includes but is not limited to disposable coveralls with hood, booties, disposable surgical gloves, hearing protection, and safety glasses. The protective clothing and equipment shall be provided and maintained on the job site for the exclusive, continuous and simultaneous use by the IDOT personnel. This equipment shall be suitable to allow inspection access to any area in which work is being performed.

All handwash and shower facilities shall be fully available for use by IDOT project personnel.

#### Site Emergencies.

- a) **Stop Work.** The Contractor shall stop work at any time the conditions are not within specifications and take the appropriate corrective action. The stoppage will continue until conditions have been corrected. Standby time and cost required for corrective action is at the Contractor's expense. The occurrence of the following events shall be reported in writing to IDOT and shall require the Contractor to automatically stop lead paint removal and initiate clean up activities.
- Airborne lead levels at any of the high volume ambient air monitoring locations that exceed the limits in this specification, or airborne lead in excess of the OSHA Action Level at the boundary of the regulated area.
  - Break in containment barriers.
  - Visible emissions in excess of the specification tolerances.
  - Loss of negative air pressure when negative air pressure is specified (e.g., for dry abrasive blast cleaning).
  - Serious injury within the containment area.
  - Fire or safety emergency
  - Respiratory system failure
  - Power failure
- b) **Contingency Plans and Arrangements.** The Engineer will refer to the contingency plan for site specific instructions in the case of emergencies.

The Contractor shall prepare a contingency plan for emergencies including fire, accident, failure of power, failure of dust collection system, failure of supplied air system or any other event that may require modification of standard operating procedures during lead removal. The plan shall include specific procedures to ensure safe egress and proper medical attention in the event of an emergency. The Contractor shall post the telephone numbers and locations of emergency services including fire, ambulance, doctor, hospital, police, power company and telephone company on clean side of personnel decontamination area.

A two-way radio, or equal, as approved by the Engineer, capable of summoning emergency assistance shall be available at each bridge during the time the Contractor's personnel are at the bridge site under this contract. The following emergency response equipment described in the contingency plan (generic form attached) shall be available during this time as well: an appropriate portable fire extinguisher, a 55 gal (208 L) drum, a 5 gal (19 L) pail, a long handled shovel, absorbent material (one bag).

A copy of the contingency plan shall be maintained at each bridge during cleaning operations and during the time the Contractor's personnel are at the bridge site under this contract. The Contractor shall designate the emergency coordinator(s) required who shall be responsible for the activities described.

An example of a contingency plan is included at the end of this Special Provision.

Collection, Temporary Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Waste. The Contractor and the Department are considered to be co-generators of the waste.

The Contractor is responsible for all aspects of waste collection, testing and identification, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal according to these specifications and all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall provide for Engineer review and acceptance a Waste Management Plan that addresses all aspects of waste handling, storage, and testing, and provides the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. The Department will not perform any functions relating to the waste other than provide EPA identification numbers, provide the Contractor with the emergency response information, the emergency response telephone number required to be provided on the manifest, and to sign the waste manifest. The Engineer will obtain the identification numbers from the state and federal environmental protection agencies for the bridge(s) to be painted and furnish those to the Contractor.

All surface preparation/paint residues shall be collected daily and deposited in all-weather containers supplied by the Contractor as temporary storage. The storage area shall be secure to prevent unauthorized entry or tampering with the containers. Acceptable measures include storage within a fully enclosed (e.g., fenced in) and locked area, within a temporary building, or implementing other reasonable means to reduce the possibility of vandalism or exposure of the waste to the public or the environment (e.g., securing the lids or covers of waste containers and roll-off boxes). Waste shall not be stored outside of the containers. Waste shall be collected and transferred to bulk containers taking extra precautions as necessary to prevent the suspension of residues in air or contamination of surrounding surfaces. Precautions may include the transfer of the material within a tarpaulin enclosure. Transfer into roll-off boxes shall be planned to minimize the need for workers to enter the roll-off box.

No residues shall remain on surfaces overnight, either inside or outside of containment. Waste materials shall not be removed through floor drains or by throwing them over the side of the bridge. Flammable materials shall not be stored around or under any bridge structures.

The all-weather containers shall meet the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and as approved by the Department. Acceptable containers include covered roll-off boxes and 55-gallon drums (17H). The Contractor shall insure that no breaks and no deterioration of these containers occurs and shall maintain a written log of weekly inspections of the condition of the containers. A copy of the log shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request. The containers shall be kept closed and sealed from moisture except during the addition of waste. Each container shall be permanently identified with the date that waste was placed into the container, contract number, hazardous waste name and ID number, and other information required by the IEPA.

The Contractor shall have each waste stream sampled for each project and tested by TCLP and according to EPA and disposal company requirements. The Engineer shall be notified in advance when the samples will be collected. The samples shall be collected and shipped for testing within the first week of the project, with the results due back to the Engineer within 10 days. Testing shall be considered included in the pay item for "Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues." Copies of the test results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to shipping the waste.

Waste water generated from bridge washing, hygiene purposes, and cleaning of equipment shall be filtered on site to remove particulate and disposed of at a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) according to State regulations. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a letter from the POTW indicating that they will accept the waste water. If the POTW allows the filtered water to be placed into the sanitary sewer system, the Contractor shall provide a letter from the POTW indicating that based on the test results of the water, disposal in the sanitary sewer is acceptable to them. Water shall not be disposed of until the above letter(s) are provided to, and accepted by, the Engineer.

If approved abrasive additives are used that render the waste non-hazardous as determined by TCLP testing, the waste shall be classified as a non-hazardous special waste, transported by a licensed waste transporter, and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

When paint is removed from the bridge without the use of abrasive additives, the paint, together with the surface preparation media (e.g. abrasive) shall be handled as a hazardous waste, regardless of the TCLP results. The waste shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter, treated by an IEPA permitted treatment facility to a non-hazardous special waste and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

The treatment/disposal facilities shall be approved by the Engineer, and shall hold an IEPA permit for waste disposal and waste stream authorization for this cleaning residue. The IEPA permit and waste stream authorization must be obtained prior to beginning cleaning, except that if necessary, limited paint removal will be permitted in order to obtain samples of the waste for the disposal facilities. The waste shall be shipped to the facility within 90 days of the first accumulation of the waste in the containers. When permitted by the Engineer, waste from multiple bridges in the same contract may be transported by the Contractor to a central waste storage location(s) approved by the Engineer in order to consolidate the material for pick up, and to minimize the storage of waste containers at multiple remote sites after demobilization. Arrangements for the final waste pickup shall be made with the waste hauler by the time blast cleaning operations are completed or as required to meet the 90 day limit stated above.

The Contractor shall submit a waste accumulation inventory table to the Engineer no later than the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the month. The table shall show the number and size of waste containers filled each day in the preceding month and the amount of waste shipped that month, including the dates of shipments.

The Contractor shall prepare a manifest supplied by the IEPA for off-site treatment and disposal before transporting the hazardous waste off-site. The Contractor shall prepare a land ban notification for the waste to be furnished to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of the acceptance of the manifest. The Contractor shall send one copy of the manifest to the IEPA within two working days of transporting the waste off-site. The Contractor shall furnish the generator copy of the manifest and a copy of the land ban notification to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

All other project waste shall be removed from the site according to Federal, State and Local regulations, with all waste removed from the site prior to final Contractor demobilization.

The Contractor shall make arrangements to have other hazardous waste, which he/she generates, such as used paint solvent, transported to the Contractor's facility at the end of each day that this waste is generated. These hazardous wastes shall be manifested using the Contractor's own generator number to a treatment or disposal facility from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall not combine solvents or other wastes with cleaning residue wastes. All waste streams shall be stored in separate containers.

The Contractor is responsible for the payment of any fines and undertaking any clean up activities mandated by State or federal environmental agencies for improper waste handling, storage, transportation, or disposal.

Contractor personnel shall be trained in the proper handling of hazardous waste, and the necessary notification and clean up requirements in the event of a spill. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of the personnel training records at each bridge site.

Basis of Payment. The soil, water, and air monitoring, containment, collection, temporary storage, transportation, testing and disposal of all project waste, and all other work described herein will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF LEAD PAINT CLEANING RESIDUES at the designated location. Payment will not be authorized until all requirements have been fulfilled as described in this specification, including the preparation and submittal of all QC documentation, submittal of environmental monitoring and waste test results, and disposal of all waste.

Appendix 1 – Reference List

The Contractor shall maintain the following reference standards and regulations on site for the duration of the project:

- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency – Information Statement on the Removal of Lead-Based Paint from Exterior Surfaces, latest revision
- Illinois Environmental Protection Act
- SSPC Guide 6, Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations
- 29 CFR 1926.62, Lead in Construction
- 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method)
- 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix G, Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air
- SSPC Guide 16, Guide to Specifying and Selecting Dust Collectors
- SSPC TU-7, Conducting Ambient Air, Soil, and Water Sampling Activities During Surface Preparation and Paint Disturbance Activities.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Containment Criteria for Removal of Paint Containing Lead and Other Toxic Metals<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>Removal Method</b>	<b>SSPC Class<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Containment Material Flexibility</b>	<b>Containment Material Permeability<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Containment Support Structure</b>	<b>Containment Material Joints<sup>4</sup></b>
Hand Tool Cleaning	3P <sup>6</sup>	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable or Impermeable	Minimal	Partially Sealed
Power Tool Cleaning w/ Vacuum	3P <sup>6</sup>	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable or Impermeable	Minimal	Partially Sealed
Power Tool Cleaning w/o Vacuum	2P	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable or Impermeable	Rigid or Flexible	Fully or Partially Sealed
Water Jetting Wet Ab Blast Water Cleaning <sup>7</sup>	2W-3W	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable and Impermeable <sup>7</sup>	Rigid, Flexible, or Minimal	Fully and Partially Sealed
Abrasive Blast Cleaning	1A	Rigid or Flexible	Impermeable	Rigid or Flexible	Fully Sealed
Vacuum Blast Cleaning	4A <sup>6</sup>	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable	Minimal	Partially Sealed

<b>Table 1 (Continued)</b>					
<b>Containment Criteria for Removal of Paint Containing Lead and Other Toxic Metals<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>Removal Method</b>	<b>SSPC Class<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Containment Entryway</b>	<b>Ventilation System Required<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Negative Pressure Required</b>	<b>Exhaust Filtration Required</b>
Hand Tool Cleaning	3P <sup>6</sup>	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Power Tool Cleaning w/ Vacuum	3P <sup>6</sup>	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Power Tool Cleaning w/o Vacuum	2P	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Water Jetting Wet Ab Blast Water Cleaning <sup>7</sup>	2W-3W	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Abrasive Blast Cleaning	1A	Airlock or Resealable	Mechanical	Yes	Yes
Vacuum Blast Cleaning	4A <sup>6</sup>	Open Seam	Natural	No	No

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>This table provides general design criteria only. It does not guarantee that specific controls over emissions will occur because unique site conditions must be considered in the design. Other combinations of materials may provide controls over emissions equivalent to or greater than those combinations shown above.

<sup>2</sup>The SSPC Classification is based on SSPC Guide 6. Note that for work over water, water booms or boats with skimmers must be employed, where feasible, to contain spills or releases. Debris must be removed daily at a minimum.

<sup>3</sup>Permeability addresses both air and water as appropriate. In the case of water removal methods, the containment materials must be resistant to water. Ground covers should always be impermeable, and of sufficient strength to withstand the impact and weight of the debris and the equipment used for collection and clean-up. Ground covers must also extend beyond the containment boundary to capture escaping debris.

<sup>4</sup> If debris escapes through the seams, then additional sealing of the seams and joints is required.

<sup>5</sup>When "Natural" is listed, ventilation is not required provided the emissions are controlled as specified in this Special Provision, and provided worker exposures are properly controlled. If unacceptable emissions or worker exposures to lead or other toxic metals occur, incorporate a ventilation system into the containment.

<sup>6</sup>Ground covers and wall tarpaulins may provide suitable controls over emissions without the need to completely enclose the work area.

<sup>7</sup>This method applies to water cleaning to remove surface contaminants, and water jetting (with and without abrasive) and wet abrasive blast cleaning where the goal is to remove paint. Although both permeable and impermeable containment materials are included, ground covers and the lower portions of the containment must be water impermeable with fully sealed joints, and of sufficient strength and integrity to facilitate the collection and holding of the water and debris for proper disposal. If water or debris, other than mist, escape through upper sidewalls or ceiling areas constructed of permeable materials, they shall be replaced with impermeable materials. Permeable materials for the purpose of this specification are defined as materials with openings measuring 25 mils (1 micron) or less in greatest dimension.

A. Containment Components - The basic components that make up containment systems are defined below. The components are combined in Table 1 to establish the minimum containment system requirements for the method(s) of paint removal specified for the Contract.

1. Rigidity of Containment Materials - Rigid containment materials consist of solid panels of plywood, aluminum, rigid metal, plastic, fiberglass, composites, or similar materials. Flexible materials consist of screens, tarps, drapes, plastic sheeting, or similar materials. When directed by the Engineer, do not use flexible materials for horizontal surfaces directly over traffic lanes or vertical surfaces in close proximity to traffic lanes. If the Engineer allows the use of flexible materials, The Contractor shall take special precautions to completely secure the materials to prevent any interference with traffic.

2. Permeability of Containment Materials - The containment materials are identified as air impenetrable if they are impervious to dust or wind such as provided by rigid panels, coated solid tarps, or plastic sheeting. Air penetrable materials are those that are formed or woven to allow air flow. Water impermeable materials are those that are capable of containing and controlling water when wet methods of preparation are used. Water permeable materials allow the water to pass through. Chemical resistant materials are those resistant to chemical and solvent stripping solutions. Use fire retardant materials in all cases.
3. Support Structure - Rigid support structures consist of scaffolding and framing to which the containment materials are affixed to minimize movement of the containment cocoon. Flexible support structures are comprised of cables, chains, or similar systems to which the containment materials are affixed. Use fire retardant materials in all cases.
4. Containment Joints - Fully sealed joints require that mating surfaces between the containment materials and to the structure being prepared are completely sealed. Sealing measures include tape, caulk, Velcro, clamps, or other similar material capable of forming a continuous, impenetrable or impermeable seal. When materials are overlapped, a minimum overlap of 8 in. (200 mm) is required.
5. Entryway - An airlock entryway involves a minimum of one stage that is fully sealed to the containment and which is maintained under negative pressure using the ventilation system of the containment. Resealable door entryways involve the use of flexible or rigid doors capable of being repeatedly opened and resealed. Sealing methods include the use of zippers, Velcro, clamps, or similar fasteners. Overlapping door tarpaulin entryways consist of two or three overlapping door tarpaulins.
6. Mechanical Ventilation - The requirement for mechanical ventilation is to ensure that adequate air movement is achieved to reduce worker exposure to toxic metals to as low as feasible according to OSHA regulations (e.g., 29 CFR 1926.62), and to enhance visibility. Design the system with proper exhaust ports or plenums, adequately sized ductwork, adequately sized discharge fans and air cleaning devices (dust collectors) and properly sized and distributed make-up air points to achieve a uniform air flow inside containment for visibility. The design target for airflow shall be a minimum of 100 ft. (30.5m) per minute cross-draft or 60 ft. (18.3 m) per minute downdraft. Increase these minimum airflow requirements if necessary to address worker lead exposures. Natural ventilation does not require the use of mechanical equipment for moving dust and debris through the work area.

7. Negative Pressure - When specified, achieve a minimum of 0.03 in. (7.5 mm) water column (W.C.) relative to ambient conditions, or confirm through visual assessments for the concave appearance of the containment enclosure.
8. Exhaust Ventilation - When mechanical ventilation systems are used, provide filtration of the exhaust air, to achieve a filtration efficiency of 99.9 percent at 0.02 mils (0.5 microns).

HAZARDOUS WASTE  
CONTINGENCY PLAN  
FOR  
LEAD BASED PAINT REMOVAL PROJECTS

Bridge No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
USEPA Generator No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
IEPA Generator No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Note:

1. A copy of this plan must be kept at the bridge while the Contractor's employees are at the site.
2. A copy of the plan must be mailed to the police and fire departments and hospital identified herein.

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: (Work) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Home) \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate Emergency Coordinator

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: (Work) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Home) \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Response Agencies

POLICE:

1. State Police (if bridge not in city) Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

District No. \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

2. County Sheriff \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

3. City Police \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

District No. \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrangements made with police: (Describe arrangements or refusal by police to make arrangements):

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FIRE:

1. City \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Fire District \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Other \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrangements made with fire departments: (Describe arrangements or refusal by fire departments to make arrangements):

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HOSPITAL:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrangements made with hospital: (Describe arrangements or refusal by hospital to make arrangements):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Properties of waste and hazard to health:

Places where employees working:

Location of Bridge:

Types of injuries or illness which could result:

Appropriate response to release of waste to the soil:

Appropriate response to release of waste to surface water:

Emergency Equipment at Bridge

Emergency Equipment List	Location of Equipment	Description of Equipment	Capability of Equipment
1. Two-way radio	Truck		Communication
2. Portable Fire Extinguisher	Truck		Extinguishes Fire
3. Absorbent Material	Truck		Absorbs Paint or Solvent Spills
4. Hand Shovel	Truck		Scooping Material
5. 55 Gallon (208 L) Drum	Truck		Storing Spilled Material
6. 5 Gallon (19 L) Pail	Truck		Storing Spilled Material

Emergency Procedure

1. Notify personnel at the bridge of the emergency and implement emergency procedure.
2. Identify the character, source, amount and extent of released materials.
3. Assess possible hazards to health or environment.
4. Contain the released waste or extinguish fire. Contact the fire department if appropriate.
5. If human health or the environment is threatened, contact appropriate police and fire department. In addition, the Emergency Services and Disaster Agency needs to be called using their 24-hour toll free number (800-782-7860) and the National Response Center using their 24-hour toll free number (800-824-8802).
6. Notify the Engineer that an emergency has occurred.
7. Store spilled material and soil contaminated by spill, if any, in a drum or pail. Mark and label the drum or pail for disposal.
8. Write a full account of the spill or fire incident including date, time, volume, material, and response taken.
9. Replenish stock of absorbent material or other equipment used in response.

## **DECK SLAB REPAIR**

Effective: May 15, 1995

Revised: October 15, 2011

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

Deck slab repairs will be classified as follows:

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

Type I Full-depth patches less than or equal to 5 sq. ft. (0.5 sq m) in area. The minimum dimensions for a patch shall be 1 ft. x 1 ft. (300 mm x 300 mm).

Type II Full-depth patches greater than 5 sq. ft. (0.5 sq. m) in area.

### **Materials.**

Materials shall be according to Article 1020.02.

Portland cement concrete for partial and full-depth repairs shall be according to Section 1020. Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, PP-4, PP-5 or BS concrete shall be used at the Contractor's option unless noted otherwise on the contract plans. For Class BS concrete, a CA 13, 14, or 16 shall be used. If the BS concrete mixture is used only for full depth repairs, a CA-11 may be used.

Equipment:

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

- (a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation and concrete removal equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:
  - (1) Sawing Equipment. Sawing equipment shall be a concrete saw capable of sawing concrete to the specified depth.
  - (2) Blast Cleaning Equipment. The blast cleaning may be performed by wet sandblasting, high-pressure waterblasting, shotblasting or abrasive blasting. Blast cleaning equipment shall be capable of removing rust and old concrete from exposed reinforcement bars, and shall have oil traps.
  - (3) Power-Driven Hand Tools. Power-driven hand tools will be permitted including jackhammers lighter than the nominal 45 lb. (20 kg) class. Chipping hammers heavier than a nominal 15 lb. (6.8 kg) class shall not be used for removing concrete from below any reinforcing bar for partial depth repairs, or for removal within 1 ft (300 mm) of existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members that are to remain in service or within 1 ft (300 mm) of the boundaries of full-depth repairs. Jackhammers or chipping hammers shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the slab.
  - (4) Hydraulic Impact Equipment. Hydraulic impact equipment with a maximum rated striking energy of 360 ft-lbs (270 J) may be permitted only in areas of full depth removal more than 1 ft (300 mm) away from existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members that are to remain in service or more than 1 ft (300 mm) from the boundaries of full-depth repairs.
  - (5) Hydro-Demolition Equipment. The hydro-demolition equipment shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating with a remote-controlled robotic device. The equipment shall use water according to Section 1002. The equipment shall be capable of being controlled to remove only unsound concrete.
- (b) Concrete Equipment: Equipment for proportioning and mixing the concrete shall be according to Article 1020.03.
- (c) Finishing Equipment: Finishing equipment shall be according to Article 1103.17. Adequate hand tools will be permitted for placing and consolidating concrete in the patch areas and for finishing small patches.

Construction Requirements: Sidewalks, curbs, drains, reinforcement and/or existing transverse and longitudinal joints which are to remain in place shall be protected from damage during removal and cleaning operations.

The Contractor shall control the runoff water generated by the various construction activities in such a manner as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of untreated effluent into adjacent waters, and shall properly dispose of the solids generated according to Article 202.03. The Contractor shall submit a water management plan to the Engineer specifying the control measures to be used. The control measures shall be in place prior to the start of runoff water generating activities. Runoff water shall not be allowed to constitute a hazard to adjacent or underlying roadways, waterways, drainage areas or railroads nor be allowed to erode existing slopes.

(a) Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal.

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

(b) Surface Preparation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) Reinforcement Treatment. Care shall be exercised during concrete removal to protect the reinforcement bars and structural steel from damage. Any damage to the reinforcement bars or structural steel to remain in place shall be repaired or replaced. All existing reinforcement bars shall remain in place except as herein provided for corroded bars. Tying of loose bars will be required. Reinforcing bars which have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. An approved mechanical bar splice capable of developing in tension at least 125 percent of the yield strength of the existing bar shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars will be permitted.

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

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

(c) Placement & Finishing of Concrete Repair:

- (1) Bonding Method. The patch area shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be thoroughly wetted and maintained in a dampened condition with water for at least 12 hours before placement of the concrete. Any excess water shall be removed by compressed air or by vacuuming prior to the beginning of concrete placement. Water shall not be applied to the patch surface within one hour before or at any time during placement of the concrete.

(2) Concrete Placement.

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

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

(d) Curing and Protection.

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

(e) Opening to Traffic.

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

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

Method of Measurement.

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

Basis of Payment.

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

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

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

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

**BRIDGE DECK LATEX CONCRETE OVERLAY**

Effective: May 15, 1995

Revised: January 18, 2011

This work shall consist of the preparation of the existing concrete bridge deck and the construction of a latex overlay to the specified thickness.

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Section</u>
(a) Latex/Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1) (Note 2)	1020
(b) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	1018
(c) Concrete Curing Materials	1022.02

Note 1: The latex admixture shall be a uniform, homogeneous, non-toxic, film-forming, polymeric emulsion in water to which all stabilizers have been added at the point of manufacture. The latex admixture shall not contain any chlorides and shall contain 46 to 49 percent solids.

The Contractor shall submit a manufacturer's certification that the latex emulsion meets the requirements of FHWA Research Report RD-78-35, Chapter VI. The certificate shall include the date of manufacture of the latex admixture, batch or lot number, quantity represented, manufacturer's name, and the location of the manufacturing plant. The latex emulsion shall be sampled and tested in accordance with RD-78-35, Chapter VII, Certification Program.

The latex admixture shall be packaged and stored in containers and storage facilities which will protect the material from freezing and from temperatures above 85°F (30°C). Additionally, the material shall not be stored in direct sunlight and shall be shaded when stored outside of buildings during moderate temperatures.

Note 2: Cement shall be Type I portland cement. Fine aggregate shall be natural sand and the coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel. The gradation of the coarse aggregates shall be CA 13, CA 14 or CA 16.

Mixture Design. The latex concrete shall contain the following approximate units of measure or volumes per cubic yard (cubic meter):

Type I Portland Cement	658 lb. (390 kg)
Latex Admixture	24.5 gal (121.3 L)
Coarse Aggregate	42 to 50 percent by weight (mass) of total aggregate
Water (including free moisture on the fine and coarse aggregates)	157 lb. (93.1 kg) maximum

No air entraining admixtures shall be added to the mix.

This mix design is based on a specific gravity of 2.65 for both the fine and the coarse aggregates. The mix will be adjusted by the Engineer to compensate for aggregate specific gravity and moisture.

The latex concrete shall meet the following requirements:

Slump shall be according to Article 1020.07 and 1020.12: 3 to 6 in. (75 to 150 mm)

Air Content shall be according to Article 1020.08 and 1020.12: 7 percent maximum

Water-cement ratio (considering all the nonsolids in the latex admixture as part of the total water) 0.30 to 0.40

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

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

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

(a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:

(1) Sawing Equipment. Sawing equipment shall be a concrete saw capable of sawing concrete to the specified depth.

- (2) Mechanical Blast Cleaning Equipment. Mechanical blast cleaning may be performed by high-pressure waterblasting or shotblasting. Mechanical blast cleaning equipment shall be capable of removing weak concrete at the surface, including the microfractured concrete surface layer remaining as a result of mechanical scarification, and shall have oil traps.

Mechanical high-pressure waterblasting equipment shall be mounted on a wheeled carriage and shall include multiple nozzles mounted on a rotating assembly, and shall be operated with a 7000 psi (48 MPa) minimum water pressure. The distance between the nozzles and the deck surface shall be kept constant and the wheels shall maintain contact with the deck surface during operation.

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

Hand-held high-pressure waterblasting equipment that is used in areas inaccessible to mechanical blast cleaning equipment shall have a minimum water pressure of 7000 psi (48 MPa).

- (4) Mechanical Scarifying Equipment. Scarifying equipment shall be a power-operated, mechanical scarifier capable of uniformly scarifying or removing the old concrete surface and new patches to the depths required in a satisfactory manner. Other types of removal devices may be used if their operation is suitable and they can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- (5) Hydro-Scarification Equipment. The hydro-scarification equipment shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating with a computerized, self-propelled robotic machine with gauges and settings that can be easily verified. The equipment shall use water according to Section 1002. The equipment shall be capable of removing in a single pass, sound concrete to the specified depth, and operating at a 16,000 psi (110 MPa) minimum water pressure with a 55 gal/min (208 L/min) minimum water flow rate.

- (6) Vacuum Cleanup Equipment. The equipment shall be equipped with fugitive dust control devices capable of removing wet debris and water all in the same pass. Vacuum equipment shall also be capable of washing the deck with pressurized water prior to the vacuum operation to dislodge all debris and slurry from the deck surface.

- (7) Power-Driven Hand Tools. Power-driven hand tools will be permitted including jackhammers lighter than the nominal 45 lb. (20 kg) class. Jackhammers or chipping hammers shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the slab.

- (b) Pull-off Test Equipment. Equipment used to perform pull-off testing shall be either approved by the Engineer, or obtained from one of the following approved sources:

James Equipment  
007 Bond Tester  
800-426-6500

Germann Instruments, Inc.  
BOND-TEST Pull-off System  
847-329-9999

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

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

- (c) Concrete Equipment: A mobile Portland cement concrete plant shall be used for Latex Concrete and shall be according to Articles 1020.12, 1103.04 and the following:

(1) The device for proportioning water shall be accurate within one percent.

(2) The mixer shall be a self-contained, mobile, continuous mixer used in conjunction with volumetric proportioning.

(3) The mixer shall be calibrated prior to every placement of material or as directed by the Engineer.

- (d) Finishing Equipment. Finishing equipment shall be according to Article 503.03.

- (e) Mechanical Fogging Equipment. Mechanical fogging equipment shall be according to 503.03.

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

The Contractor shall control the runoff water generated by the various construction activities in such a manner as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of untreated effluent into adjacent waters, and shall properly dispose of the solids generated according to Article 202.03. The Contractor shall submit a water management plan to the Engineer specifying the control measures to be used. The control measures shall be in place prior to the start of runoff water generating activities. Runoff water shall not be allowed to constitute a hazard to adjacent or underlying roadways, waterways, drainage areas or railroads nor be allowed to erode existing slopes.

(a) Deck Preparation:

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

The Contractor shall use mechanical scarification equipment to remove an initial depth of concrete roughening the concrete deck surface to facilitate hydro-scarification. At a minimum, the last 1/2 in. (13 mm) of removal shall be accomplished with hydro-scarification equipment. If the Contractor's use of mechanical scarifying equipment results in exposing, snagging, or dislodging the top mat of reinforcing steel, the mechanical scarifying depth shall be reduced as necessary immediately. If the exposing, snagging, or dislodging the top mat of reinforcing steel cannot be avoided, the mechanical scarifying shall be stopped immediately and the remaining removal shall be accomplished using the hydro-scarification equipment. All damage to the existing reinforcement resulting from the Contractor's operation shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense as directed by the Engineer. Replacement shall include the removal of any additional concrete required to position or splice the new reinforcing steel. Undercutting of exposed reinforcement bars shall only be as required to replace or repair damaged reinforcement. Repairs to existing reinforcement shall be according to the Special Provision for "Deck Slab Repair".

Just prior to performing hydro-scarification, the deck shall be sounded, with unsound areas marked on the deck by the Engineer. A trial section, in an area of sound concrete, on the existing deck surface will be designated by the Engineer to calibrate the equipment settings to remove sound concrete to the required depth, in a single pass, and provide a highly roughened bondable surface. The trial section shall consist of approximately 30 sq. ft. (3 sq. m). After calibration in an area of sound concrete, the equipment shall be moved to a second trial section, as designated by the Engineer, in an area containing unsound concrete to verify the calibrated settings are sufficient to remove the unsound concrete. If the calibrated settings are insufficient to remove the unsound concrete, the equipment may be moved back to an area of sound concrete and the calibration settings verified. If the equipment cannot be calibrated to produce the required results in an area of sound concrete, it shall be removed and additional hydro-scarification equipment capable of producing the required results shall be supplied by the Contractor.

After the equipment settings are established, they shall be supplied to the Engineer. These settings include the following:

- a) Water pressure
- b) Water flow rate
- c) Nozzle type and size
- d) Nozzle travel speed
- e) Machine staging control (step/advance rate)

Hydro-scarification may begin after the calibration settings have been approved by the Engineer.

The removal depth shall be verified by the Engineer, as necessary. If sound concrete is being removed below the desired depth, the equipment shall be recalibrated.

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

- (2) Deck Patching. After bridge deck scarification and cleaning, the Engineer will sound the scarified deck and survey the existing reinforcement condition. All remaining unsound concrete and unacceptably corroded reinforcement bars will be marked for additional removal and/or repairs as applicable. All designated repairs and reinforcement treatment shall be completed according to the Special Provision for "Deck Slab Repair" except as noted below:
- a) No separate payment for Deck Slab Repair (Partial) will be made regardless of whether it was detailed in the plans or not.
  - b) In areas where unsound concrete extends below the specified removal depth and hydro-scarification completely removes unsound concrete, a full-depth repair is only required when the bottom mat of reinforcement is exposed.
  - c) All full-depth patches shall be struck off to the scarified deck surface and then roughened with a suitable stiff bristled broom or wire brush to provide a rough texture designed to promote bonding of the overlay. Hand finishing of the patch surface shall be kept to a minimum to prevent overworking of the surface.
  - d) All full-depth repairs shall be completed prior to final surface preparation.
  - e) Any removal required or made below the specified depth for scarification of the bridge deck, which does not result in full-depth repair, shall be filled with the overlay material at the time of the overlay placement.
  - f) Epoxy coating, on existing reinforcement bars, damaged during hydro-scarification shall not be repaired.
  - g) Undercutting of exposed reinforcement bars shall only be as required to replace or repair damaged or corroded reinforcement.
- (3) Final Surface Preparation. Any areas determined by the Engineer to be inaccessible to scarifying equipment shall be thoroughly blast cleaned with hand-held equipment.

If spoils from the scarification operation are allowed to dry and re-solidify on the deck surface, the deck surface shall be cleaned with mechanical blast cleaning equipment.

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

The Department may require surface pull-off testing of areas inaccessible to scarifying equipment. Testing shall be in accordance to the Illinois Test Procedure 304 "Pull-off Test (Surface Method)". The Contractor shall provide the test equipment. The Engineer shall determine each test location, and each individual test shall have a minimum strength of 175 psi (1,207 kPa). In the case of a failing test, the Contractor shall adjust the blast cleaning method and re-clean the area. Testing will be repeated until satisfactory results are attained.

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

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

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

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

- (c) Placement Procedure: Concrete placement shall be according to Article 503.07 and the following:

- (1) Bonding Method. The deck shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be thoroughly wetted and maintained in a dampened condition with water for at least 12 hours before placement of the overlay. Any excess water shall be removed by compressed air or by vacuuming prior to the beginning of overlay placement. Water shall not be applied to the deck surface within one hour before or at any time during placement of the overlay.

(2) Overlay Placement. Placement of the concrete shall be according to Article 503.16.

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

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

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

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

(3) Limitations of Operations:

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

(b) Other Limitations. Concrete delivery vehicles driven on the structure shall be limited to a maximum load of 6 cu. yd. (4.6 cu. m).

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

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

Water or contaminants from the hydro-scarification shall not be permitted in areas where the new overlay has been placed until the overlay has cured a minimum of 24 hours.

No concrete shall be removed within 6 ft. (1.8 m) of a newly-placed overlay until the concrete has obtained a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) or flexural strength of 600 psi (4,150 kPa).

(4) Curing.

Curing. The minimum curing time shall be 48 hours of wet cure followed by 48 hours of dry cure. The wet cure shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(5) (Wetted Cotton Mat Method). When the cotton mats have been pre-dampened, excess water shall not be allowed to drip from the cotton mats onto the overlay during placement of the mats. After the wet cure is completed all layers of covering materials shall be removed to allow for the dry cure.

If the ambient temperature falls below 50°F (10°C) during either the wet or dry curing periods, the time below 50°F (10°C) will not be included in the 96 hour curing period. If there is sufficient rain to wet the surface of the overlay for more than one hour of the dry cure period, the wet time will not be included in the 48 hour dry cure period.

(5) Opening to Traffic.

No traffic or construction equipment will be permitted on the overlay until after the specified cure period and the concrete has obtained a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) or flexural strength of 675 psi (4,650 kPa) unless permitted by the Engineer.

(6) Overlay Testing. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct pull-off tests on the overlay to determine if any areas are not bonded to the underlying concrete, and at a time determined by the Engineer. The overlay will be tested according to the Illinois Test procedure 305 "Pull-off Test (Overlay Method)", and the Contractor shall provide the test equipment. Each individual test shall have a minimum strength of 150 psi (1,034 kPa). Unacceptable test results will require removal and replacement of the overlay at the Contractor's expense, and the locations will be determined by the Engineer. When removing portions of an overlay, the saw cut shall be a minimum depth of 1 in. (25 mm).

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

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

Method of Measurement. The area of bridge deck scarification will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters). No additional payment will be made for multiple passes of the equipment.

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

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

Basis of Payment. Bridge deck scarification will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for BRIDGE DECK SCARIFICATION of the depth specified.

Latex concrete overlay will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for BRIDGE DECK LATEX CONCRETE OVERLAY, of the thickness specified. The additional volume of overlay required to fill all depressions below the specified thickness and/or for grade adjustments will be paid for at the Contractor's actual material cost for the latex concrete per cubic yard (cubic meter) times an adjustment factor. For volumes 15 percent or less over the theoretical volume of the overlay the adjustment factor will be 1.15. For volumes greater than 15 percent the adjustment factor will be 1.25 for that volume over 15 percent of the theoretical volume of the overlay.

Areas requiring additional partial depth removal of unsound concrete after hydro-scarification will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

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

## **TEMPORARY SHEET PILING**

Effective: September 2, 1994

Revised: January 31, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, driving, adjusting for stage construction when required and subsequent removal of the sheet piling according to the dimensions and details shown on the plans and according to the applicable portions of Section 512 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall also include furnishing, installing and subsequent removal of all miscellaneous steel shapes, plates and connecting hardware when required to attach the sheeting to an existing substructure unit and/or to facilitate stage construction.

General. The Contractor may propose other means of supporting the sides of the excavation provided they are done so at no extra cost to the department. If the Contractor elects to vary from the design requirements shown on the plans, the revised design calculations and details shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The calculations shall be prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. This approval will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of the excavation. Approval shall be contingent upon acceptance by all involved utilities and/or railroads.

Material. The sheet piling shall be made of steel and may be new or used material, at the option of the Contractor. The sheet piling shall have a minimum section modulus as shown on the plans or in the approved Contractor's alternate design. The sheeting shall have a minimum yield strength of 38.5 ksi (265 MPa) unless otherwise specified. The sheeting, used by the Contractor, shall be identifiable and in good condition free of bends and other structural defects. The Contractor shall furnish a copy of the published sheet pile section properties to the Engineer for verification purposes. The Engineer's approval will be required prior to driving any sheeting. All driven sheeting not approved by the Engineer shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

Construction. The Contractor shall verify locations of all underground utilities before driving any sheet piling. Any disturbance or damage to existing structures, utilities or other property, caused by the Contractor's operation, shall be repaired by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the appropriate equipment necessary to drive the sheeting to the tip elevation(s) specified on the plans or according to the Contractor's approved design. The sheet piling shall be driven, as a minimum, to the tip elevation(s) specified, prior to commencing any related excavation. If unable to reach the minimum tip elevation, the adequacy of the sheet piling design will require re-evaluation by the Department prior to allowing excavation adjacent to the sheet piling in question. The Contractor shall not excavate below the maximum excavation line shown on the plans without the prior permission of the Engineer. The sheet piling shall remain in place until the Engineer determines it is no longer required.

The sheet piling shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor when directed by the Engineer. When allowed, the Contractor may elect to cut off a portion of the sheet piling leaving the remainder in place. The remaining sheet piling shall be a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) below the finished grade or as directed by the Engineer. Removed sheet piling shall become the property of the Contractor.

When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall begin working to break up, push aside, or remove the obstruction. An obstruction shall be defined as any object (such as but not limited to, boulders, logs, old foundations etc.) where it's presence was not obvious or specifically noted on the plans prior to bidding, that cannot be driven through or around with normal driving procedures, but requires additional excavation or other procedures to remove or miss the obstruction.

Method of Measurement. The temporary sheet piling will be measured for payment in place in square feet (square meter). Any temporary sheet piling cut off, left in place, or driven to dimensions other than those shown on the contract plans without the written permission of the Engineer, shall not be measured for payment but shall be done at the contractor's expense.

If the Contractor is unable to drive the sheeting to the specified tip elevation(s) and can demonstrate that any further effort to drive it would only result in damaging the sheeting, then the Contractor shall be paid based on the plan quantity of temporary sheeting involved. However, no additional payment will be made for any walers, bracing, or other supplement to the temporary sheet piling, which may be required as a result of the re-evaluation in order to insure the original design intent was met. Portions of the temporary sheet piling left in place for reuse in later stages of construction shall only be measured for payment once.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY SHEET PILING.

Payment for any excavation performed in conjunction with this work will not be included in this item but shall be paid for as specified elsewhere in this contract.

Obstruction mitigation shall be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

## **CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE**

Effective: June 23, 1994

Revised: February 6, 2013

### **Description.**

This work consists of placing a concrete wearing surface, to the specified thickness, on precast concrete deck beams. Included in this work is cleaning and preparing the concrete deck beam surface prior to placement of the concrete wearing surface. This work shall be according to the applicable articles of Section 503 and the following.

### **Materials.**

The concrete wearing surface shall be class BS concrete, except as follows, when Steel Bridge Rail is used in conjunction with concrete wearing surface, the 14 day mix design shall be replaced by a 28 day mix design with a compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) and a design flexural strength of 800 psi (5,500 kPa).

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

(a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:

(1) Mechanical Blast Cleaning Equipment. Mechanical blast cleaning may be performed by high-pressure waterblasting or shotblasting. Mechanical blast cleaning equipment shall be capable of removing concrete laitance from the top surface of the deck beams.

Mechanical high-pressure waterblasting equipment shall be mounted on a wheeled carriage and shall include multiple nozzles mounted on a rotating assembly, and shall be operated with a 7000 psi (48 MPa) minimum water pressure. The distance between the nozzles and the deck surface shall be kept constant and the wheels shall maintain contact with the deck beam surface during operation.

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

Hand-held high-pressure waterblasting equipment that is used in areas inaccessible to mechanical blast cleaning equipment shall have a minimum water pressure of 7000 psi (48 MPa).

(3) Vacuum Cleanup Equipment. The equipment shall be equipped with fugitive dust control devices capable of removing wet debris and water all in the same pass. Vacuum equipment shall also be capable of washing the deck with pressurized water prior to the vacuum operation to dislodge all debris and slurry from the deck surface.

(b) Pull-off Test Equipment. Equipment used to perform pull-off testing shall be either approved by the Engineer, or obtained from one of the following approved sources:

James Equipment  
007 Bond Tester  
800-426-6501

Germann Instruments, Inc.  
BOND-TEST Pull-off System  
847-329-9999

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

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

(c) Concrete Equipment: Equipment for proportioning and mixing the concrete shall be according to Article 1020.03.

(d) Finishing Equipment. Finishing equipment shall be according to Article 503.03.

(e) Mechanical Fogging Equipment. Mechanical fogging equipment shall be according to 503.03.

#### Surface Preparation.

Prior to placement of the concrete wearing surface, the top surface of the bridge deck beams shall be clean and free of all foreign material and laitance.

Blast cleaning may be performed by either wet sandblasting, high pressure waterblasting, steel shot blasting, shrouded dry sandblasting, dry sandblasting with dust collectors, or other methods approved by the Engineer. Oil traps on blast equipment will be required.

The method used shall be performed so as to conform with air and water pollution regulations of Illinois and also to conform to applicable safety and health regulations. Any method which does not consistently produce satisfactory work and does not conform to the above requirements shall be discontinued and replaced by an acceptable method.

All debris of every type, including dirty water, resulting from the cleaning operation shall be reasonably confined during the performance of the cleaning work and shall be immediately and thoroughly removed from the cleaned surfaces and all other areas where debris may have accumulated.

Prior to placement of the concrete wearing surface, the Engineer will inspect the cleaned surface, all areas still contaminated shall be cleaned again at the Contractor's expense.

After the surface preparation has been completed and before placement of the overlay, the prepared surface will be tested by the Engineer according to the Illinois Test Procedure 304 "Pull-off Test (Surface Method)". The Contractor shall provide the test equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Wearing Surface Placement.

The concrete wearing surface placement shall be according to Article 503.16 of the Standard Specifications. Dry sandblast cleaned areas to receive the overlay shall be either thoroughly or continuously wetted with water at least one hour before placement of the concrete wearing surface is started. When the surface is pre-wetted any accumulations of water shall be dispersed or removed prior to placement of the concrete wearing surface.

Plans for anchoring support rails and the mixture-placing procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Curing and Protection.

The concrete shall be continuously wet cured for at least 14 days according to Article 1020.13(a)(5). However, if the minimum specified compressive strength or flexural strength is obtained prior to 14 days, the cure time may be reduced, but at no time shall the wet cure be less than 7 days. The concrete shall be protected from low air temperatures according to Article 1020.13(d)(1)(2), except the protection method shall remain in place for the entire curing period.

Opening to Traffic.

The concrete wearing surface without Steel Bridge Rail attached may be opened to traffic when test specimens have obtained a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) or a minimum flexural strength of 675 psi (4650 kPa), but not prior to the completion of the wet cure. When Steel Bridge Rail is utilized, the concrete wearing surface may be opened when test specimens have obtained a minimum compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) or a minimum flexural strength of 800 psi (5500 kPa), but not prior to the completion of the wet cure.

Method of Measurement.

Concrete wearing surface will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment.

This work including cleaning and surface preparation will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE, of the thickness specified.

**MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALLS**

Effective: February 3, 1999

Revised: February 6, 2013

**Description.** This work shall consist of preparing the design, furnishing the materials, and constructing the mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) retaining wall to the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the contract plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**General.** The MSE wall consists of a concrete leveling pad, precast concrete face panels, a soil reinforcing system, select fill and concrete coping (when specified). The soil reinforcement shall have sufficient strength, quantity, and pullout resistance, beyond the failure surface within the select fill, as required by design. The material, fabrication, and construction shall comply with this Special Provision and the requirements specified by the supplier of the wall system selected by the Contractor for use on the project.

The MSE retaining wall shall be one of the following pre-approved wall systems:

**Company Name: Wall System**

Earth Tec International, LLC: EarthTrac HA

Sanders Pre-Cast Concrete Systems Company: Sanders MSE Wall

Shaw Technologies: Strengthened Soil

Sine Wall, LLC: Sine Wall

SSL Construction Products: MSE Plus

T&B Structural Systems: Stabilized Earth

Tensor Earth Technologies : ARES Wall

The Reinforced Earth Company: GeoMega System

The Reinforced Earth Company: Reinforced Earth

The Reinforced Earth Company: Retained Earth

Tricon Precast: Tricon Retained Soil

Tricon Precast: Tri-Web Retained Soil

Pre-approval of the wall system does not include material acceptance at the jobsite.

**Submittals.** The wall system supplier shall submit complete design calculations and shop drawings to the Engineer according to Article 1042.03(b) of the Standard Specifications no later than 90 days prior to beginning construction of the wall. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the Engineer. All submittals shall be sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross sections necessary to construct the wall and shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- (a) Plan, elevation and cross section sheet(s) for each wall showing the following:
  - (1) A plan view of the wall indicating the offsets from the construction centerline to the face of the wall at all changes in horizontal alignment. The plan view shall show the limits of soil reinforcement and stations where changes in length and/or size of reinforcement occur. The centerline shall be shown for all drainage structures or pipes behind or passing through and/or under the wall.
  - (2) An elevation view of the wall indicating the elevations of the top of the panels. These elevations shall be at or above the top of exposed panel line shown on the contract plans. This view shall show the elevations of the top of the leveling pads, all steps in the leveling pads and the finished grade line. Each panel type, the number, size and length of soil reinforcement connected to the panel shall be designated. The equivalent uniform applied service (unfactored) nominal bearing pressure shall be shown for each designed wall section.
  - (3) A listing of the summary of quantities shall be provided on the elevation sheet of each wall.

- (4) Typical cross section(s) showing the limits of the reinforced select fill volume included within the wall system, soil reinforcement, embankment material placed behind the select fill, precast face panels, and their relationship to the right-of-way limits, excavation cut slopes, existing ground conditions and the finished grade line.
- (5) All general notes required for constructing the wall.
- (b) All details for the concrete leveling pads, including the steps, shall be shown. The top of the leveling pad shall be located at or below the theoretical top of the leveling pad line shown on the contract plans. The theoretical top of leveling pad line shall be 3.5 ft. (1.1 m) below finished grade line at the front face of the wall, unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- (c) Where concrete coping or barrier is specified, the panels shall extend up into the coping or barrier as shown in the plans. The top of the panels may be level or sloped to satisfy the top of exposed panel line shown on the contract plans. Cast-in-place concrete will not be an acceptable replacement for panel areas below the top of exposed panel line. As an alternative to cast in place coping, the Contractor may substitute a precast coping, the details of which must be included in the shop drawings and approved by the Engineer.
- (d) All panel types shall be detailed. The details shall show all dimensions necessary to cast and construct each type of panel, all reinforcing steel in the panel, and the location of soil reinforcement connection devices embedded in the panels. These panel embed devices shall not be in contact with the panel reinforcement steel.
- (e) All details of the wall panels and soil reinforcement placement around all appurtenances located behind, on top of, or passing through the soil reinforced wall volume such as parapets with anchorage slabs, coping, foundations, and utilities etc. shall be clearly indicated. Any modifications to the design of these appurtenances to accommodate a particular system shall also be submitted.
- (f) When specified on the contract plans, all details of architectural panel treatment, including color, texture and form liners shall be shown.
- (g) The details for the connection between concrete panels, embed devices, and soil reinforcement shall be shown.
- (h) When pile sleeves are specified, the pile sleeve material, shape, and wall thickness shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. It shall have adequate strength to withstand the select fill pressures without collapse until after completion of the wall settlement. The annulus between the pile and the sleeve shall be as small as possible while still allowing it to be filled with loose dry sand after wall erection.

The initial submittal shall include three sets of shop drawings and one set of calculations. One set of drawings will be returned to the Contractor with any corrections indicated. After approval, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with ten (10) sets of corrected plan prints for distribution by the Department. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done until the submittal has been approved by the Engineer.

**Materials.** The MSE walls shall conform to the supplier's standards as previously approved by the Department, and the following:

(a) The soil reinforcing system, which includes the soil reinforcement, and all connection devices, shall be according to the following:

(1) Inextensible Soil Reinforcement. Steel reinforcement shall be according ASTM A 572 Grade 65 (450), ASTM A 1011 or ASTM A 463 Grade 50 (345). The steel strips shall be either epoxy coated, aluminized Type 2, or galvanized. Epoxy coatings shall be according to Article 1006.10(a)(2), except the minimum thickness of epoxy coating shall be 18 mils (457 microns). No bend test will be required. Aluminized Type 2-100 shall be according to ASTM A 463. Galvanizing shall be according to AASHTO M 111 or ASTM A 653 with touch up of damage according to ASTM A 780.

(2) Extensible Soil Reinforcement. Geosynthetic reinforcement shall be monolithically fabricated from virgin high density polyethylene (HDPE) or high tenacity polyester (HTPET) resins having the following properties verified by mill certifications:

<u>Property for Geosynthetic Reinforcement</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Minimum Tensile Strength	**	ASTM D 6637

\*\* as specified in the approved design calculations and shown on the shop drawings.

<u>Property for HDPE</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Melt Flow Rate (g/cm)	0.060 – 0.150	ASTM D 1238, Procedure B
Density (g/cu m)	0.941 – 0.965	ASTM D 792
Carbon Black	2% (min)	ASTM D 4218

<u>Property for HTPET</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Carboxyl End Group (max) (mmol/kg)	<30	GRI-GG7
Molecular Weight (Mn)	>25,000	GRI-GG8

(3) Panel Embed/Connection Devices. Panel embeds and connection devices shall be according to the following.

a. Metallic panel embed/connection devices and connection hardware shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 232 and shall be according to the following.

Mesh and Loop Embeds	ASTM A 706 (A 706M)
Tie Strip Embeds	AASHTO M 270/M 270M Grade 50 (345) or ASTM A 1011 HSLAS Grade 50 (345) Class 2

b. Non metallic panel embed/connection devices typically used with geosynthetic soil reinforcement shall be manufactured from virgin or recycled polyvinyl chloride having the following properties:

<u>Property for Polyvinyl Chloride</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Heat Deflection Temperature (°F)	155 - 164	ASTM D 1896
Notched IZOD 1/8 inch @ 73°F (ft-lb/in)	4 – 12	ASTM D 256
Coefficient of Linear Exp. (in/in/°F)	3.5 – 4.5	ASTM D 696
Hardness, Shore D	79	ASTM D 2240

<u>Property for Polypropylene</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Melt Flow Rate (g/cm)	0.060 – 0.150	ASTM D 1238, Procedure B
Density (g/cu m)	0.88 – 0.92	ASTM D 792

(b) The select fill, defined as the material placed in the reinforced volume behind the wall, shall be according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

(1) Select Fill Gradation. Either a coarse aggregate or a fine aggregate may be used. For coarse aggregate, gradations CA 6 thru CA 16 may be used. If an epoxy coated reinforcing is used, the coarse aggregate gradations shall be limited to CA 12 thru CA 16. For fine aggregate, gradations FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20 may be used.

(2) Select Fill Quality. The coarse or fine aggregate shall have a maximum sodium sulfate (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) loss of 15 percent according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 104.

(3) Select Fill Internal Friction Angle. The effective internal friction angle for the coarse or fine aggregate shall be a minimum 34 degrees according to AASHTO T 236 on samples compacted to 95 percent density according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 99. The AASHTO T 296 test with pore pressure measurement may be used in lieu of AASHTO T 236. If the vendor's design uses a friction angle higher than 34 degrees, as indicated on the approved shop drawings, this higher value shall be taken as the minimum required.

- (4) Select Fill and Steel Reinforcing. When steel reinforcing is used, the select fill shall meet the following requirements.
- a. The pH shall be 5.0 to 10.0 according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 289.
  - b. The resistivity according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 288 shall be greater than 3000 ohm centimeters for epoxy coated and galvanized reinforcement, and 1500 ohm centimeters for Aluminized Type 2. However, the resistivity requirement is not applicable to CA 7, CA 8, CA 11, CA 12, CA 13, CA 14, CA 15, and CA 16.
  - c. The chlorides shall be less than 100 parts per million according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 291 or ASTM D 4327. For either test, the sample shall be prepared according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 291.
  - d. The sulfates shall be less than 200 parts per million according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 290 or ASTM D 4327. For either test, the sample shall be prepared according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 290.
  - e. The organic content shall be a maximum 1.0 percent according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 267.
- (5) Select Fill and Geosynthetic Reinforcing. When geosynthetic reinforcing is used, the select fill pH shall be 4.5 to 9.0 according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 289.
- (6) Test Frequency. Prior to start of construction, the Contractor shall provide internal friction angle and pH test results, to show the select fill material meets the specification requirements. In addition, resistivity, chlorides, sulfates, and organic content test results will be required if steel reinforcing is used. The laboratory performing the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 288 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Resistivity Testing". All test results shall not be older than 12 months. In addition, a sample of select fill material will be obtained for testing and approval by the Department. Thereafter, the minimum frequency of sampling and testing by the department at the jobsite will be one per 40,000 tons (36,300 metric tons) of select fill material. Testing to verify the internal friction angle will be required when the wall design utilizes a minimum effective internal friction angle greater than 34 degrees, or when crushed coarse aggregate is not used.
- (c) The embankment material behind the select fill shall be according to Section 202 and/or Section 204. An embankment unit weight of 120 lbs/cubic foot (1921 kg/cubic meter) and an effective friction angle of 30 degrees shall be used in the wall system design, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.
- (d) The geosynthetic filter material used across the panel joints shall be either a non-woven needle punch polyester or polypropylene or a woven monofilament polypropylene with a minimum width of 12 in. (300 mm) and a minimum non-sewn lap of 6 in. (150 mm) where necessary.
- (e) The bearing pads shall be rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, or polyethylene of the type and grade as recommended by the wall supplier.

- (f) All precast panels shall be manufactured with Class PC concrete according to Section 504, Article 1042.02, Article 1042.03, and the following requirements:
- (1) The minimum panel thickness shall be 5 1/2 in. (140 mm).
  - (2) The minimum reinforcement bar cover shall be 1 1/2 in. (38 mm).
  - (3) The panels shall have a ship lap or tongue and groove system of overlapping joints between panels designed to conceal joints and bearing pads.
  - (4) The panel reinforcement shall be according to Article 1006.10 (a)(2).
  - (5) All dimensions shall be within 3/16 in. (5 mm).
  - (6) Angular distortion with regard to the height of the panel shall not exceed 0.2 inches in 5 ft (5 mm in 1.5 m).
  - (7) Surface defects on formed surfaces measured on a length of 5 ft. (1.5 m) shall not be more than 0.1 in. (2.5 mm).
  - (8) The panel embed/connection devices shall be cast into the facing panels with a tolerance not to exceed 1 in. (25 mm) from the locations specified on the approved shop drawings.

Unless specified otherwise, concrete surfaces exposed to view in the completed wall shall be finished according to Article 503.15(a). The back face of the panel shall be roughly screeded to eliminate open pockets of aggregate and surface distortions in excess of 1/4 in. (6 mm).

**Design Criteria.** The design shall be according to the appropriate AASHTO Design Specifications noted on the plans for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls except as modified herein. The wall supplier shall be responsible for all internal stability aspects of the wall design and shall supply the Department with computations for each designed wall section. The analyses of settlement, bearing capacity and overall slope stability will be the responsibility of the Department.

External loads, such as those applied through structure foundations, from traffic or railroads, slope surcharge etc., shall be accounted for in the internal stability design. The presence of all appurtenances behind, in front of, mounted upon, or passing through the wall volume such as drainage structures, utilities, structure foundation elements or other items shall be accounted for in the internal stability design of the wall.

The design of the soil reinforcing system shall be according to the applicable AASHTO or AASHTO LRFD Design Specifications for "Inextensible" steel or "Extensible" geosynthetic reinforcement criteria. The reduced section of the soil reinforcing system shall be sized to allowable stress levels at the end of a 75 year design life.

Steel soil reinforcing systems shall be protected by one of the following; epoxy coating, galvanizing or aluminizing. The design life for epoxy shall be 16 years. The corrosion protection for the balance of the 75 year total design life shall be provided using a sacrificial steel thickness computed for all exposed surfaces according to the applicable AASHTO or AASHTO LRFD Design Specifications.

Geosynthetic soil reinforcing systems shall be designed to account for the strength reduction due to long-term creep, chemical and biological degradation, as well as installation damage.

To prevent out of plane panel rotations, the soil reinforcement shall be connected to the standard panels in at least two different elevations, vertically spaced no more than 30 in. (760 mm) apart.

The panel embed/soil reinforcement connection capacity shall be determined according to the applicable AASHTO or AASHTO LRFD Design Specifications.

The factor of safety for pullout resistance in the select fill shall not be less than 1.5, based on the pullout resistance at 1/2 in. (13 mm) deformation. Typical design procedures and details, once accepted by the Department, shall be followed. All wall system changes shall be submitted in advance to the Department for approval.

For aesthetic considerations and differential settlement concerns, the panels shall be erected in such a pattern that the horizontal panel joint line is discontinuous at every other panel. This shall be accomplished by alternating standard height and half height panel placement along the leveling pad. Panels above the lowest level shall be standard size except as required to satisfy the top of exposed panel line shown on the contract plans.

At locations where the plans specify a change of panel alignment creating an included angle of 150 degrees or less, precast corner joint elements will be required. This element shall separate the adjacent panels by creating a vertical joint secured by means of separate soil reinforcement.

Isolation or slip joints, which are similar to corner joints in design and function, may be required to assist in differential settlements at locations indicated on the plans or as recommended by the wall supplier. Wall panels with areas greater than 30 sq. ft. (2.8 sq. m) may require additional slip joints to account for differential settlements. The maximum standard panel area shall not exceed 60 sq. ft. (5.6 sq. m).

**Construction.** The Contractor shall obtain technical assistance from the supplier during wall erection to demonstrate proper construction procedures and shall include any costs related to this technical assistance in the unit price bid for this item.

The foundation soils supporting the structure shall be graded for a width equal to or exceeding the length of the soil reinforcement. Prior to wall construction, the foundation shall be compacted with a smooth wheel vibratory roller. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced, as directed by the Engineer, and shall be paid for separately according to Section 202.

When structure excavation is necessary, it shall be made and paid for according to Section 502 except that the horizontal limits for structure excavation shall be from the rear limits of the soil reinforcement to a vertical plane 2 ft. (600 mm) from the finished face of the wall. The depth shall be from the top of the original ground surface to the top of the leveling pad. The additional excavation necessary to place the concrete leveling pad will not be measured for payment but shall be included in this work.

The concrete leveling pads shall have a minimum thickness of 6 in. (150 mm) and shall be placed according to Section 503.

As select fill material is placed behind a panel, the panel shall be maintained in its proper inclined position according to the supplier specifications and as approved by the Engineer. Vertical tolerances and horizontal alignment tolerances shall not exceed 3/4 in. (19 mm) when measured along a 10 ft. (3 m) straight edge. The maximum allowable offset in any panel joint shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm). The overall vertical tolerance of the wall, (plumbness from top to bottom) shall not exceed 1/2 in. per 10 ft. (13 mm per 3 m) of wall height. The precast face panels shall be erected to insure that they are located within 1 in. (25 mm) from the contract plan offset at any location to insure proper wall location at the top of the wall. Failure to meet this tolerance may cause the Engineer to require the Contractor to disassemble and re-erect the affected portions of the wall. A 3/4 in. (19 mm) joint separation shall be provided between all adjacent face panels to prevent direct concrete to concrete contact. This gap shall be maintained by the use of bearing pads and/or alignment pins.

The back of all panel joints shall be covered by a geotextile filter material attached to the panels with a suitable adhesive. No adhesive will be allowed directly over the joints.

The select fill and embankment placement shall closely follow the erection of each lift of panels. At each soil reinforcement level, the fill material should be roughly leveled and compacted before placing and attaching the soil reinforcing system. The soil reinforcement and the maximum lift thickness shall be placed according to the supplier's recommended procedures except, the lifts for select fill shall not exceed 10 in. (255 mm) loose measurement or as approved by the Engineer. Embankment shall be constructed according to Section 205.

At the end of each day's operations, the Contractor shall shape the last level of select fill to permit runoff of rainwater away from the wall face. Select fill shall be compacted according to the project specifications for embankment except the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 99. Select fill compaction shall be accomplished without disturbance or distortion of soil reinforcing system and panels. Compaction in a strip 3 ft. (1 m) wide adjacent to the backside of the panels shall be achieved using a minimum of 3 passes of a light weight mechanical tamper, roller or vibratory system. The Engineer will perform one density test per 5000 cu yd (3800 cu m) and not less than one test per 2 ft (0.6 m) of lift.

**Method of Measurement.** Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Wall will be measured for payment in square feet (square meters). The MSE retaining wall will be measured from the top of exposed panel line to the theoretical top of leveling pad line for the length of the wall as shown on the contract plans.

**Basis of Payment.** This work, including placement of the select fill within the soil reinforced wall volume shown on the approved shop drawings, precast face panels, soil reinforcing system, concrete leveling pad and accessories will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALL.

Concrete coping when specified on the contract plans will be included for payment in this work. Other concrete appurtenances such as anchorage slabs, parapets, abutment caps, etc. will not be included in this work, but will be paid for as specified elsewhere in this contract, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

Excavation necessary to place the select fill for the MSE wall shall be paid for as STRUCTURE EXCAVATION and/or ROCK EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES as applicable, according to Section 502.

Embankment placed outside of the select fill volume will be measured and paid for according to Sections 202 and/or 204 as applicable.

### **TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM**

Effective: December 30, 2002

Revised : May 11, 2009

**Description.** This work shall consist of designing, furnishing, installing, adjusting for stage construction when required and subsequent removal of the temporary soil retention system according to the dimensions and details shown on the plans and in the approved design submittal.

**General.** The temporary soil retention system shall be designed by the Contractor as a minimum, to retain the exposed surface area specified in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The design calculations and details for the temporary soil retention system proposed by the Contractor shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The calculations shall be prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. This approval will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of the excavation. Approval shall be contingent upon acceptance by all involved utilities and/or railroads.

Construction. The Contractor shall verify locations of all underground utilities before installing any of the soil retention system components or commencing any excavation. Any disturbance or damage to existing structures, utilities or other property, caused by the Contractor's operation, shall be repaired by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. The soil retention system shall be installed according to the Contractor's approved design, or as directed by the Engineer, prior to commencing any related excavation. If unable to install the temporary soil retention system as specified in the approved design, the Contractor shall have the adequacy of the design re-evaluated. Any reevaluation shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to commencing the excavation adjacent to the area in question. The Contractor shall not excavate below the maximum excavation line shown in the approved design without the prior permission of the Engineer. The temporary soil retention system shall remain in place until the Engineer determines it is no longer required.

The temporary soil retention system shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor when directed by the Engineer. When allowed, the Contractor may elect to cut off a portion of the temporary soil retention system leaving the remainder in place. The remaining temporary soil retention system shall be removed to a depth which will not interfere with the new construction, and as a minimum, to a depth of 12 in. (300 mm) below the finished grade, or as directed by the Engineer. Removed system components shall become the property of the Contractor.

When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall begin working to break up, push aside, or remove the obstruction. An obstruction shall be defined as any object (such as but not limited to, boulders, logs, old foundations etc.) where its presence was not obvious or specifically noted on the plans prior to bidding, that cannot be driven or installed through or around, with normal driving or installation procedures, but requires additional excavation or other procedures to remove or miss the obstruction.

Method of Measurement. The temporary soil retention system furnished and installed according to the Contractor's approved design or as directed by the Engineer will be measured for payment in place, in square feet (square meters). The area measured shall be the vertical exposed surface area envelope of the excavation supported by temporary soil retention system. Portions of the temporary soil retention system left in place for reuse in later stages of construction shall only be measured for payment once.

Any temporary soil retention system installed beyond those dimensions shown on the contract plans or the approved contractor's design without the written permission of the Engineer, shall not be measured for payment but shall be done at the contractor's own expense.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM.

Payment for any excavation, related solely to the installation and removal of the temporary soil retention system and/or its components, shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit bid price for TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM. Other excavation, performed in conjunction with this work, will not be included in this item but shall be paid for as specified elsewhere in this contract.

Obstruction mitigation shall be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

### **GEOTEXTILE RETAINING WALLS**

Effective: September 19, 2003

Revised: October 30, 2012

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing the materials and the constructing of the geotextile retaining wall to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The geotextile wall shall consist of successive layers of geotextile fabric anchored by placing select fill retained at the face by extending the fabric over a removable form brace and re-embedding the remaining fabric back into the select fill. The materials and construction methods shall comply with this Special Provision and the requirements specified by the geotextile supplier selected by the Contractor.

**Submittals.** The Contractor shall submit calculations demonstrating that the geotextile fabric they propose to use will provide an allowable tensile strength above the minimum value ( $T_{min}$ ) specified in the contract plans. No work or ordering of materials for the geotextile wall shall be done until the submittal has been approved by the Engineer.

**Materials.** The Geotextile wall shall conform to the supplier's standards and the following:

- (g) The geotextile shall satisfy the requirements of article 1080.05 and shall have both a minimum Ultraviolet (UV) Stability (percent strength retained according to ASTM D 4355) of 70 percent as well as a minimum permeability of 0.08 ft./min. (0.04 cm/sec) according to ASTM D 4491. In addition to satisfying these properties, the allowable strength of the fabric shall meet or exceed the ( $T_{min}$ ) strength specified on the plans. The geotextile allowable strength shall be determined according to the procedure covered in the Design Criteria Section of this specification.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a manufacturer's certification which shall include the manufacturer's name, address, the geotextile product name, polymer type, and the products physical properties. The physical properties submitted shall include weight, grab strength, grab elongation, equivalent opening size, UV stability, permeability, and the allowable strength. The Contractor may be requested by the Engineer to submit a sample of the geotextile for testing by the department.

During shipment and storage, the geotextile shall be kept dry and wrapped in UV resistant material capable of protecting it from damage from sunlight and other elements.

- (h) The select fill, defined as the material placed in the geotextile reinforced volume, shall be according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications and the following:
- (1) Select Fill Gradation. Either a coarse aggregate or a fine aggregate may be used. For coarse aggregate, gradations CA 12 thru CA 16 may be used. For fine aggregate, gradations FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20 may be used.
  - (2) Select Fill Quality. The coarse or fine aggregate shall have a maximum sodium sulfate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) loss of 15 percent according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 104
  - (3) Select Fill Internal Friction Angle. The effective internal friction angle for the coarse or fine aggregate shall be a minimum 34 degrees according to AASHTO T 236 on samples compacted to 95 percent density according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 99. The AASHTO T 296 test with pore pressure measurement may be used in lieu of AASHTO T 236. If the vendor's design uses a friction angle higher than 34 degrees, as indicated on the approved shop drawings, this higher value shall be taken as the minimum required.
  - (4) Test Frequency. Prior to start of construction, the Contractor shall provide an internal friction angle test results to show the select fill material meets the specification requirement. This test result shall be no more than 12 months old. In addition, a sample of select fill material will be obtained for testing and approval by the Department. Thereafter, the minimum frequency of sampling and testing at the jobsite will be one per 40,000 tons (36,300 metric tons) of select fill material. Testing to verify the internal friction angle will be required when the wall design utilizes a minimum effective internal friction angle greater than 34 degrees, or when crushed coarse aggregate is not used.
- (i) The embankment material behind the select fill shall be according to Section 202 and/or Section 204.

**Design Criteria.** The Contractor is responsible for selecting a geotextile fabric which will provide an allowable tensile strength larger than the minimum value ( $T_{\min}$ ) specified on the plans. The Contractor shall consider the project specific strength reduction due to long-term creep, chemical and biological degradation, as well as installation damage in their calculations to determine the allowable tensile strength of the geotextile selected for use. The determination of the allowable tensile strength of the fabric shall follow the AASHTO Design Specifications for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Design, Allowable Stresses using geosynthetic reinforcement. The design life for this wall shall be 3 years unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

**Construction.** Prior to wall construction, the foundation soils supporting the wall shall be graded to a level uniform condition and compacted such that it is free from ruts and protruding objects such as rocks or sticks for a width equal to the length of the geotextile reinforcement. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced, as directed by the Engineer, and shall be paid for separately according to Section 202.

Wall construction shall begin at the lowest level of the wall and each layer shall be placed horizontally as shown in the construction sequence on the plans. The geotextile shall be stretched out in the direction perpendicular to the wall face to ensure that no slack or wrinkles exist in the geotextile prior to select fill placement. The select fill shall be placed or pushed onto the geotextile in a manner that does not distort or distress the fabric. The select fill shall not be dropped onto the fabric from a distance of more than 4.75 ft. (1.5 m) and end dumping select fill from trucks directly onto the fabric shall not be permitted. A minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) of select fill material must be present between the geotextile and any equipment tires or tracks and sudden turning of equipment on the select fill shall be not be permitted to prevent construction damage or distortion to the fabric. Any damage to the fabric shall be repaired by the Contractor as required by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

As select fill material is placed against the form brace, the form brace shall be maintained in position to produce proper fabric face alignment after the form brace is removed. The removable form brace detail shown in the plans is provided as a guide, the Contractor shall be responsible for the actual form brace used to support the fabric face.

Select fill shall be compacted in 6 in. (150 mm) maximum lifts and the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 99. Sheepsfoot rollers or other rollers with protrusions shall not be used. Compaction in a strip 3 ft. (1 m) wide adjacent to the backside of the panels shall be achieved using a minimum of 3 passes of a light weight mechanical tamper, roller or vibratory system. The embankment placement shall closely follow the erection of each lift of geotextile and select fill. The select fill material should be roughly leveled and compacted prior to placing the next level of geotextile. At the end of each day's operations, the Contractor shall shape the last level of select fill to permit runoff of rainwater away from the wall face. The Engineer will perform one density test per 5000 cu yd (3800 cu m) and not less than one test per 2 ft (0.6 m) of lift.

Where geotextile fabric splices perpendicular to the wall face are required to connect separate pieces of geotextile, the fabric shall be overlapped by at least 4 ft. (1.2 m). No splices are allowed parallel to the wall face as the geotextile must extend continuously from the rear limits of the soil reinforcement, around the face and terminate at the end of the re-embedment length.

At locations where the plans specify a change of wall alignment, the fabric shall be neatly folded over itself to create inside turns or it may be cut perpendicular to the wall face and lapped at the wall face for outside wall turns to ensure no loss of select fill. Fabric layers shown terminating against a cut slope, sheet piling, concrete walls or other structures must have at least 3 ft. (1 meter) of additional fabric extending past or placed against the surface, neatly folded back in such a manner to ensure adequate embedment and no loss of select fill.

The thickness of each geotextile reinforcement layer shall be within 3 in. (75 mm) of that shown on the plans. The offset of the wall face bulge shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) of that shown on the plans at each layer, and along the entire length of wall. Failure to meet this tolerance may cause the Engineer to require the Contractor to disassemble and re-erect the affected portions of the wall.

**Method of Measurement.** Geotextile Retaining Wall will be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) of completed wall face. The area will be calculated from the top limits of the geotextile to the bottom level of fabric reinforcement at each variation along the length of the wall.

**Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meters) for GEOTEXTILE RETAINING WALL.

Embankment placed outside of the select fill volume will be measured and paid for according to Sections 202 and/or 204 as applicable.

### **PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES**

Effective: May 17, 2000

Revised: January 22, 2010

**Description.** 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 underdrain 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 16, 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.

**Construction Requirements.** 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.

Method of Measurement. 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.

Basis of Payment. 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.

**STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE**

Effective: March 15, 2006  
 Revised: February 6, 2013

Description. This work shall consist of structurally repairing concrete.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1) .....	1020
(b) R1 or R2 Concrete (Note 2)	
(c) Normal Weight Concrete (Notes 3 and 4)	
(d) Shotcrete (High Performance) (Note 5)	
(e) Reinforcement Bars .....	1006.10
(f) Anchor Bolts .....	1006.09
(g) Water .....	1002
(h) Curing Compound (Type I) .....	1022.01
(i) Cotton Mats .....	1022.02
(j) Protective Coat .....	1023.01
(k) Epoxy (Note 6) .....	1025
(l) Mechanical Bar Splicers .....	508.06(c)

Note 1. The concrete shall be Class SI, except the cement factor shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m), the coarse aggregate shall be a CA 16, and the strength shall be a minimum 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) compressive or 675 psi (4650 kPa) flexural at 14 days. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, but a cement factor reduction according to Article 1020.05(b)(8) is prohibited. A self-consolidating concrete mixture is also acceptable per Article 1020.04, except the mix design requirements of this note regarding the cement factor, coarse aggregate, strength, and cement factor reduction shall apply.

- Note 2. The R1 or R2 concrete shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening, Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs. The R1 or R2 concrete shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, and a retarder may be required to allow time to perform the required field tests. The admixtures shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply.
- Note 3. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have a maximum water soluble chloride ion content of < 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump. The admixture shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. A maximum slump of 10 in. (250 mm) may be permitted if no segregation is observed by the Engineer in a laboratory or field evaluation.

Note 4 The “self-consolidating concrete” packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department’s approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The “self-consolidating concrete” packaged concrete mixture shall have a maximum water soluble chloride ion content of < 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the “self-consolidating concrete” packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used. The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer’s recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. The admixtures used to produce self-consolidating concrete shall be per the manufacturer’s recommendation, and the Department’s approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. The packaged concrete mixture shall meet the following self-consolidating requirements:

- **The slump flow range shall be 22 in. (560 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.**
- **The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.**
- **The J-Ring value shall be a maximum of 2 in. (50 mm) and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-3. The L-Box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-4. The Manufacturer has the option to select either the J-Ring or L-Box test.**
- **The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-6.**

Note 5. A packaged, pre-blended, and dry combination of materials, for the wet-mix shotcrete method shall be provided according to ASTM C 1480. An accelerator is prohibited, except the shotcrete may be modified at the nozzle with a non-chloride accelerator for overhead applications. The shotcrete shall be Type FA or CA, Grade FR, and Class I. The fibers shall be Type III synthetic according to ASTM C 1116.

The packaged shotcrete shall have a maximum water soluble chloride ion content of < 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the hardened shotcrete shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department.

Each individual aggregate used in the packaged shotcrete shall have either a maximum ASTM C 1260 expansion of 0.16 percent or a maximum ASTM C 1293 expansion of 0.040 percent. However, the ASTM C 1260 value may be increased to 0.27 percent for each individual aggregate if the cement total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) does not exceed 0.60 percent. As an alternative to these requirements, ASTM C 1567 testing which shows the packaged shotcrete has a maximum expansion of 0.16 percent may be submitted. The ASTM C 1260, C 1293, or C 1567 test shall be performed a minimum of once every two years.

The 7 and 28 day compressive strength requirements in ASTM C 1480 shall not apply. Instead the shotcrete shall obtain a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) at 14 days.

The packaged shotcrete shall be limited to the following proportions:

The portland cement and finely divided minerals shall be 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) to 8.50 cwt/cu yd (505 kg/cu m) for Type FA and 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu. m) to 7.50 cwt/cu yd (445 kg/cu m) for Type CA. The portland cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu yd (279 kg/cu m) for Type FA or CA.

The finely divided mineral(s) shall constitute a maximum of 35 percent of the total cement plus finely divided mineral(s).

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Class F fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 20 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Class C fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 25 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Ground granulated blast-furnace slag is optional and the maximum shall be 30 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Microsilica is required and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent. As an alternative to microsilica, high-reactivity metakaolin may be used at a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent.

Fly ash shall not be used in combination with ground granulated blast-furnace slag. Class F fly ash shall not be used in combination with Class C fly ash. Microsilica shall not be used in combination with high-reactivity metakaolin. A finely divided mineral shall not be used in combination with a blended hydraulic cement, except for microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin.

The water/cement ratio as defined in Article 1020.06 shall be a maximum of 0.42.

The air content as shot shall be 4.0 – 8.0 percent.

Note 6. In addition ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 2 or 3, Class A, B, or C may be used.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 503.03 and the following.

Chipping Hammer – The chipping hammer for removing concrete shall be a light-duty pneumatic or electric tool with a 15 lb. (7 kg) maximum class or less.

Blast Cleaning Equipment – Blast cleaning equipment for concrete surface preparation shall be the abrasive type, and the equipment shall have oil traps.

Hydrodemolition Equipment – Hydrodemolition equipment for removing concrete shall be calibrated, and shall use water according to Section 1002.

High Performance Shotcrete Equipment – The batching, mixing, pumping, hose, nozzle, and auxiliary equipment shall be for the wet-mix shotcrete method, and shall meet the requirements of ACI 506R.

#### Construction Requirements

General. The repair methods shall be either formed concrete repair or shotcrete. The repair method shall be selected by the Contractor with the following rules.

- (a) Rule 1. For formed concrete repair, a subsequent patch to repair the placement point after initial concrete placement will not be allowed. As an example, this may occur in a vertical location located at the top of the repair.
- (b) Rule 2. Formed concrete repair shall not be used for overhead applications.
- (c) Rule 3. Shotcrete shall not be used for column repairs greater than 4 in. (100 mm) in depth, or any repair location greater than 8 in. (205 mm) in depth. The only exception to this rule would be for a horizontal application, where the shotcrete may be placed from above in one lift.
- (d) Rule 4. If formed concrete repair is used for locations that have reinforcement with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of concrete cover, the concrete mixture shall contain fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag at the maximum cement replacement allowed.

Temporary Shoring or Cribbing. When a temporary shoring or cribbing support system is required, the Contractor shall provide details and computations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer, to the Department for review and approval. When ever possible the support system shall be installed prior to starting the associated concrete removal. If no system is specified, but during the course of removal the need for temporary shoring or cribbing becomes apparent or is directed by the Engineer due to a structural concern, the Contractor shall not proceed with any further removal work until an appropriate and approved support system is installed.

Concrete Removal. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to mark the removal areas. Repair configurations will be kept simple, and squared corners will be preferred. The repair perimeter shall be sawed a depth of 1/2 in. (13 mm) or less, as required to avoid cutting the reinforcement. Any cut reinforcement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor. If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be recut. The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of chipping hammers, hydrodemolition equipment, or other methods approved by the Engineer. The concrete removal shall extend along the reinforcement bar until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting corrosion. The outermost layer of reinforcement bar within the repair area shall be undercut to a depth of 3/4 in. (19 mm) or the diameter of the reinforcement bar, whichever value is larger. The underlying transverse reinforcement bar shall also be undercut as previously described, unless the reinforcement is not corroded, and the reinforcement bar is encased and well bonded to the surrounding concrete.

If sound concrete is encountered before existing reinforcement bars are exposed, further removal of concrete shall not be performed unless the minimum repair depth is not met.

The repair depth shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm). The substrate profile shall be  $\pm 1/16$  in. ( $\pm 1.5$  mm). The perimeter of the repair area shall have a vertical face.

If a repair is located at the ground line, any excavation required below the ground line to complete the repair shall be included in this work.

The Contractor shall have a maximum of 14 calendar days to complete each repair location with concrete or shotcrete, once concrete removal has started for the repair.

The Engineer shall be notified of concrete removal that exceeds 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, one fourth the cross section of a structural member, more than half the vertical column reinforcement is exposed in a cross section, more than 6 consecutive reinforcement bars are exposed in any direction, within 1.5 in. (38 mm) of a bearing area, or other structural concern. Excessive deterioration or removal may require further evaluation of the structure or installation of temporary shoring and cribbing support system.

Surface Preparation. Prior to placing the concrete or shotcrete, the Contractor shall prepare the repair area and exposed reinforcement by blast cleaning. The blast cleaning shall provide a surface that is free of oil, dirt, and loose material.

If a succeeding layer of shotcrete is to be applied, the initial shotcrete surface and remaining exposed reinforcement shall be free of curing compound, oil, dirt, loose material, rebound (i.e. shotcrete material leaner than the original mixture which ricochets off the receiving surface), and overspray. Preparation may be by lightly brushing or blast cleaning if the previous shotcrete surface is less than 36 hours old. If more than 36 hours old, the surface shall be prepared by blast cleaning.

The repair area and perimeter vertical face shall have a rough surface. Care shall be taken to ensure the perimeter sawcut is roughened. Just prior to concrete or shotcrete placement, saturate the repair area with water to a saturated surface-dry condition. Any standing water shall be removed.

Concrete or shotcrete placement shall be done within 3 calendar days of the surface preparation or the repair area shall be prepared again.

Reinforcement. Exposed reinforcement bars shall be cleaned of concrete and corrosion by blast cleaning. After cleaning, all exposed reinforcement shall be carefully evaluated to determine if replacement or additional reinforcement bars are required.

Reinforcing bars that have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. A mechanical bar splicer shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars shall be performed.

Intersecting reinforcement bars shall be tightly secured to each other using 0.006 in. (1.6 mm) or heavier gauge tie wire, and shall be adequately supported to minimize movement during concrete placement or application of shotcrete.

For reinforcement bar locations with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of cover, protective coat shall be applied to the completed repair. The application of the protective coat shall be according to Article 503.19, 2nd paragraph, except blast cleaning shall be performed to remove curing compound.

The Contractor shall anchor the new concrete to the existing concrete with 3/4 in. (19 mm) diameter hook bolts for all repair areas where the depth of concrete removal is greater than 8 in. (205 mm) and there is no existing reinforcement extending into the repair area. The hook bolts shall be spaced at 15 in. (380 mm) maximum centers both vertically and horizontally, and shall be a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) away from the perimeter of the repair. The hook bolts shall be installed according to Section 584.

Repair Methods. All repair areas shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to placement of the concrete or application of the shotcrete.

- (a) Formed Concrete Repair. Falsework shall be according to Article 503.05. Forms shall be according to Article 503.06. Formwork shall provide a smooth and uniform concrete finish, and shall approximately match the existing concrete structure. Formwork shall be mortar tight and closely fitted where they adjoin the existing concrete surface to prevent leakage. Air vents may be provided to reduce voids and improve surface appearance. The Contractor may use exterior mechanical vibration, as approved by the Engineer, to release air pockets that may be entrapped.

The concrete for formed concrete repair shall be a Class SI Concrete, or a packaged R1 or R2 Mortar with coarse aggregate added, or a packaged Normal Weight Concrete at the Contractor's option. The concrete shall be placed and consolidated according to Article 503.07. The concrete shall not be placed when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40 °F (4 °C). All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Curing shall be done according to Article 1020.13.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period.

The surfaces of the completed repair shall be finished according to Article 503.15.

- (b) Shotcrete. Shotcrete shall be tested by the Engineer for air content according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152. Obtain the sample in a damp, non-absorbent container from the discharge end of the nozzle.

For compressive strength of shotcrete, a 18 x 18 x 3.5 in. (457 x 457 x 89 mm) test panel shall be shot by the Contractor for testing by the Engineer. A steel form test panel shall have a minimum thickness of 3/16 in. (5 mm) for the bottom and sides. A wood form test panel shall have a minimum 3/4 in. (19 mm) thick bottom, and a minimum 1.5 in. (38 mm) thickness for the sides. The test panel shall be cured according to Article 1020.13 (a) (3) or (5) while stored at the jobsite and during delivery to the laboratory. After delivery to the laboratory for testing, curing and testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140.

The method of alignment control (i.e. ground wires, guide strips, depth gages, depth probes, and formwork) to ensure the specified shotcrete thickness and reinforcing bar cover is obtained shall be according to ACI 506R. Ground wires shall be removed after completion of cutting operations. Guide strips and formwork shall be of dimensions and a configuration that do not prevent proper application of shotcrete. Metal depth gauges shall be cut 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

For air temperature limits when applying shotcrete in cold weather, the first paragraph of Article 1020.14(b) shall apply. For hot weather, shotcrete shall not be applied when the air temperature is greater than 90°F (32°C). The applied shotcrete shall have a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) and a maximum temperature of 90°F (32°C). The shotcrete shall not be applied during periods of rain unless protective covers or enclosures are installed. The shotcrete shall not be applied when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40°F (4°C). If necessary, lighting shall be provided to provide a clear view of the shooting area.

The shotcrete shall be applied according to ACI 506R, and shall be done in a manner that does not result in cold joints, laminations, sandy areas, voids, sags, or separations. In addition, the shotcrete shall be applied in a manner that results in maximum densification of the shotcrete. Shotcrete which is identified as being unacceptable while still plastic shall be removed and re-applied.

The nozzle shall normally be at a distance of 2 to 5 ft. (0.6 to 1.5 m) from the receiving surface, and shall be oriented at right angles to the receiving surface. Exceptions to this requirement will be permitted to fill corners, encase large diameter reinforcing bars, or as approved by the Engineer. For any exception, the nozzle shall never be oriented more than 45 degrees from the surface. Care shall be taken to keep the front face of the reinforcement bar clean during shooting operations. Shotcrete shall be built up from behind the reinforcement bar. Accumulations of rebound and overspray shall be continuously removed prior to application of new shotcrete. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work.

Whenever possible, shotcrete shall be applied to the full thickness in a single layer. The maximum thickness shall be 4 in. (100 mm) unless the shotcrete is applied from above on a horizontal surface, or a thicker application is approved by the Engineer. When two or more layers are required, the minimum number shall be used and shall be done in a manner without sagging or separation. A flash coat (i.e. a thin layer of up to 1/4 in. (6 mm) applied shotcrete) may be used as the final lift for overhead applications.

Prior to application of a succeeding layer of shotcrete, the initial layer of shotcrete shall be prepared according to the surface preparation and reinforcement bar cleaning requirements. Upon completion of the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment, water shall be applied according to the surface preparation requirements unless the surface is moist. The second layer of shotcrete shall then be applied within 30 minutes.

Shotcrete shall be cut back to line and grade using trowels, cutting rods, screeds or other suitable devices. The shotcrete shall be allowed to stiffen sufficiently before cutting. Cutting shall not cause cracks or delaminations in the shotcrete. For depressions, cut material may be used for small areas. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work. For the final finish, a wood float shall be used to approximately match the existing concrete texture. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Contractor operations for curing shall be continuous with shotcrete placement and finishing operations. The Engineer may require modification of operations to ensure satisfactory results are obtained. Cotton mats shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(5) except the exposed layer of shotcrete shall be covered within 10 minutes after finishing, and wet curing shall begin immediately. As an alternative to this method, Type I curing compound shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(4) and moist curing with cotton mats shall begin within 3 hours. For overhead applications where the final shotcrete layer has been applied, the Contractor has the option to use Type I curing compound in lieu of the cotton mats. Note 5 of the Index Table in Article 1020.13 shall apply to the membrane curing method. The curing compound shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(4).

When a shotcrete layer is to be covered by a succeeding shotcrete layer within 36 hours, the repair area shall be protected with intermittent hand fogging, or wet curing with either burlap or cotton mats shall begin within 10 minutes. Intermittent hand fogging may be used only for the first hour. Thereafter, wet curing with burlap or cotton mats shall be used until the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied. Intermittent hand fogging may be extended to the first hour and a half if the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied by the end of this time.

The curing period shall be for 7 days, except when there is a succeeding layer of shotcrete. In this instance, the initial shotcrete layer shall be cured until the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment is started.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period

Inspection of Completed Work. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to inspect the repaired areas. After curing but no sooner than 28 days after placement of concrete or shooting of shotcrete, the repair shall be examined for conformance with original dimensions, cracks, voids, and delaminations. Sounding for delaminations will be done with a hammer or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

The repaired area shall be removed and replaced, as determined by the Engineer, for nonconformance with original dimensions, surface cracks greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width, map cracking with a crack spacing in any direction of 18 in. (0.45 m) or less, voids, or delaminations.

If a nonconforming repair is allowed to remain in place, cracks 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) or less shall be repaired with epoxy according to Section 590. For cracks less than 0.007 in. (2 mm), the epoxy may be applied to the surface of the crack. Voids shall be repaired according to Article 503.15.

Publications and Personnel Requirements. The Contractor shall provide a current copy of ACI 506R to the Engineer a minimum of one week prior to start of construction.

The shotcrete personnel who perform the work shall have current American Concrete Institute (ACI) nozzle men certification for vertical wet and overhead wet applications, except one individual may be in training. This individual shall be adequately supervised by a certified ACI nozzle men as determined by the Engineer. A copy of the nozzle men certificate(s) shall be given to the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet (square meters). For a repair at a corner, both sides will be measured.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH GREATER THAN 5 IN. (125 MM), STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 IN. (125 MM).

When not specified to be paid for elsewhere, the work to design, install, and remove the temporary shoring and cribbing will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

With the exception of reinforcement damaged by the Contractor during removal, the furnishing and installation of supplemental reinforcement bars, mechanical bar splicers, hook bolts, and protective coat will be paid according to Article 109.04.

## **ERECTION OF CURVED STEEL STRUCTURES**

Effective: June 1, 2007

**Description:** In addition to the requirements of Article 505.08(e), the following shall apply.

The Contractor or sub-Contractor performing the erection of the structural steel is herein referred to as the Erection Contractor.

**Erection Plan:** The Erection Contractor shall retain the services of an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, experienced in the analysis and preparation of curved steel girder erection plans, for the completion of a project-specific erection plan. The structural engineer, herein referred to as the Erection Engineer, shall sign and seal the erection plan, drawings, and calculations for the proposed erection of the structural steel.

The erection plan shall be complete in detail for all phases, stages, and conditions anticipated during erection. The erection plan shall include structural calculations and supporting documentation necessary to completely describe and document the means, methods, temporary support positions, and loads necessary to safely erect the structural steel in conformance with the contract documents and as outlined herein. The erection plans shall address and account for all items pertinent to the steel erection including such items as sequencing, falsework, temporary shoring and/or bracing, girder stability, crane positioning and movement, means of access, pick points, girder shape, permissible deformations and roll, interim/final plumbness, cross frame/diaphragm placement and connections, bolting and anchor bolt installation sequences and procedures, and blocking and anchoring of bearings. The Erection Contractor shall be responsible for the stability of the partially erected steel structure during all phases of the steel erection.

The erection plans and procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and acceptance prior to starting the work. Review, acceptance and/or comments by the Department shall not be construed to guarantee the safety or final acceptability of the work or compliance with all applicable specifications, codes, or contract requirements, and shall neither relieve the Contractor of the responsibility and liability to comply with these requirements, nor create liability for the Department. Significant changes to the erection plan in the field must be approved by the Erection Engineer and accepted by the Engineer for the Department.

**Basis of Payment:** This work shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the applicable pay items according to Article 505.13 of the Standard Specifications.

## **TEMPORARY MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALLS**

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 6, 2003

REVISED: FEBRUARY 6, 2013

**Description.** This work shall consist of preparing the design, furnishing the materials, and constructing the temporary mechanically stabilized earth (TMSE) retaining wall to the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the contract plans and as directed by the Engineer.

**General.** The TMSE retaining wall shall consist of a sacrificial fascia, a soil reinforcing system and select fill. The soil reinforcement shall have sufficient strength, quantity, and pullout resistance, beyond the failure surface within the select fill, as required by design. The material, fabrication, and construction shall comply with this Special Provision and the requirements specified by the supplier of the wall system selected by the Contractor for use on the project.

The Contractor may select the TMSE retaining wall system from one of the following pre-approved wall systems. As an alternate the Contractor may submit a proposed equal system for full review and approval. The Contractor shall allow a minimum of 30 days for review and approval of the proposed system by the Department:

Hilfiker Retaining Walls: Hilfiker Welded Wire

Sanders Pre-Cast Concrete Systems Company: Sanders Wire Wall System

Shaw Technologies: Temporary MSE

Sine Wall, LLC: Sine Wall Wire Face System

SSL Construction Products: MSE Plus Wire Faced

T&B Structural Systems: Temporary Welded Wire

Tensar Earth Technologies: Tensar Temporary

The Reinforced Earth Company: Terratrel

Tricon Precast: Tricon Temporary Wire

Pre-approval of the wall system does not include material acceptance at the jobsite.

**Submittals.** The wall system supplier shall submit complete design calculations and shop drawings for the TMSE retaining wall system to the Engineer no later than 45 days prior to beginning construction of the wall. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the Engineer. All shop drawing submittals shall be sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross sections necessary to construct the wall and shall include, but not be limited to the following items:

- (a) Plan, elevation and cross section sheet(s) for each wall showing the following:
- (1) A plan view of the wall indicating the offsets from the construction centerline to the face of the wall at all changes in horizontal alignment. The plan view shall show the limits of soil reinforcement and stations where changes in length and/or size of reinforcement occur. The centerline shall be shown for all drainage structures or pipes behind or passing through and/or under the wall.
  - (2) An elevation view of the wall indicating the elevations of the top of the sacrificial fascia. These elevations shall be at or above the top of sacrificial fascia line shown on the contract plans. This view shall show the elevations of the bottom of the sacrificial fascia, all steps in the base of the wall and the finished grade line. Each sacrificial fascia type, the number, size and length of soil reinforcement connected to the sacrificial fascia shall be designated. The equivalent uniform applied service (unfactored) nominal bearing pressure shall be shown for each designed wall section.
  - (3) A listing of the summary of quantities shall be provided on the elevation sheet of each wall.
  - (4) Typical cross section(s) showing the limits of the reinforced select fill volume included within the wall system, soil reinforcement, embankment material placed behind the select fill, sacrificial fascia, and their relationship to the right-of-way limits, excavation cut slopes, existing ground conditions and the finished grade line.
  - (5) All general notes required for constructing the wall.
- (b) The bottom of the sacrificial fascia shall be located at or below the theoretical bottom of sacrificial fascia line shown on the contract plans. The theoretical bottom of sacrificial fascia line shall be 1.5 ft. (450 mm) below finished grade line at the front face of the wall, unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- (c) All details of the sacrificial fascia and soil reinforcement placement around all appurtenances located behind, on top of, or passing through the soil reinforced wall volume such as parapets with anchorage slabs, foundations, and utilities etc. shall be clearly indicated. Any modifications to the design of these appurtenances to accommodate a particular system shall also be submitted for approval.
- (d) The details for the connection between the sacrificial fascia, and soil reinforcement shall be shown.

The initial submittal shall include three sets of TMSE retaining wall shop drawings and one set of calculations. One set of drawings will be returned to the Contractor with any corrections indicated. After approval, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with eight sets of corrected plan prints for distribution by the Department. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done until the submittal has been approved by the Engineer.

**Materials.** The TMSE retaining walls shall conform to the supplier's standards as previously approved by the Department, and the following:

(a) The soil reinforcing system, which includes the soil reinforcement facing and all connection devices, shall be according to the following:

(1) Inextensible Soil Reinforcement. Steel reinforcement shall be according ASTM A 572 Grade 65 (450), ASTM A 1011 or ASTM A 463 Grade 50 (345).

(2) Extensible Soil Reinforcement. Geosynthetic reinforcement shall be monolithically fabricated from virgin high density polyethylene (HDPE) or high tenacity polyester (HTPET) resins having the following properties verified by mill certifications:

<u>Property for Geosynthetic Reinforcement</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Minimum Tensile Strength	**	ASTM D 6637

\*\* as specified in the approved design calculations and shown on the shop drawings.

<u>Property for HDPE</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Melt Flow Rate (g/cm)	0.060 – 0.150	ASTM D 1238, Procedure B
Density (g/cu m)	0.941 – 0.965	ASTM D 792
Carbon Black	2% (min)	ASTM D 4218

<u>Property for HTPET</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Carboxyl End Group (CEG Max) (mmol/kg)	<30	GRI-GG7
Molecular Weight (M <sub>n</sub> )	>25,000	GRI-GG8

(3) Facing and Connection Devices.

Mesh facing and Loop Facing Connectors    AASHTO M 32 (M 32M), M 55 (M 55M), and ASTM A706 (A 706M)

Tie Strip Facing Connectors                    AASHTO M 270/M 270M Grade 50 (345)

Sacrificial fascia and connection devices used with geosynthetic soil reinforcement shall be manufactured from virgin or recycled polyvinyl chloride having the following properties:

<u>Property for polyvinyl chloride</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Heat Deflection Temperature (°F)	155 - 164	ASTM D 1896
Notched IZOD 1/8 inch @ 73°F (ft-lb/in)	4 – 12	ASTM D 256
Coefficient of Linear Exp. (in/in/°F)	3.5 – 4.5	ASTM D 696
Hardness, Shore D	79	ASTM D 2240

<u>Property for polypropylene</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Test</u>
Melt Flow Rate (g/cm)	0.060 – 0.150	ASTM D 1238, Procedure B
Density (g/cu cm)	0.88 – 0.92	ASTM D 792

- (j) The select fill, defined as the material placed in the reinforced volume behind the wall, shall be according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications and the following:
- (5) Select Fill Gradation. Either a coarse aggregate or a fine aggregate may be used. For coarse aggregate, gradations CA 6 thru CA 16 may be used. If geosynthetic reinforcing is used, the coarse aggregate gradations shall be limited to CA 12 thru CA 16. For fine aggregate, gradations FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20 may be used.
  - (6) Select Fill Quality. The coarse or fine aggregate shall have a maximum sodium sulfate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) loss of 15 percent according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 104.
  - (7) Select Fill Internal Friction Angle. The effective internal friction angle for the coarse or fine aggregate shall be a minimum 34 degrees according to AASHTO T 236 on samples compacted to 95 percent density according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 99. The AASHTO T 296 test with pore pressure measurement may be used in lieu of AASHTO T 236. If the vendor's design uses a friction angle higher than 34 degrees, as indicated on the approved shop drawings, this higher value shall be taken as the minimum required.
  - (8) Test Frequency. Prior to start of construction, the Contractor shall provide an internal friction angle test results to show the select fill material meets the specification requirement. This test result shall be no more than 12 months old. In addition, a sample of select fill material will be obtained for testing and approval by the Department. Thereafter, the minimum frequency of sampling and testing by the department at the jobsite will be one per 40,000 tons (36,300 metric tons) of select fill material. Testing to verify the internal friction angle will be required when the wall design utilizes a minimum effective internal friction angle greater than 34 degrees, or when crushed coarse aggregate is not used.
- (k) The sacrificial fascia may consist of a wire mesh, geosynthetic fabric, geosynthetic reinforcement or other suitable material capable of retaining the select fill and transmitting the applied loading to the soil reinforcement. Wire mesh shall be fabricated from cold drawn steel conforming to AASHTO M32 (M32M) and shall be shop fabricated according to AASHTO M55 (M55M). The geosynthetic fabric shall be either a non-woven needle punch polyester or polypropylene or a woven monofilament polypropylene with a minimum non-sewn lap of 12 in. (300 mm) where necessary.
- (l) The embankment material behind the select fill shall be according to Section 202 and/or Section 204. An embankment unit weight of 120 lbs/cubic foot (1921 kg/cubic meter) and an effective friction angle of 30 degrees shall be used in the wall system design, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

**Design Criteria.** The design shall be according to the applicable portions of the AASHTO Design Specifications for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls, except as modified herein. The wall supplier shall be responsible for all internal stability aspects of the wall design and shall supply the Department with computations for each designed wall section. The analyses of settlement, bearing capacity and overall slope stability will be the responsibility of the Department.

External loads, such as those applied through structure foundations, from traffic or railroads, slope surcharge etc., shall be accounted for in the internal stability design. The presence of all appurtenances behind, in front of, mounted upon, or passing through the wall volume such as drainage structures, utilities, structure foundation elements or other items shall be accounted for in the internal stability design of the wall.

The design of the soil reinforcing system shall be according to the applicable AASHTO Design Specifications for "Inextensible" steel or "Extensible" geosynthetic reinforcement criteria. The reduced section of the soil reinforcing system shall be sized to allowable stress levels at the end of a 3 year design life.

For steel soil reinforcement, the Corrosion protection for the 3 year design life shall be provided using a sacrificial steel thickness computed for all exposed surfaces according to the applicable AASHTO Design Specifications.

Geosynthetic soil reinforcing systems shall be designed to account for the strength reduction due to long-term creep, chemical and biological degradation, as well as installation damage.

The factor of safety for pullout resistance in the select fill shall not be less than 1.5, based on the pullout resistance at 1/2 inch (13 mm) deformation. Typical design procedures and details, once accepted by the Department, shall be followed. All wall system changes shall be submitted in advance to the Department for approval.

The sacrificial fascia and its connection to the soil reinforcement shall be sized for a minimum design life of 3 years.

All soil reinforcement elements shall be directly connected to the sacrificial fascia and shall have an allowable pullout capacity, from the sacrificial fascia, based on the maximum tensile loading occurring in the soil reinforcement. The soil reinforcements maximum vertical center to center spacing shall be 20 in. (500 mm) and in the horizontal direction, the clear distance between the edge of one soil reinforcement to the next must not exceed 30 in. (760 mm).

**Construction.** The Contractor shall obtain technical assistance from the supplier during wall erection to demonstrate proper construction procedures and shall include any costs related to this technical assistance in the unit price bid for this item.

The foundation soils supporting the structure shall be graded for a width equal to or exceeding the length of the soil reinforcement. Prior to wall construction, the foundation shall be compacted with a smooth wheel vibratory roller. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced, as directed by the Engineer, and shall be paid for separately according to Section 202.

As select fill material is placed behind a sacrificial fascia element, the sacrificial fascia element shall be maintained in its proper inclined position according to the supplier specifications and as approved by the Engineer. The sacrificial fascia shall be erected to insure that it is located within 3 in. (75 mm) from the nominal contract plan offset at any location.

The select fill and embankment placement shall closely follow the erection of each lift of sacrificial fascia. At each soil reinforcement level, the fill material should be roughly leveled and compacted before placing and attaching the soil reinforcing system. The soil reinforcement and the maximum lift thickness shall be placed according to the supplier's recommended procedures except, the lifts for select fill shall not exceed 10 in. (255 mm) loose measurement or as approved by the Engineer.

If a fine aggregate is used for the select fill, the maximum lift thickness placed within the zone 3 ft (1 m) behind the sacrificial fascia shall be reduced to 5 in. (125 mm). As an alternative, a coarse aggregate can be used for this zone without a reduced lift thickness.

Embankment shall be constructed according to Section 205.

At the end of each day's operations, the Contractor shall shape the last level of select fill to permit runoff of rainwater away from the wall face. Select fill shall be compacted according to the project specifications for embankment except the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 99. Select fill compaction shall be accomplished without disturbance or distortion of soil reinforcing system and sacrificial fascia. Compaction in a strip 3 ft. (1 m) wide adjacent to the backside of the sacrificial fascia shall be achieved using a minimum of 3 passes of a light weight mechanical tamper, roller or vibratory system. The Engineer will perform one density test per 5000 cu yd (3800 cu m) and not less than one test per 2 ft (0.6 m) of lift.

**Method of Measurement.** Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Wall will be measured for payment in square feet (square meters). The wall will be measured from the top of exposed sacrificial fascia line to the theoretical bottom of sacrificial fascia line for the length of the wall as shown on the contract plans.

**Basis of Payment.** This work, including placement of the select fill within the soil reinforced wall volume shown on the approved shop drawings, sacrificial fascia, soil reinforcing system, and accessories will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALL.

Concrete appurtenances such as anchorage slabs, parapets, abutment caps, etc. will not be included in this work, but will be paid for as specified elsewhere in this contract, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

All excavation necessary to construct the TMSE wall shall be paid for as STRUCTURE EXCAVATION according to Section 502.

Embankment placed outside of the select fill volume will be measured and paid for according to Section 202 and/or 204 as applicable.

### **SLIPFORM PARAPET**

Effective: June 1, 2007

Revised: August 17, 2012

The following shall be added to the end of Article 503.16(b) of the Standard Specifications.

- (3) Slipforming parapets. Unless otherwise prohibited on the plans, at the option of the Contractor, concrete parapets on bridge decks may be constructed by slipforming in lieu of the conventional forming methods. The slipform machine shall have automatic horizontal and vertical grade control and be approved by the Engineer.

If the Contractor wishes to use the slipform parapet option for 42 inch (1.067 m) tall parapets he/she shall construct a test section in a temporary location to demonstrate his/her ability to construct the parapets without defect. The test section shall be constructed under similar anticipated weather conditions, using the same means and methods, equipment, operator, concrete plant, concrete mix design, and slump as proposed for the permanent slipform parapets.

The test section shall be at least 50 feet (15 meters) in length and shall be of the same cross section shown on the plans. The contractor shall place all of the reinforcement embedded in the parapet shown on the plans. Upon completion of the test section, the Contractor shall saw cut the test section into 2 foot segments and separate the segments for inspection by the Engineer.

The test section shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the Contractor can slipform the parapets on this project without defects. The acceptance of the test section does not constitute acceptance of the slipform parapets in place.

The concrete mix design may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA-14, and CA-16, provided a CA-7 or CA-11 is included in the blend in a proportion approved by the Engineer.

The slipform machine speed shall not exceed 3 ft (0.9 m) per minute. Any section of parapet placed with the slipform machine moving in excess of the maximum allowed speed will be rejected. Any time the speed of the machine drops below 0.5 ft (150 mm) per minute will be considered a stoppage of the slipforming operation, portions of parapet placed with three or more intermittent stoppages within any 15 ft (4.6 m) length will be rejected. The contractor shall schedule concrete delivery to maintain a uniform delivery rate of concrete into the slipform machine. If delivery of concrete from the truck into the slipforming machine is interrupted by more than 15 minutes, the portion of the wall within the limits of the slipform machine will be rejected. Any portion of the parapet where the slipforming operation is interrupted or stopped within the 15 minute window may be subject to coring to verify acceptance.

If the Contractor elects to slipform, the parapet cross-sectional area and reinforcement bar clearances shall be revised according to the details for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option. In addition, if embedded conduit(s) are detailed, then the contractor shall utilize the alternate reinforcement as detail.

The Contractor may propose supplemental reinforcement for stiffening and/or for conduit support subject to the approval of the Engineer.

The use of cast-in-place anchorage devices for attaching appurtenances and/or railings to the parapets will not be allowed in conjunction with slipforming of parapets. Alternates means for making these attachments shall be as detailed on the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

All reinforcement bar intersections within the parapet cross section shall be 100 percent tied to maintain rigidity during concrete placement. At pre-planned sawcut joints in the parapet, Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement shall be used to maintain the rigidity of the reinforcement cage across the proposed joints as detail for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option.

Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. Other non-ferrous reinforcement may be proposed for use but shall be subject to approval by the Engineer.

The contractor may use additional stiffening reinforcement bars to prevent movement of the reinforcement cage subject to approval by the Engineer. Clearances for these bars shall be the same as shown for the required bars and these bars shall be epoxy coated. If the additional reinforcement is used, it shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

For projects with plan details specifying parapet joints spaced greater than 20 ft (6 m) apart, additional sawcut joints, spaced between 10 ft (3 m) and 20 ft (6 m), shall be placed as directed by the Engineer. The horizontal reinforcement extending through the proposed joints shall be precut to provide a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) gap, centered over the joint, between rebar ends. The ends of the reinforcement shall be repaired according to Article 508.05.

After the slipform machine has been set to proper grade and prior to concrete placement, the clearance between the slipform machine inside faces and reinforcement bars shall be checked during a dry run by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The dry run shall not begin until the entire reinforcing cage has been tied and the Engineer has verified and approved the placement and tying of the reinforcing bars. Any reinforcement bars found to be out of place by more than ½ in. (13 mm), or any dimensions between bars differing from the plans by more than ½ in. (13 mm) shall be re-tied to the plan dimensions.

During the dry run and in the presence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall check the clearance of the reinforcement bars from the inside faces of the slipform mold. In all locations, the Contractor shall ensure the reinforcement bars have the minimum cover distance shown on the plans. This dry run check shall be made for the full distance that is anticipated to be placed in the subsequent pour. Reinforcement bars found to have less than the minimum clearance shall be adjusted and the dry run will be performed again, at least in any locations that have been readjusted.

For parapets adjacent to the watertable, the contractor shall, for the duration of the construction and curing of the parapet, provide and maintain an inspection platform along the back face of the parapet. The inspection platform shall be rigidly attached to the bridge superstructure and be of such design to allow ready movement of inspection personnel along the entire length of the bridge.

The aluminum cracker plates as detailed in the plans shall be securely tied in place and shall be coated or otherwise treated to minimize their potential reaction with wet concrete. In lieu of chamfer strips at horizontal and vertical edges, radii may be used. Prior to slipforming, the Contractor shall verify proper operation of the vibrators using a mechanical measuring device subject to approval by the Engineer.

The top portion of the joint shall be sawcut as shown in Detail for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option. Sawing of the joints shall commence as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit sawing without excessive raveling. All joints shall be sawed to the full thickness before uncontrolled shrinkage cracking takes place but no later than 8 hours after concrete placement. The sawcut shall be approximately 3/8 in. (10 mm) wide and shall be performed with a power circular concrete saw. The joints shall be sealed with an approved polyurethane sealant, conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use T, to a minimum depth of 1/2 in. (12 mm), with surface preparation and installation according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Cork, hemp or other compressible material may be used as a backer. The sawcut will not require chamfered edges.

Ends of the parapet shall be formed and the forms securely braced. When slipforming of parapets with cross sectional discontinuities such as light standards, junction boxes or other embedded appurtenances except for name plates, is allowed, the parapet shall be formed for a minimum distance of 4 ft (1.2 m) on each side of the discontinuity.

For acceptance and rejection purposes a parapet section shall be defined as the length of parapet between adjacent vertical parapet joints.

The maximum variance of actual to proposed longitudinal alignment shall not exceed  $\pm 3/4$  in. (20 mm) with no more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m). Notwithstanding this tolerance, abrupt variance in actual alignment of 1/2 inch in 10 ft (13 mm in 3 m) will be cause for rejection of the parapet section.

In addition, all surfaces shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straight edge furnished and used by the Contractor as the concrete is extruded from the slipform mold. Continued variations in the barrier surface exceeding 1/4 inch in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m) will not be permitted and remedial action shall immediately be taken to correct the problem.

The use of equipment or methods which result in dimensions outside the tolerance limits shall be discontinued. Parapet sections having dimensions outside the tolerance limits will be rejected.

Any visible indication that less than specified cover of concrete over the reinforcing bars has been obtained, or of any cracking, tearing or honeycombing of the plastic concrete, or any location showing diagonal or horizontal cracking will be cause for rejection of the parapet section in which they are found.

The vertical surfaces at the base of the barrier within 3 in. (75 mm) of the deck surface shall be trowelled true after passage of the slipform machine. Any deformations or bulges remaining after the initial set shall be removed by grinding after the concrete has hardened. Hand finishing of minor sporadic surface defects may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

Slipformed parapets shall be cured according to either Article 1020.13(a)(3) or Article 1020.13(a)(5). For either method, the concrete surface shall be covered within 30 minutes after it has been finished. In addition, a soaker hose shall be placed on the top surface of the parapet, and the curing material kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the entire curing period. The cotton mats or burlap covering shall be held in place with brackets or other method approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall have the option to substitute linseed oil emulsion for protective coat and delay the start of wet curing during the period from April 16 through October 31. The linseed oil emulsion shall be applied according to Articles 1020.13 Notes-General 8/ and 1020.13(a)(4). The delay for wet curing shall not exceed 3 hours after application of the linseed oil emulsion.

A maximum of three random 4 in. (100 mm) diameter cores per 100 ft (30 m) of parapet shall be taken as directed by the Engineer, but no less than three random cores shall be taken for each parapet pour. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, coring shall be accomplished within 48 hours following each parapet pour. Separate parapets poured on the same date shall be considered separate pours. Random cores will not be measured for payment.

The Engineer will mark additional locations for cores where, in the sole opinion of the Engineer, the quality of the slipformed parapet is suspect.

Any cores showing voids of any size adjacent to the reinforcement bars, or showing voids not adjacent to reinforcement bars of 1/4 square inch (160 square millimeters) in area or more, or showing signs of segregation, or showing signs of cracking shall be considered failures and the parapet section from which it was taken will be rejected.

Rejected parapet sections shall be removed and replaced for the full depth cross-section of the parapet. The minimum length of parapet removed and replaced shall be 3 ft (1 m). Additional cores may be required to determine the longitudinal extent of removal and replacement if it can not be determined and agreed upon by other means (i.e. visual, sounding, non-destructive testing, etc.).

Any parapet section with more than one half of its length rejected or with remaining segments less than 10 ft (3 m) in length shall be removed and replaced in its entirety.

If reinforcement bars are damaged during the removal and replacement, additional removal and replacement shall be done, as necessary, to ensure minimum splice length of replacement bars. Any damage to epoxy coating of bars shall be repaired according to Article 508.05.

All core holes will be filled with a non-shrink grout meeting the requirements of Section 1024.

Basis of Payment. When the contractor, at his/her option, constructs the parapet using slipforming methods, no adjustment in the quantities for Concrete Superstructures and Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated to accommodate this option will be allowed. Compensation under the contract bid items for Concrete Superstructures and Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated shall cover the cost of all work required for the construction of the parapet and any test section(s) required, and for any additional costs of work or materials associated with slipforming methods.

**GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES**

Effective: April 19, 2012

Revised: October 30, 2012

Revise Section 586 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**SECTION 586. GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES**

**586.01 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting and placing granular backfill for abutment structures.

**586.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate.....	1003.04
(b) Coarse Aggregates .....	1004.05

**CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**586.03 General.** This work shall be done according to Article 502.10 except as modified below. The backfill volume shall be backfilled, with granular material as specified in Article 586.02, to the required elevation as shown in the contract plans. The backfill volume shall be placed in convenient lifts for the full width to be backfilled. Unless otherwise specified in the contract plans, mechanical compaction will not be required. A deposit of gravel or crushed stone placed behind drain holes shall not be required. All drains not covered by geocomposite wall drains or other devices to prevent loss of backfill material shall be covered by sufficient filter fabric material meeting the requirements of Section 1080 and Section 282 with either 6 or 8 oz/sq yd (200 or 270 g/sq m) material allowed, with free edges overlapping the drain hole by at least 12 in. (300 mm) in all directions.

The granular backfill shall be brought to the finished grade as shown in the contract plans. When concrete is to be cast on top of the granular backfill, the Contractor, subject to approval of the Engineer, may prepare the top surface of the fill to receive the concrete as he/she deems necessary for satisfactory placement at no additional cost to the Department.

**586.04 Method of Measurement.** This work will be measured for payment as follows.

- (a) Contract Quantities. The requirements for the use of contract quantities shall conform to Article 202.07(a).
- (b) Measured Quantities. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be determined by the method of average end areas behind the abutment.

**586.05 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES.

### **ANCHOR BOLTS (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revise the fourth sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1006.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Stud bolts or fully threaded rods shall be according to either ASTM A 354 Grade BC, ASTM A 193 Grade B7, or ASTM F 1554 Grade 105.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1006.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Washers and nuts shall match with the hardness of the anchor bolt, stud, or rod. For ASTM F 1554 Grade 36 (Grade 250) or Grade 55 (Grade 380) anchor rods or bolts, washers shall be according to ASTM F 844 or ASTM F 436, and nuts shall be according to AASHTO M 291 Grade A. For ASTM F 1554 Grade 105 (Grade 725) bolts, ASTM A 354, or ASTM A 193 stud bolts, washers shall be according to AASHTO M 293 Type 1 or Type 3, and nuts shall be according to AASHTO M 291 Grade DH or DH3.”

Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 1006.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Anchor bolts, rods, studs, nuts, and washers requiring galvanizing shall be hot dipped, with zinc coatings conforming to the requirements of ASTM F 2329.”

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 1070.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Fully threaded and galvanized anchor rods or stud bolts with washers and nuts shall be furnished with the foundations and shall be according to Article 1006.09. Anchors furnished according to ASTM F 1554 shall be Grade 105 (Grade 725).”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1070.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Top anchor rod nuts for all towers shall be the self-locking type with nylon or steel inserts.”

**BRIDGE RELIEF JOINT SEALER (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: August 1, 2012

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, relief joints being sealed according to Section 588 shall be covered with a masking tape to prevent protective coat from contacting the vertical faces of the joint.”

Revise Section 588 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“SECTION 588. BRIDGE RELIEF JOINT SEALER**

**588.01 Description.** This work shall consist of sealing transverse relief joints in the bridge decks.

**588.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Hot-Poured Joint Sealer.....	1050.02

**CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**588.03 General.** The relief joint opening shall be formed to produce a reservoir for the sealing material and shall be 1/4 in. (6 mm) wide by 3/4 in. (20 mm) deep. For concrete surfaces the relief joint shall be formed into the concrete. For HMA surfaces the relief joint shall be sawed into the surface. Immediately prior to pouring the sealer the joint opening shall be cleaned with compressed air so that it is free of all foreign and loose material and in a dry condition. The bridge deck relief joints to be sealed shall be free of cracked or spalled areas. Any cracked areas shall be chipped back to sound material before placing joint sealer.

The hot-poured joint sealer shall not be placed when the air temperature in the shade is below 40 °F (5 °C) or when foggy or rainy, unless approved by the Engineer.

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 deck surfaces.

All bridge relief joints shall be filled with sufficient sealer compound so that the top of the seal is flush with the top of the finished deck or wearing surface.

Any sealing compound that is not bonded to the relief 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.”

Revise Section 589 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“SECTION 589. Reserved”**

**COARSE AGGREGATE IN BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS/FOOTINGS (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2013

Revise the third paragraph of Article 1004.01(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Aggregates used in Class BS concrete (except when poured on subgrade), Class PS concrete, and Class PC concrete (bridge superstructure products only, excluding the approach slab) shall contain no more than two percent by weight (mass) of deleterious materials. Deleterious materials shall include substances whose disintegration is accompanied by an increase in volume which may cause spalling of the concrete.”

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1004.02(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(f) Freeze-Thaw Rating. When coarse aggregate is used to produce portland cement concrete for base course, base course widening, pavement (including precast), driveway pavement, sidewalk, shoulders, curb, gutter, combination curb and gutter, median, paved ditch, concrete superstructures on subgrade such as bridge approach slabs (excluding precast), concrete structures on subgrade such as bridge approach footings, or their repair using concrete, the gradation permitted will be determined from the results of the Department’s Freeze-Thaw Test (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161).”

**CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)**

Effective: June 1, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/retrofit/verif-list.htm>), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verde/verdev.htm>); or

- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

### **Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction**

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

## **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (DBE)**

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: August 2, 2011

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

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

**CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE.** The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract that the Contractor signs with a subcontractor.

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

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

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform **12.00%** of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

- (a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026 with the bid.
- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.

- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
- (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
  - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
  - (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
  - (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
  - (5) if the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
  - (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts.

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

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

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

- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.

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

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217)785-4611. Telefax number (217)785-1524.
- (b) TERMINATION OR REPLACEMENT. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in the Special Provision.
- (c) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, then a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

(d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:

- (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
- (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
- (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

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

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

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;

- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal.

- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the BDE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

**GRANULAR MATERIALS (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise the title of Article 1003.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“1003.04 Fine Aggregate for Bedding, Trench Backfill, Embankment, Porous Granular Backfill, Sand Backfill for Underdrains, and French Drains.”**

Revise Article 1003.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradations for granular embankment, granular backfill, bedding, and trench backfill for pipe culverts and storm sewers shall be FA 1, FA 2, or FA 6 through FA 21.

The fine aggregate gradation for porous granular embankment, porous granular backfill, french drains, and sand backfill for underdrains shall be FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20, except the percent passing the No. 200 (75 μm) sieve shall be 2±2.”

Revise Article 1004.05(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Gradation. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be as follows.

Application	Gradation
Blotter	CA 15
Granular Embankment, Granular Backfill, Bedding, and Trench Backfill for Pipe Culverts and Storm Sewers	CA 6, CA 9, CA 10, CA 12, CA17, CA18, and CA 19
Porous Granular Embankment, Porous Granular Backfill, and French Drains	CA 7, CA 8, CA 11, CA 15, CA 16 and CA 18”

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

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revised: April 1, 2012

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

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

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

“Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced ten feet apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.”

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4%	91.0%
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	Ndesign < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	90.0%
SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%
All Other	Ndesign = 30	93.0 - 97.4%	90.0%”

**LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2013

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 Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Work Day
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 475	\$ 675
100,000	500,000	750	1,050
500,000	1,000,000	1,025	1,425
1,000,000	3,000,000	1,275	1,725
3,000,000	6,000,000	1,425	2,000
6,000,000	12,000,000	2,300	3,450
12,000,000	And over	6,775	9,525”

**PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2009

Add the following to the end of the first paragraph of Article 783.03(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“The use of grinders will not be allowed on new surface courses.”

**PAVEMENT REMOVAL (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2013

Revise Article 440.07(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Adjustment of Quantities. The quantity of pavement removal will be adjusted if the thickness of the existing pavement varies more than 15 percent from that shown on the plans. The quantity will be either increased or decreased according to the following table.

% change of thickness	% change of quantity
0 to less than 15	0
15 to less than 20	10
20 to less than 30	15
30 to less than 50	20

If the thickness of the existing pavement varies by 50 percent or more from that shown on the plans, the character of the work will be considered significantly changed and an adjustment to the contract will be made according to Article 104.02.

When an adjustment is made for variations in pavement thickness a resulting adjustment will also be made in the earthwork quantities when applicable.

No adjustment will be made for variations in the amount of reinforcement.”

## **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.

### **PLACING AND CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revise the first paragraph of Article 503.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"503.06 Forms.** Forms shall be set and maintained to the lines and grades shown on the plans, and shall be tight to prevent concrete leakage."

Revise Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"503.07 Placing and Consolidating.** No concrete shall be placed on ice, snow, or frozen foundation material.

The method and manner of placing concrete shall be such as to avoid segregation or separation of the aggregates or the displacement of the reinforcement. The external surface of all concrete shall be thoroughly worked during the operations of placing in such a manner as to work the mortar against the forms to produce a smooth finish free of honeycomb and with a minimum of water and air pockets.

Open troughs and chutes shall extend as nearly as practicable to the point of deposit. Dropping the concrete a distance of more than 5 ft (1.5 m) or depositing a large quantity at any point and running or working it along the forms will not be permitted. The concrete for walls with an average thickness of 12 in. (300 mm) or less shall be placed with tubes so that the drop is not greater than 5 ft (1.5 m).

For self-consolidating concrete, the maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 15 ft (4.6 m). The distance may be increased if the dynamic segregation index (DSI) at the maximum flow distance is 10.0 percent or less according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-8 (Option C). The maximum distance using the DSI shall be 25 ft (7.6 m). In addition, this specified horizontal flow distance shall apply to precast products. In the case of precast prestressed concrete products, refer to the Department's "Manual of Fabrication for Precast Prestressed Concrete Products" for the specified horizontal flow distance requirements.

When the form height for placing the self-consolidating concrete is greater than 10 ft (3.0 m), direct monitoring of form pressure shall be performed by the Contractor according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-10. The monitoring requirement is a minimum, and the Contractor shall remain responsible for adequate design of the falsework and forms. The Contractor shall record the formwork pressure during concrete placement. This information shall be used by the Contractor to prevent the placement rate from exceeding the maximum formwork pressure allowed, to monitor the thixotropic change in the concrete during the pour, and to make appropriate adjustments to the mix design. This information shall be provided to the Engineer during the pour.

When concrete is pumped, the equipment shall be suitable in kind and adequate in capacity for the work and arranged so that vibrations will not damage freshly placed concrete. Aluminum pipe or conduit will not be permitted in pumping or placing concrete. Mixed concrete shall be supplied to maintain continuous operation of the pumping equipment.

When air entrained concrete is pumped, an accessory or accessories shall be incorporated in the discharge components to minimize air loss. The maximum allowable air loss caused by the pumping operation shall be 3.0 percent with the minimum air content at the point of discharge meeting the requirements of Article 1020.04.

Placing of concrete shall be regulated so that the pressures caused by the wet concrete will not exceed those used in the design of the forms. Special care shall be taken to fill each part of the forms by depositing the concrete as near its final position as possible, to work the coarser aggregates back from the face, and to force the concrete under and around the reinforcement bars without displacing them. Leakage through forms onto beams or girders shall not be allowed to harden and shall be removed while in a plastic state.

The concrete shall be consolidated by internal vibration unless self-consolidating concrete is used. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for inaccessible locations where consolidation by internal vibration is not practicable. The self consolidating 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 may only be permitted if it can be used in a manner that does not cause segregation as determined by the Engineer. Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide and use a sufficient number of vibrators to ensure that consolidation can be started immediately after the concrete has been deposited in the forms.

The vibrators shall be inserted into the concrete immediately after it is deposited and shall be moved throughout the mass so as to thoroughly work the concrete around the reinforcement, embedded fixtures, and into the corners and angles of the forms. Vibrators shall not be attached to the forms, reinforcement bars, or the surface of the concrete.

Application of vibrators shall be at points uniformly spaced and not farther apart than twice the radius over which the vibration is visibly effective. The duration of the vibration at the points of insertion shall be sufficient to thoroughly consolidate the concrete into place but shall not be continued so as to cause segregation. When consolidating concrete in bridge decks, the vibrator shall be vertically inserted into the concrete for 3 - 5 seconds or for a period of time determined by the Engineer. Vibration shall be supplemented by spading when required by the Engineer. In addition to the internal vibration required herein, formed surfaces which will be exposed to view after completion of the work shall be spaded with a spading tool approved by the Engineer.

Concrete shall be placed in continuous horizontal layers. When it is necessary by reason of an emergency to place less than a complete horizontal layer in one operation, such layer shall terminate in a vertical bulkhead. Separate batches shall follow each other closely and in no case shall the interval of time between the placing of successive batches be greater than 20 minutes.

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

After the concrete has taken its initial set, care shall be exercised to avoid jarring the forms or placing any strain on the ends of projecting reinforcement.”

Revise Article 516.12(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Free Fall Placement. The free fall placement shall only be permitted in shafts that can be dewatered to ensure less than 3 in. (75 mm) of standing water exist at the time of placement without causing side wall instability. The height of free fall placement shall be a maximum of 60 ft (18.3 m) as measured from the discharge end, but it shall be reduced to a maximum of 30 ft (9.1 m) when self-consolidating concrete is used. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to place self-consolidating concrete by free fall.

Concrete placed by free fall shall fall directly to the base without contacting either the rebar cage or shaft sidewall. Drop chutes may be used to direct concrete to the base during free fall placement.

Drop chutes used to direct placement of free fall concrete shall consist of a smooth tube of either one continuous section or multiple pieces that can be added and removed. Concrete may be placed through either a hopper at the top of the tube or side openings as the drop chute is retrieved during concrete placement. The drop chute shall be supported so that free fall does not exceed the specified maximum 60 ft (18.3 m) or 30 ft (9.1 m) at all times from the discharge end, and to ensure the concrete does not strike the rebar cage. If placement cannot be satisfactorily accomplished by free fall in the opinion of the Engineer, either a tremie or pump shall be used to accomplish the pour.”

## **POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: January 1, 2013

Revise the first paragraph of Article 780.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“780.13 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit prices per foot (meter) of applied line width, as specified, for THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; PREFORMED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE - TYPE B, C, or B - INLAID; PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE, POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE I - LINE, POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE II - LINE; and/or per square foot (square meter) for THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; PREFORMED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - TYPE B, C, or B - INLAID - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE I - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE II - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.”

## **PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: January 1, 2013

Revise Notes 1 and 2 of Article 312.24 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Note 1. Coarse aggregate shall be gradation CA 6, CA 7, CA 9, CA 10, or CA 11, Class D quality or better. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply.

Note 2. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 312.26 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“312.26 Proportioning and Mix Design.** At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (90 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Portland cement may be replaced with fly ash according to Article 1020.05(c)(1), however the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 170 lbs/cu yd (101 kg/cu m). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 503.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Other cast-in-place concrete for structures will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for CONCRETE HANDRAIL, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT, and SEAL COAT CONCRETE.”

Add the following to Article 1003.02 of the Standard Specifications:

(e) Alkali Reaction.

- (1) ASTM C 1260. Each fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.03 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand). However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.
- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances, such as chert natural sand or other fine aggregates, testing according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing".

The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container, wick of absorbent material, or amount of coverage inside the container with blotting paper, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly. If the aggregate is manufactured into multiple gradation numbers, and the other gradation numbers have the same or lower ASTM C 1260 value, the ASTM C 1293 test result may apply to multiple gradation numbers.

The Engineer reserves the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1293 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample shall be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The aggregate will be considered reactive if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value of 0.040 percent or greater.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1004.01(e)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Crushed concrete, crushed slag, or lightweight aggregate for portland cement concrete shall be stockpiled in a moist condition (saturated surface dry or greater) and the moisture content shall be maintained uniformly throughout the stockpile by periodic sprinkling.”

Revise Article 1004.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d)Combining Sizes. Each size shall be stored separately and care shall be taken to prevent them from being mixed until they are ready to be proportioned. Separate compartments shall be provided to proportion each size.

(1) When Class BS concrete is to be pumped, the coarse aggregate gradation shall have a minimum of 45 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieve. The Contractor may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16, provided a CA 7 or CA 11 is included in the blend.

(2) If the coarse aggregate is furnished in separate sizes, they shall be combined in proportions to provide a uniformly graded coarse aggregate grading within the following limits.

Class of Concrete <sup>1/</sup>	Combined Sizes	Sieve Size and Percent Passing						
		2 1/2 in.	2 in.	1 3/4 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 in.	1/2 in.	No. 4
PV <sup>2/</sup>	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3
SI and SC <sup>2/</sup>	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5	---	---	55±2	20±1	3±3
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5	---	---	55±2	20±1	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3

Class of Concrete <sup>1/</sup>	Combined Sizes	Sieve Size (metric) and Percent Passing						
		63 mm	50 mm	45 mm	37.5 mm	25 mm	12.5 mm	4.75 mm
PV <sup>2/</sup>	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3
SI and SC <sup>2/</sup>	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5	---	---	55±2	20±1	3±3
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5	---	---	55±2	20±1	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 7	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11	---	---	100	98±2	72±2	22±1	3±3

1/ See Table 1 of Article 1020.04.

2/ Any of the listed combination of sizes may be used."

Add the following to Article 1004.02 of the Standard Specifications:

(g) Alkali Reaction.

- (1) ASTM C 1260. Each coarse aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates. However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.
- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances testing a coarse aggregate according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor according to Article 1003.02(e)(3).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1019.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“1019.06 Contractor Mix Design.** A Contractor may submit their own mix design and may propose alternate fine aggregate materials, fine aggregate gradations, or material proportions. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design.”

Revise Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“SECTION 1020. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE**

**1020.01 Description.** This item shall consist of the materials, mix design, production, testing, curing, low air temperature protection, and temperature control of concrete.

**1020.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement .....	1001
(b) Water .....	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate .....	1003
(d) Coarse Aggregate .....	1004
(e) Concrete Admixtures .....	1021
(f) Finely Divided Minerals .....	1010
(g) Concrete Curing Materials .....	1022
(h) Straw .....	1081.06(a)(1)
(i) Calcium Chloride .....	1013.01

**1020.03 Equipment.** Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Mixers and Trucks .....	1103.01
(b) Batching and Weighing Equipment .....	1103.02
(c) Automatic and Semi-Automatic Batching Equipment .....	1103.03
(d) Water Supply Equipment .....	1103.11
(e) Membrane Curing Equipment .....	1101.09
(f) Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants .....	1103.04

**1020.04 Concrete Classes and General Mix Design Criteria.** The classes of concrete shown in Table 1 identify the various mixtures by the general uses and mix design criteria. If the class of concrete for a specific item of construction is not specified, Class SI concrete shall be used.

For the minimum cement factor in Table 1, it shall apply to portland cement, portland-pozzolan cement, and portland blast-furnace slag except when a particular cement is specified in the Table.

The Contractor shall not assume that the minimum cement factor indicated in Table 1 will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. In addition, the Contractor shall not assume that the maximum finely divided mineral allowed in a mix design according to Article 1020.05(c) will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. The Contractor shall select a cement factor within the allowable range that will obtain the specified strength. The Contractor shall take into consideration materials selected, seasonal temperatures, and other factors which may require the Contractor to submit multiple mix designs.

For a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, or when replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the portland cement content in the mixture shall be a minimum of 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). When calculating the portland cement portion in the portland-pozzolan or portland blast-furnace slag cement, the AASHTO M 240 tolerance may be ignored.

Special classifications may be made for the purpose of including the concrete for a particular use or location as a separate pay item in the contract. The concrete used in such cases shall conform to this section.

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio lb/lb	S l u m p in. (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength)			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			cwt/cu yd (3)				psi, minimum				
			Min.	Max			Days				
							3	14	28		
PV	Pavement Base Course	420 or 421 353									CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
	Base Course Widening	354	5.65 (1)	7.05	0.32 - 0.42	2 - 4	Ty III 3500 (650)	3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	
	Driveway Pavement	423	6.05 (2)			(5)					
	Shoulders	483									
	Shoulder Curb	662									
PP	Pavement Patching	442						3200 (600)			CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
	Bridge Deck Patching (10)						Article 701.17(e)(3)b.				
	PP-1		6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4		at 48 hours	4.0 - 7.0		
	PP-2		7.35	8.20	0.32 - 0.38	2 - 6		at 24 hours	4.0 - 6.0		
	PP-3		7.35 (Ty III) (8)	7.35 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35	2 - 4		at 16 hours	4.0 - 6.0		
	PP-4		6.00 (9)	6.25 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	2 - 6		at 8 hours	4.0 - 6.0		
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	6.50	7.50	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4		3500 (650)		4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
			6.20 (Ty III)	7.20 (Ty III)					at 48 hours		
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	6.05	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)		4000 (675)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	5.65	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	1 - 4	See Section 1042			5.0 - 8.0	CA7, CA11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16
			5.65 (TY III)	7.05 (TY III)	0.25 - 0.40	0 - 1				N/A	
PS	Precast Prestressed Members	504	5.65	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	1 - 4			Plans	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions	512	5.65 (TY III)	7.05 (TY III)					5000		
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639							3500		

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA												
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio lb/lb	S l u m p in. (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) psi, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)	
			cwt/cu yd (3)	Min.			Max.	Days				
								3	14			28
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	6.65	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	6 - 8 (6)		4000 (675)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.	
SC	Seal Coat	503	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	3 - 5		3500 (650)		Optional 6.0 max.	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11	
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)		3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)	

- Notes: (1) Central-mixed.  
(2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed.  
(3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.  
(4) The maximum slump may be increased to 7 in. when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete, except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 in. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 6 in. For Class PS, the 7 in. maximum slump may be increased to 8 1/2 in. if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.  
(5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 2 1/2 in. and the air content range shall be 5.5 to 8.0 percent.  
(6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 8 - 10 in. at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 2 - 4 in.  
(7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.  
(8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 °F, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.  
(9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.

- (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 4,000 psi compressive or 675 psi flexural strength for all PP mix designs.
- (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 3/4 in. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
- (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 2 cu yd trial batch to verify the mix design.
- (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
- (14) Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	S l u m p mm (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) kPa, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			kg/cu m (3)	kg/cu m (3)			Days				
							3	14	28		
PV	Pavement Base Course	420 or 421 353	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.42	50 - 100 (5)	Ty III 24,000 (4500)	24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
	Base Course Widening	354									
	Driveway Pavement	423									
	Shoulders	483									
	Shoulder Curb	662									
PP	Pavement Patching	442									
	Bridge Deck Patching (10)										
	PP-1		385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	22,100 (4150) Article 701.17(e)(3)b. at 48 hours	4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16		
	PP-2		435	485	0.32 - 0.38	50 - 150	at 24 hours	4.0 - 6.0			
	PP-3		435 (Ty III) (8)	435 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35	50 - 100	at 16 hours	4.0 - 6.0			
	PP-4		355 (9)	370 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	50 - 150	at 8 hours	4.0 - 6.0			
PP-5	400 (9)	400 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	50 - 200	at 4 hours	4.0 - 6.0					
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	24,000 (4500) at 48 hours	4.0 - 7.0		CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14	
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	360	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)	27,500 (4650)	5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)		
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40	25 - 100 0 - 25	See Section 1042	5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11, CA13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16		
PS	Precast Prestressed Members	504	335	418	0.32 - 0.44	25 - 100			Plans	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions	512	335 (TY III)	418 (TY III)					34,500		
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639							24,000		

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)

Class of Concrete	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	Slump mm (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength)			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			kg/cu m (3)				kPa, minimum				
			Min.	Max			Days				
							3	14	28		
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	395	418	0.32 - 0.44	150 - 200 (6)		27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.
SC	Seal Coat	503	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	75 - 125		24,000 (4500)		Optional 6.0 max.	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)		24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)

- Notes:
- (1) Central-mixed.
  - (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed.
  - (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
  - (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 175 mm when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 200 mm. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 150 mm. For Class PS, the 175 mm maximum slump may be increased to 215 mm if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
  - (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 64 mm and the air content range shall be 5.5 to 8.0 percent.
  - (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 200 - 250 mm at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 50 – 100 mm.
  - (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
  - (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
  - (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
  - (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 27,500 kPa compressive or 4,650 kPa flexural.
  - (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 19 mm. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
  - (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 1.5 cu m trial batch to verify the mix design.
  - (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
  - (14) Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation. Self-consolidating concrete mix designs may be developed for Class BS, PC, PS, DS, and SI concrete. Self-consolidating concrete mix designs may also be developed for precast concrete products that are not subjected to Class PC concrete requirements according to Section 1042. The mix design criteria for the concrete mixture shall be according to Article 1020.04 with the following exceptions.

- (a) The slump requirements shall not apply.
- (b) The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded, and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course – Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" may be used to develop the uniformly graded mix design. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. However, the final gradation when using a single coarse aggregate or combination of coarse aggregates shall have 100 percent pass the 1 in. (25 mm) sieve, and minimum 95 percent pass the 3/4 in. (19 mm) sieve. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (c) The slump flow range shall be 22 in. (560 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.
- (d) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.
- (e) The J-Ring value shall be a maximum of 2 in. (50 mm) and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-3. The L-Box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-3. The Contractor has the option to select either test.
- (f) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-6.
- (g) If Class PC concrete requirements do not apply to the precast concrete product according to Section 1042, the maximum cement factor shall be 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) and the maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be 0.44.
- (h) If the measured slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring value, or L-Box blocking ratio fall outside the limits specified, a check test will be made. In the event of a second failure, the Engineer may refuse to permit the use of the batch of concrete represented.

The Contractor may use water or self-consolidating admixtures at the jobsite to obtain the specified slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value, or L-box blocking ratio. The maximum design water/cement ratio shall not be exceeded.

**1020.05 Other Concrete Criteria.** The concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) Proportioning and Mix Design. For all Classes of concrete, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine mix design material proportions and to proportion each batch of concrete. A Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design for all Classes of concrete, except Classes PC and PS. The mix design, submittal information, trial batch, and Engineer verification shall be according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course material.

The Contractor shall provide the mix designs a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to production. More than one mix design may be submitted for each class of concrete.

The Engineer will verify the mix design submitted by the Contractor. Verification of a mix design shall in no manner be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced. Once a mix design has been verified, the Engineer shall be notified of any proposed changes.

Tests performed at the jobsite will determine if a mix design can meet specifications. If the tests indicate it cannot, the Contractor shall make adjustments to a mix design, or submit a new mix design if necessary, to comply with the specifications.

- (b) Admixtures. The Contractor shall be responsible for using admixtures and determining dosages for all Classes of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material that will produce a mixture with suitable workability, consistency, and plasticity. In addition, admixture dosages shall result in the mixture meeting the specified plastic and hardened properties. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to use an accelerator when the concrete temperature is greater than 60 °F (16 °C). However, this accelerator approval by the Engineer will not be required for Class PP, RR, PC, and PS concrete. The accelerator shall be the non-chloride type unless otherwise specified in the contract plans.

The Department will maintain an Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. Corrosion inhibitor dosage rates shall be according to Article 1020.05(b)(10). For information on approved controlled low-strength material air-entraining admixtures, refer to Article 1019.02. The Department will also maintain an Approved List of Concrete Admixtures, and an admixture technical representative shall be consulted by the Contractor prior to the pour when determining an admixture dosage from this list or when making minor admixture dosage adjustments at the jobsite. The dosage shall be within the range indicated on the approved list unless the influence by other admixtures, jobsite conditions (such as a very short haul time), or other circumstances warrant a dosage outside the range. The Engineer shall be notified when a dosage is proposed outside the range. To determine an admixture dosage, air temperature, concrete temperature, cement source and quantity, finely divided mineral sources and quantity, influence of other admixtures, haul time, placement conditions, and other factors as appropriate shall be considered. The Engineer may request the Contractor to have a batch of concrete mixed in the lab or field to verify the admixture dosage is correct. An admixture dosage or combination of admixture dosages shall not delay the initial set of concrete by more than one hour. When a retarding admixture is required or appropriate for a bridge deck or bridge deck overlay pour, the initial set time shall be delayed until the deflections due to the concrete dead load are no longer a concern for inducing cracks in the completed work. However, a retarding admixture shall not be used to further extend the pour time and justify the alteration of a bridge deck pour sequence.

When determining water in admixtures for water/cement ratio, the Contractor shall calculate 70 percent of the admixture dosage as water, except a value of 50 percent shall be used for a latex admixture used in bridge deck latex concrete overlays.

The sequence, method, and equipment for adding the admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer. Admixtures shall be added to the concrete separately. An accelerator shall always be added prior to a high range water-reducing admixture, if both are used.

Admixture use shall be according to the following.

- (1) When the atmosphere or concrete temperature is 65 °F (18 °C) or higher, a retarding admixture shall be used in the Class BS concrete and concrete bridge deck overlays. The proportions of the ingredients of the concrete shall be the same as without the retarding admixture, except that the amount of mixing water shall be reduced, as may be necessary, in order to maintain the consistency of the concrete as required. In addition, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in bridge deck concrete. At the option of the Contractor, a water-reducing admixture may be used with the high range water-reducing admixture in Class BS concrete.
- (2) At the Contractor's option, admixtures in addition to an air-entraining admixture may be used for Class PP-1 or RR concrete. When the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C) and an accelerator is used, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.

- (3) When Class C fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag is used in Class PP-1 or RR concrete, a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used.
- (4) For Class PP-2 or PP-3 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator followed by a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used, in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. For Class PP-3 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite. For Class PP-2 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite when the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C).
- (5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. For stationary or truck-mixed concrete, a retarding admixture shall be used to allow for haul time. The Contractor has the option to use a mobile portland cement concrete plant, but a retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer.

For PP-5 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be used. The accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be per the Contractor's recommendation and dosage. The approved list of concrete admixtures shall not apply. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture.

- (6) When a calcium chloride accelerator is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.0 quart (1.0 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.0 quarts (2.0 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer. When a calcium chloride accelerator for Class PP-2 concrete is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.3 quarts (1.3 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.6 quarts (2.6 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer.
- (7) For Class DS concrete a retarding admixture and a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used. For dry excavations that are 10 ft (3 m) or less, the high range water-reducing admixture may be replaced with a water-reducing admixture if the concrete is vibrated. The use of admixtures shall take into consideration the slump loss limits specified in Article 516.12 and the fluidity requirement in Article 1020.04 (Note 12).
- (8) At the Contractor's option, when a water-reducing admixture or a high range water-reducing admixture is used for Class PV, PP-1, RR, SC, and SI concrete, the cement factor may be reduced a maximum 0.30 hundredweight/cu yd (18 kg/cu m). However, a cement factor reduction will not be allowed for concrete placed underwater.

- (9) When Type F or Type G high range water-reducing admixtures are used, the initial slump shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) prior to addition of the Type F or Type G admixture, except as approved by the Engineer.
- (10) When specified, a corrosion inhibitor shall be added to the concrete mixture utilized in the manufacture of precast, prestressed concrete members and/or other applications. It shall be added, at the same rate, to all grout around post-tensioning steel when specified.

When calcium nitrite is used, it shall be added at the rate of 4 gal/cu yd (20 L/cu m), and shall be added to the mix immediately after all compatible admixtures have been introduced to the batch.

When Rheocrete 222+ is used, it shall be added at the rate of 1.0 gal/cu yd (5.0 L/cu m), and the batching sequence shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(c) Finely Divided Minerals. Use of finely divided minerals shall be according to the following.

- (1) Fly Ash. At the Contractor's option, fly ash from approved sources may partially replace portland cement in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete.

The use of fly ash shall be according to the following.

- a. Measurements of fly ash and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
- b. When Class F fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 25 percent by weight (mass).
- c. When Class C fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 30 percent by weight (mass).
- d. Fly ash may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.

- (2) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace (GGBF) Slag. At the Contractor's option, GGBF slag may partially replace portland cement in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-3 concrete, GGBF slag shall be used according to Article 1020.04.

The use of GGBF slag shall be according to the following.

- a. Measurements of GGBF slag and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
  - b. When GGBF slag is used in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 35 percent by weight (mass).
  - c. GGBF slag may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (3) Microsilica. At the Contractor's option, microsilica may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

Microsilica shall be used in Class PP-3 concrete according to Article 1020.04.

- (4) High Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM). At the Contractor's option, HRM may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixtures with Multiple Finely Divided Minerals. Except as specified for Class PP-3 concrete, the Contractor has the option to use more than one finely divided mineral in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete as follows.
- a. The mixture shall contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 35.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 30.0 percent for Class C fly ash or 25.0 percent for Class F fly ash. The Class C and F fly ash combination shall not exceed 30.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 35.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed ten percent. The finely divided mineral in the portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag blended cement shall apply to the maximum 35.0 percent.

- b. Central Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 535 lbs/cu yd (320 kg/cu m).
- c. Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 575 lbs/cu yd (345 kg/cu m).
- d. Central-Mixed, Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 650 lbs/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m).

For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class BS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m). For Class DS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 665 lbs/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).

If a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture is used in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used with Type III portland cement in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 590 lbs/cu yd (350 kg/cu m).

- e. Central-Mixed or Truck-Mixed. For Class PC and PS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- f. The mixture shall contain a maximum of 705 lbs/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together for Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 750 lbs/cu yd (445 kg/cu m). For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 720 lbs/cu yd (425 kg/cu m). For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 820 lbs/cu yd (485 kg/cu m).
- g. For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the allowable cement and finely divided minerals summed together shall be increased by ten percent.

h. The combination of cement and finely divided minerals shall comply with Article 1020.05(d).

(d) Alkali-Silica Reaction. For cast-in-place (includes cement aggregate mixture II and latex mixtures), precast, and precast prestressed concrete, one of the mixture options provided in Article 1020.05(d)(2) shall be used to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The mixture options are not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate, or sodium formate. The mixture options will not be required for the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy.

The mixture options shall not apply to concrete revetment mats, insertion lining of pipe culverts, portland cement mortar fairing course, controlled low-strength material, miscellaneous grouts that are not prepackaged, Class PP-3 concrete, Class PP-4 concrete, and Class PP-5 concrete.

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

Aggregate Groups			
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend  ASTM C 1260 Expansion	Fine Aggregate Or Fine Aggregate Blend  ASTM C 1260 Expansion		
	≤0.16%	>0.16% - 0.27%	>0.27%
≤0.16%	Group I	Group II	Group III
>0.16% - 0.27%	Group II	Group II	Group III
>0.27%	Group III	Group III	Group IV

(2) Mixture Options. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used. However, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

Reduction of Risk for Deleterious Alkali-Silica Reaction					
Aggregate Groups	Mixture Options				
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Group I	Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.				
Group II	X	X	X	X	X
Group III	X	Combine Option 2 with Option 3	Combine Option 2 with Option 3	X	X
Group IV	X	Combine Option 2 with Option 4	Invalid Option	Combine Option 2 with Option 4	X

“X” denotes valid mixture option for aggregate group.

- a. Mixture Option 1. The coarse or fine aggregates shall be blended to place the material in a group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided mineral to be used. Coarse aggregate may only be blended with another coarse aggregate. Fine aggregate may only be blended with another fine aggregate. Blending of coarse with fine aggregate to place the material in another group will not be permitted.

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

$$\text{Weighted Expansion Value} = (a/100 \times A) + (b/100 \times B) + (c/100 \times C) + \dots$$

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

- b. Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. In addition, a blended cement with a finely divided mineral may be added to a separate finely divided mineral to meet the following requirements, provided the finely divided minerals are the same material. However, adding together two different finely divided minerals to obtain the specified minimum percentage of one material will not be permitted for 1), 2), 3), and 4). Refer to Mixture Option 5 to address this situation.

1. Class F Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, MS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the Class F fly ash shall be a minimum 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent for the Class F fly ash, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

2. Class C Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, Class C fly ash shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent or the calcium oxide exceeds 26.50 percent for the Class C fly ash, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) exceeds 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

4. Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be a minimum 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) exceeds 1.00 percent for the Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

- c. Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

- d. Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica, or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- e. Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is  $\leq 0.16$  percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing". The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly.

For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex.

The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

The Engineer reserved the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1567 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample may be requested by the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral will not be allowed for use if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value greater than 0.16 percent.

**1020.06 Water/Cement Ratio.** The water/cement ratio shall be determined on a weight (mass) basis. When a maximum water/cement ratio is specified, the water shall include mixing water, water in admixtures, free moisture on the aggregates, and water added at the jobsite. The quantity of water may be adjusted within the limit specified to meet slump requirements.

When fly ash, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, high-reactivity metakaolin, or microsilica (silica fume) are used in a concrete mix, the water/cement ratio will be based on the total cement and finely divided minerals contained in the mixture.

**1020.07 Slump.** The slump shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 119.

If the measured slump falls outside the limits specified, a check test will be made. In the event of a second failure, the Engineer may refuse to permit the use of the batch of concrete represented.

If the Contractor is unable to add water to prepare concrete of the specified slump without exceeding the maximum design water/cement ratio, a water-reducing admixture shall be added.

**1020.08 Air Content.** The air content shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152 or Illinois Modified AASHTO T 196. The air-entrainment shall be obtained by the use of cement with an approved air-entraining admixture added during the mixing of the concrete or the use of air-entraining cement.

If the air-entraining cement furnished is found to produce concrete having air content outside the limits specified, its use shall be discontinued immediately and the Contractor shall provide other air-entraining cement which will produce air contents within the specified limits.

If the air content obtained is above the specified maximum limit at the jobsite, the Contractor may have the concrete further mixed, within the limits of time and revolutions specified, to reduce the air content. If the air content obtained is below the specified minimum limit, the Contractor may add to the concrete a sufficient quantity of an approved air-entraining admixture at the jobsite to bring the air content within the specified limits.

**1020.09 Strength Tests.** The specimens shall be molded and cured according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. Specimens shall be field cured with the construction item as specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. The compressive strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22. The flexural strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 177.

Except for Class PC and PS concrete, the Contractor shall transport the strength specimens from the site of the work to the field laboratory or other location as instructed by the Engineer. During transportation in a suitable light truck, the specimens shall be embedded in straw, burlap, or other acceptable material in a manner meeting with the approval of the Engineer to protect them from damage; care shall be taken to avoid impacts during hauling and handling. For strength specimens, the Contractor shall provide a field curing box for initial curing and a water storage tank for final curing. The field curing box will be required when an air temperature below 60 °F (16 °C) is expected during the initial curing period. The device shall maintain the initial curing temperature range specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23, and may be insulated or power operated as appropriate.

**1020.10 Handling, Measuring, and Batching Materials.** Aggregates shall be handled in a manner to prevent mixing with soil and other foreign material.

Aggregates shall be handled in a manner which produces a uniform gradation, before placement in the plant bins. Aggregates delivered to the plant in a nonuniform gradation condition shall be stockpiled. The stockpiled aggregate shall be mixed uniformly before placement in the plant bins.

Aggregates shall have a uniform moisture content before placement in the plant bins. This may require aggregates to be stockpiled for 12 hours or more to allow drainage, or water added to the stockpile, or other methods approved by the Engineer. Moisture content requirements for crushed concrete, crushed slag or lightweight aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01(e)(5).

Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured by weight (mass). Water and admixtures shall be measured by volume or weight (mass).

The Engineer may permit aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals to be measured by volume for small isolated structures and for miscellaneous items. Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured individually. The volume shall be based upon dry, loose materials.

**1020.11 Mixing Portland Cement Concrete.** The mixing of concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) Ready-Mixed Concrete. Ready-mixed concrete is central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete transported and delivered in a plastic state ready for placement in the work and shall be according to the following.
  - (1) Central-Mixed Concrete. Central-mixed concrete is concrete which has been completely mixed in a stationary mixer and delivered in a truck agitator, a truck mixer operating at agitating speed, or a nonagitator truck.

The stationary mixer shall operate at the drum speed for which it was designed. The batch shall be charged into the drum so that some of the water shall enter in advance of the cement, finely divided minerals, and aggregates. The flow of the water shall be uniform and all water shall be in the drum by the end of the first 15 seconds of the mixing period. Water shall begin to enter the drum from zero to two seconds in advance of solid material and shall stop flowing within two seconds of the beginning of mixing time.

Some coarse aggregate shall enter in advance of other solid materials. For the balance of the charging time for solid materials, the aggregates, finely divided minerals, and cement (to assure thorough blending) shall each flow at acceptably uniform rates, as determined by visual observation. Coarse aggregate shall enter two seconds in advance of other solid materials and a uniform rate of flow shall continue to within two seconds of the completion of charging time.

The entire contents of the drum, or of each single compartment of a multiple-drum mixer, shall be discharged before the succeeding batch is introduced.

The volume of concrete mixed per batch shall not exceed the mixer's rated capacity as shown on the standard rating plate on the mixer by more than ten percent.

The minimum mixing time shall be 75 seconds for a stationary mixer having a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m). For a mixer with a capacity equal to or less than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) the mixing time shall be 60 seconds. Transfer time in multiple drum mixers is included in the mixing time. Mixing time shall begin when all materials are in the mixing compartment and shall end when the discharge of any part of the batch is started. The required mixing times will be established by the Engineer for all types of stationary mixers.

When central-mixed concrete is to be transported in a truck agitator or a truck mixer, the stationary-mixed batch shall be transferred to the agitating unit without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch. Agitating shall start immediately thereafter and shall continue without interruption until the batch is discharged from the agitator. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the agitator before the succeeding batch is introduced. Drums and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials.

The vehicles used for transporting the mixed concrete shall be of such capacity, or the batches shall be so proportioned, that the entire contents of the mixer drum can be discharged into each vehicle load.

- (2) Truck-Mixed Concrete. Truck-mixed concrete is completely mixed and delivered in a truck mixer. When the mixer is charged with fine and coarse aggregates simultaneously, not less than 60 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed shall be required, after all of the ingredients including water are in the drum. When fine and coarse aggregates are charged separately, not less than 70 revolutions will be required. For self-consolidating concrete, a minimum of 100 revolutions is required in all cases. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed unless additions of water, admixtures, or other materials are made at the jobsite. The mixing operation shall begin immediately after the cement and water, or the cement and wet aggregates, come in contact. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.

- (3) Shrink-Mixed Concrete. Shrink-mixed concrete is mixed partially in a stationary mixer and completed in a truck mixer for delivery. The mixing time of the stationary mixer may be reduced to a minimum of 30 seconds to intermingle the ingredients, before transferring to the truck mixer. All ingredients for the batch shall be in the stationary mixer and partially mixed before any of the mixture is discharged into the truck mixer. The partially mixed batch shall be transferred to the truck mixer without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch, and mixing in the truck mixer shall start immediately. The mixing time in the truck mixer shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed. For self-consolidating concrete, a minimum of 100 revolutions is required in the truck mixer. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed, unless additions of water, admixtures, or other materials are made at the jobsite. Units designed as agitators shall not be used for shrink mixing. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (4) Mixing Water. Wash water shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before a batch is introduced. All mixing water shall be added at the plant and any adjustment of water at the jobsite by the Contractor shall not exceed the specified maximum water/cement ratio or slump. If strength specimens have been made for a batch of concrete, and subsequently during discharge there is more water added, additional strength specimens shall be made for the batch of concrete. No additional water may be added at the jobsite to central-mixed concrete if the mix design has less than 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixing and Agitating Speeds. The mixing or agitating speeds used for truck mixers or truck agitators shall be per the manufacturer's rating plate.
- (6) Capacities. The volume of plastic concrete in a given batch will be determined according to AASHTO T 121, based on the total weight (mass) of the batch, determined either from the weight (masses) of all materials, including water, entering the batch or directly from the net weight (mass) of the concrete in the batch as delivered.

The volume of mixed concrete in truck mixers or truck agitators shall in no case be greater than the rated capacity determined according to the Truck Mixer, Agitator, and Front Discharge Concrete Carrier Standards of the Truck Mixer Manufacturer's Bureau, as shown by the rating plate attached to the truck. If the truck mixer does not have a rating plate, the volume of mixed concrete shall not exceed 63 percent of the gross volume of the drum or container, disregarding the blades. For truck agitators, the value is 80 percent.

- (7) Time of Haul. Haul time shall begin when the delivery ticket is stamped. The delivery ticket shall be stamped no later than five minutes after the addition of the mixing water to the cement, or after the addition of the cement to the aggregate when the combined aggregates contain free moisture in excess of two percent by weight (mass). If more than one batch is required for charging a truck using a stationary mixer, the time of haul shall start with mixing of the first batch. Haul time shall end when the truck is emptied for incorporation of the concrete into the work.

The time elapsing from when water is added to the mix until it is deposited in place at the site of the work shall not exceed 30 minutes when the concrete is transported in nonagitating trucks.

The maximum haul time for concrete transported in truck mixers or truck agitators shall be according to the following.

Concrete Temperature at Point of Discharge °F (°C)	Haul Time	
	Hours	Minutes
50-64 (10-17.5)	1	30
>64 (>17.5) - without retarder	1	0
>64 (>17.5) - with retarder	1	30

To encourage start-up testing for mix adjustments at the plant, the first two trucks will be allowed an additional 15 minutes haul time whenever such testing is performed.

For a mixture which is not mixed on the jobsite, a delivery ticket shall be required for each load. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket: (1) ticket number; (2) name of producer and plant location; (3) contract number; (4) name of Contractor; (5) stamped date and time batched; (6) truck number; (7) quantity batched; (8) amount of admixture(s) in the batch; (9) amount of water in the batch; and (10) Department mix design number.

For concrete mixed in jobsite stationary mixers, the above delivery ticket may be waived, but a method of verifying the haul time shall be established to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- (8) Production and Delivery. The production of ready-mixed concrete shall be such that the operations of placing and finishing will be continuous insofar as the job operations require. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing concrete that will have the required workability, consistency, and plasticity when delivered to the work. Concrete which is unsuitable for placement as delivered will be rejected. The Contractor shall minimize the need to adjust the mixture at the jobsite, such as adding water and admixtures prior to discharging.

- (9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.
- a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
  - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
  - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
  - d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
  - e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for strength shall not exceed 900 psi (6200 kPa) compressive and 90 psi (620 kPa) flexural. If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.
  - f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete.

- (b) Class PC Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed. Variations in plastic concrete properties shall be minimized between batches.
- (c) Class PV Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed.

The required mixing time for stationary mixers with a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) may be less than 75 seconds upon satisfactory completion of a mixer performance test. Mixer performance tests may be requested by the Contractor when the quantity of concrete to be placed exceeds 50,000 sq yd (42,000 sq m). The testing shall be conducted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

The Contractor will be allowed to test two mixing times within a range of 50 to 75 seconds. If satisfactory results are not obtained from the required tests, the mixing time shall continue to be 75 seconds for the remainder of the contract. If satisfactory results are obtained, the mixing time may be reduced. In no event will mixing time be less than 50 seconds.

The Contractor shall furnish the labor, equipment, and material required to perform the testing according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

A contract which has 12 ft (3.6 m) wide pavement or base course, and a continuous length of 1/2 mile (0.8 km) or more, shall have the following additional requirements.

- (1) The plant and truck delivery operation shall be able to provide a minimum of 50 cu yd (38 cu m) of concrete per hour.
  - (2) The plant shall have automatic or semi-automatic batching equipment.
- (d) All Other Classes of Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete.

**1020.12 Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants.** The use of a mobile portland cement concrete plant may be approved under the provisions of Article 1020.10 for volumetric proportioning in small isolated structures, thin overlays, and for miscellaneous and incidental concrete items.

The first 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) of concrete produced may not contain sufficient mortar and shall not be incorporated in the work. The side plate on the cement feeder shall be removed periodically (normally the first time the mixer is used each day) to see if cement is building up on the feed drum.

Sufficient mixing capacity of mixers shall be provided to enable continuous placing and finishing insofar as the job operations and the specifications require.

Slump and air tests made immediately after discharge of the mix may be misleading, since the aggregates may absorb a significant amount of water for four or five minutes after mixing.

**1020.13 Curing and Protection.** The method of curing, curing period, and method of protection for each type of concrete construction is included in the following Index Table.

INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
<b>Cast-in-Place Concrete</b> <sup>11/</sup>			
Pavement			
Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sub>5/</sub> <sup>3/</sup>	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course			
Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>2/</sup>	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway			
Median			
Barrier			
Curb			
Gutter	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sub>5/</sub> <sup>4/</sup>	3	1020.13(c) <sup>16/</sup>
Curb & Gutter			
Sidewalk			
Slope Wall			
Paved Ditch			
Catch Basin			
Manhole	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>4/</sup>	3	1020.13(c)
Inlet			
Valve Vault			
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>2/</sup>	3 <sup>12/</sup>	1020.13(c)
Bridge Deck Patching	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	3 or 7 <sup>12/</sup>	1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles and Drilled Shafts	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Foundations & Footings			
Seal Coat	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sub>6/</sub> <sup>4/</sup>	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sub>7/</sub> <sup>1/</sup>	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure	(except 1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) <sup>8/</sup>	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
deck)			
Deck			
Bridge Approach Slab	1020.13(a)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) <sup>17/</sup>
Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sub>7/</sub> <sup>1/</sup>	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>1/</sup>	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sub>6/</sub> <sup>4/</sup>	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) <sup>18/</sup>
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)
<b>Precast Concrete</b> <sup>11/</sup>			
Bridge Slabs			
Piles and Pile Caps	1020.13(a)(3)(5) <sup>9/ 10/</sup>	As <sup>13/</sup>	9/
Other Structural Members		Required	
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) <sup>2/ 9/ 10/</sup>	As <sup>14/</sup>	9/
		Required	
Precast, Prestressed Concrete <sup>11/</sup>			
All Items	1020(a)(3)(5) <sup>9/ 10/</sup>	Until Strand Tensioning is Released <sup>15/</sup>	9/

Notes-General:

- 1/ Type I, membrane curing only
- 2/ Type II, membrane curing only
- 3/ Type III, membrane curing only
- 4/ Type I, II and III membrane curing
- 5/ Membrane Curing will not be permitted between November 1 and April 15.
- 6/ The use of water to inundate foundations and footings, seal coats or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 45 °F (7 °C) or higher.
- 7/ Asphalt emulsion for waterproofing may be used in lieu of other curing methods when specified and permitted according to Article 503.18.
- 8/ On non-traffic surfaces which receive protective coat according to Article 503.19, a linseed oil emulsion curing compound may be used as a substitute for protective coat and other curing methods. The linseed oil emulsion curing compound will be permitted between April 16 and October 31 of the same year, provided it is applied with a mechanical sprayer according to Article 1101.09(b).
- 9/ Steam, supplemental heat, or insulated blankets (with or without steam/supplemental heat) are acceptable and shall be according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products" and the "Manual for Fabrication of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Products".
- 10/ A moist room according to AASHTO M 201 is acceptable for curing.
- 11/ If curing is required and interrupted because of form removal for cast-in-place concrete items, precast concrete products, or precast prestressed concrete products, the curing shall be resumed within two hours from the start of the form removal.
- 12/ Curing maintained only until opening strength is attained for pavement patching, with a maximum curing period of three days. For bridge deck patching the curing period shall be three days if Class PP concrete is used and 7 days if Class BS concrete is used.

- 13/ The curing period shall end when the concrete has attained the mix design strength. The producer has the option to discontinue curing when the concrete has attained 80 percent of the mix design strength or after seven days. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 14/ The producer shall determine the curing period or may elect to not cure the product. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 15/ The producer has the option to continue curing after strand release.
- 16/ When structural steel or structural concrete is in place above slope wall, Article 1020.13(c) shall not apply. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).
- 17/ When Article 1020.13(d)(2) is used to protect the deck, the housing may enclose only the bottom and sides. The top surface shall be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).
- 18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 10 sq ft (1 sq m) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(3).
- (a) Methods of Curing. Except as provided for in the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction, curing shall be accomplished by one of the following described methods. When water is required to wet the surface, it shall be applied as a fine spray so that it will not mar or pond on the surface. Except where otherwise specified, the curing period shall be at least 72 hours.
- (1) Waterproof Paper Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with waterproof paper as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the paper is placed. The blankets shall be lapped at least 12 in. (300 mm) end to end, and these laps shall be securely weighted with a windrow of earth, or other approved method, to form a closed joint. The same requirements shall apply to the longitudinal laps where separate strips are used for curing edges, except the lap shall be at least 9 in. (225 mm). The edges of the blanket shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Any torn places or holes in the paper shall be repaired immediately by patches cemented over the openings, using a bituminous cement having a melting point of not less than 180 °F (82 °C). The blankets may be reused, provided they are air-tight and kept serviceable by proper repairs.
- A longitudinal pleat shall be provided in the blanket to permit shrinkage where the width of the blanket is sufficient to cover the entire surface. The pleat will not be required where separate strips are used for the edges. Joints in the blanket shall be sewn or cemented together in such a manner that they will not separate during use.

- (2) Polyethylene Sheeting Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the sheeting is placed. The edges of the sheeting shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Adjoining sheets shall overlap not less than 12 in. (300 mm) and the laps shall be securely weighted with earth, or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer, to provide an air tight cover. For surface and base course concrete, the polyethylene sheets shall be not less than 100 ft (30 m) in length nor longer than can be conveniently handled, and shall be of such width that, when in place, they will cover the full width of the surface, including the edges, except that separate strips may be used to cover the edges. Any tears or holes in the sheeting shall be repaired. When sheets are no longer serviceable as a single unit, the Contractor may select from such sheets and reuse those which will serve for further applications, provided two sheets are used as a single unit; however, the double sheet units will be rejected when the Engineer deems that they no longer provide an air tight cover.
- (3) Wetted Burlap Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with wetted burlap blankets as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The blankets shall overlap 6 in. (150 mm). At least two layers of wetted burlap shall be placed on the finished surface. The burlap shall be kept saturated by means of a mechanically operated sprinkling system. In place of the sprinkling system, at the Contractor's option, two layers of burlap covered with impermeable covering shall be used. The burlap shall be kept saturated with water. Plastic coated burlap may be substituted for one layer of burlap and impermeable covering.

The blankets shall be placed so that they are in contact with the edges of the concrete, and that portion of the material in contact with the edges shall be kept saturated with water.

- (4) Membrane Curing Method. Membrane curing will not be permitted where a protective coat, concrete sealer, or waterproofing is to be applied, or at areas where rubbing or a normal finish is required, or at construction joints other than those necessary in pavement or base course. Concrete at these locations shall be cured by another method specified in Article 1020.13(a).

After all finishing work to the concrete surface has been completed, it shall be sealed with membrane curing compound of the type specified within ten minutes. The seal shall be maintained for the specified curing period. The edges of the concrete shall, likewise, be sealed within ten minutes after the forms are removed. Two separate applications, applied at least one minute apart, each at the rate of not less than 1 gal/250 sq ft (0.16 L/sq m) will be required upon the surfaces and edges of the concrete. These applications shall be made with the mechanical equipment specified. Type III compound shall be agitated immediately before and during the application.

At locations where the coating is discontinuous or where pin holes show or where the coating is damaged due to any cause and on areas adjacent to sawed joints, immediately after sawing is completed, an additional coating of membrane curing compound shall be applied at the above specified rate. The equipment used may be of the same type as that used for coating variable widths of pavement. Before the additional coating is applied adjacent to sawed joints, the cut faces of the joint shall be protected by inserting a suitable flexible material in the joint, or placing an adhesive width of impermeable material over the joint, or by placing the permanent sealing compound in the joint. Material, other than the permanent sealing compound, used to protect cut faces of the joint, shall remain in place for the duration of the curing period. In lieu of applying the additional coating, the area of the sawed joint may be cured according to any other method permitted.

When rain occurs before an application of membrane curing compound has dried, and the coating is damaged, the Engineer may require another application be made in the same manner and at the same rate as the original coat. The Engineer may order curing by another method specified, if unsatisfactory results are obtained with membrane curing compound.

- (5) **Wetted Cotton Mat Method.** After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not mar the concrete surface. A texture resulting from the cotton mat material is acceptable. The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats.

The cotton mats shall be maintained in a wetted condition until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to place soaker hoses without marring the concrete surface. The soaker hoses shall be placed on top of the cotton mats at a maximum 4 ft (1.2 m) spacing. The cotton mats shall be kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the remainder of the curing period. Other continuous wetting systems may be used if approved by the Engineer.

After placement of the soaker hoses, the cotton mats shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting or burlap-polyethylene blankets.

For construction items other than bridge decks, soaker hoses or a continuous wetting system will not be required if the alternative method keeps the cotton mats wet. Periodic wetting of the cotton mats is acceptable.

For areas inaccessible to the cotton mats on bridge decks, curing shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(3).

- (b) Removing and Replacing Curing Covering. When curing methods specified above in Article 1020.13(a), (1), (2), or (3) are used for concrete pavement, the curing covering for each day's paving shall be removed to permit testing of the pavement surface with a profilograph or straightedge, as directed by the Engineer.

Immediately after testing, the surface of the pavement shall be wetted thoroughly and the curing coverings replaced. The top surface and the edges of the concrete shall not be left unprotected for a period of more than 1/2 hour.

- (c) Protection of Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection.

Minimum Temperature	Protection
25 – 32 °F (-4 – 0 °C)	Two layers of polyethylene sheeting, one layer of polyethylene and one layer of burlap, or two layers of waterproof paper.
Below 25 °F (-4 °C)	6 in. (150 mm) of straw covered with one layer of polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper.

These protective covers shall remain in place until the concrete is at least 96 hours old. When straw is required on pavement cured with membrane curing compound, the compound shall be covered with a layer of burlap, polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper before the straw is applied.

After September 15, there shall be available to the work within four hours, sufficient clean, dry straw to cover at least two days production. Additional straw shall be provided as needed to afford the protection required. Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

- (d) Protection of Concrete Structures From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low below 45 °F (7 °C), or if the actual temperature drops below 45 °F (7 °C), concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided protection. Concrete shall also be provided protection when placed during the winter period of December 1 through March 15. Concrete shall not be placed until the materials, facilities, and equipment for protection are approved by the Engineer.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor may be required to place concrete during the winter period. When winter construction is specified, the Contractor shall proceed with the construction, including excavation, pile driving, concrete, steel erection, and all appurtenant work required for the complete construction of the item, except at times when weather conditions make such operations impracticable.

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

- (1) Protection Method I. The concrete shall be completely covered with insulating material such as fiberglass, rock wool, or other approved commercial insulating material having the minimum thermal resistance R, as defined in ASTM C 168, for the corresponding minimum dimension of the concrete unit being protected as shown in the following table.

Minimum Pour Dimension		Thermal Resistance R
in.	(mm)	
6 or less	(150 or less)	R=16
> 6 to 12	(> 150 to 300)	R=10
> 12 to 18	(> 300 to 450)	R=6
> 18	(> 450)	R=4

The insulating material manufacturer shall clearly mark the insulating material with the thermal resistance R value.

The insulating material shall be completely enclosed on sides and edges with an approved waterproof liner and shall be maintained in a serviceable condition. Any tears in the liner shall be repaired in a manner approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete during the protection period.

On formed surfaces, the insulating material shall be attached to the outside of the forms with wood cleats or other suitable means to prevent any circulation of air under the insulation and shall be in place before the concrete is placed. The blanket insulation shall be applied tightly against the forms. The edges and ends shall be attached so as to exclude air and moisture. If the blankets are provided with nailing flanges, the flanges shall be attached to the studs with cleats. Where tie rods or reinforcement bars protrude, the areas adjacent to the rods or bars shall be adequately protected in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Where practicable, the insulation shall overlap any previously placed concrete by at least 1 ft (300 mm). Insulation on the underside of floors on steel members shall cover the top flanges of supporting members. On horizontal surfaces, the insulating material shall be placed as soon as the concrete has set, so that the surface will not be marred and shall be covered with canvas or other waterproof covering. The insulating material shall remain in place for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed.

The Contractor may remove the forms, providing the temperature is 35 °F (2 °C) and rising and the Contractor is able to wrap the particular section within two hours from the time of the start of the form removal. The insulation shall remain in place for the remainder of the seven days curing period.

- (2) Protection Method II. The concrete shall be enclosed in adequate housing and the air surrounding the concrete kept at a temperature of not less than 50 °F (10 °C) nor more than 80 °F (27 °C) for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete or air temperature within the housing during the protection period. All exposed surfaces within the housing shall be cured according to the Index Table.

The Contractor shall provide adequate fire protection where heating is in progress and such protection shall be accessible at all times. The Contractor shall maintain labor to keep the heating equipment in continuous operation.

At the close of the heating period, the temperature shall be decreased to the approximate temperature of the outside air at a rate not to exceed 15 °F (8 °C) per 12 hour period, after which the housing maybe removed. The surface of the concrete shall be permitted to dry during the cooling period.

- (3) Protection Method III. As soon as the surface is sufficiently set to prevent marring, the concrete shall be covered with 12 in. (300 mm) of loose, dry straw followed by a layer of impermeable covering. The edges of the covering shall be sealed to prevent circulation of air and prevent the cover from flapping or blowing. The protection shall remain in place until the concrete is seven days old. If construction operations require removal, the protection removed shall be replaced immediately after completion or suspension of such operations.

**1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement.** Temperature control for concrete placement shall be according to the following.

- (a) Concrete other than Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 35 °F (2 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 40 °F (4 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete at point of placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). A maximum concrete temperature shall not apply to Class PP concrete.

- (b) Concrete in Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 40 °F (4 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 45 °F (7 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete at point of placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C).

When insulated forms are used according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), the maximum temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement shall be 80 °F (25 °C).

When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the freshly mixed concrete may be increased to 80 °F (25 °C) by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss.

- (c) All Classes of Concrete. Aggregates and water shall be heated or cooled uniformly and as necessary to produce concrete within the specified temperature limits. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.
- (d) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 309.

**1020.15 Heat of Hydration Control for Concrete Structures.** The Contractor shall control the heat of hydration for concrete structures when the least dimension for a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, substructure, or superstructure concrete pour exceeds 5.0 ft (1.5 m). The work shall be according to the following.

- (a) Temperature Restrictions. The maximum temperature of the concrete after placement shall not exceed 150 °F (66 °C). The maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface shall not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor shall perform temperature monitoring to ensure compliance with the temperature restrictions.
- (b) Thermal Control Plan. The Contractor shall provide a thermal control plan a minimum of 28 calendar days prior to concrete placement for review by the Engineer. Acceptance of the thermal control plan by the Engineer shall not preclude the Contractor from specification compliance, and from preventing cracks in the concrete. At a minimum, the thermal control plan shall provide detailed information on the following requested items and shall comply with the specific specifications indicated for each item.
  - (1) Concrete mix design(s) to be used. Grout mix design if post-cooling with embedded pipe.

The mix design requirements in Articles 1020.04 and 1020.05 shall be revised to include the following additional requirements to control the heat of hydration.

- a. The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded and preference for larger size aggregate should be used in the mix design. Article 1004.02(d)(2) shall apply and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course – Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" may be used to develop the uniformly graded mixture.
- b. The following shall apply to all concrete except Class DS concrete or when self-consolidating concrete is desired. For central-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 520 lbs/cu yd (309 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. A water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in the central mixed, truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete mixture. For any mixture to be placed underwater, the minimum cement and finely divided minerals shall be 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) for central-mixed concrete, and 580 lbs/cu yd (344 kg/cu m) for truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete.

For Class DS concrete, CA 11 may be used. If CA 11 is used, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) summed together. If CA 11 is used and either Class DS concrete is placed underwater or a self-consolidating concrete mixture is desired, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 635 lbs/cu yd (378 kg/cu m) summed together.

- c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161 Procedure A or B, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer.
- d. The maximum cement replacement with fly ash shall be 40.0 percent. The maximum cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be 65.0 percent. When cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag exceeds 35.0 percent, only Grade 100 shall be used.

- e. The mixture may contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 65.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 40.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 65.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed 5.0 percent.
- f. The time to obtain the specified strength may be increased to a maximum 56 days, provided the curing period specified in Article 1020.13 is increased to a minimum of 14 days.

The minimum grout strength for filling embedded pipe shall be as specified for the concrete, and testing shall be according to AASHTO T 106.

- (2) The selected mathematical method for evaluating heat of hydration thermal effects, which shall include the calculated adiabatic temperature rise, calculated maximum concrete temperature, and calculated maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface. The time when the maximum concrete temperature and maximum temperature differential will occur is required.

Acceptable mathematical methods include ACI 207.2R "Report on Thermal and Volume Change Effects on Cracking of Mass Concrete" as well as other proprietary methods. The Contractor shall perform heat of hydration testing on the cement and finely divided minerals to be used in the concrete mixture. The test shall be according to ASTM C 186 or other applicable test methods, and the result for heat shall be used in the equation to calculate adiabatic temperature rise. Other required test parameters for the mathematical model may be assumed if appropriate.

The Contractor has the option to propose a higher maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (28 °C). In addition, based on strength gain of the concrete, multiple maximum temperature differentials at different times may be proposed. The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

- (3) Proposed maximum concrete temperature or temperature range prior to placement.

Article 1020.14 shall apply except a minimum 40 °F (4 °C) concrete temperature will be permitted.

- (4) Pre-cooling, post-cooling, and surface insulation methods that will be used to ensure the concrete will comply with the specified maximum temperature and specified or proposed temperature differential. For reinforcement that extends beyond the limits of the pour, the Contractor shall indicate if the reinforcement is required to be covered with insulation.

Refer to ACI 207.4R "Cooling and Insulating Systems for Mass Concrete" for acceptable methods that will be permitted. If embedded pipe is used for post-cooling, the material shall be polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene. The embedded pipe system shall be properly supported, and the Contractor shall subsequently inspect glued joints to ensure they are able to withstand free falling concrete. The embedded pipe system shall be leak tested after inspection of the glued joints, and prior to the concrete placement. The leak test shall be performed at maximum service pressure or higher for a minimum of 15 minutes. All leaks shall be repaired. The embedded pipe cooling water may be from natural sources such as streams and rivers, but shall be filtered to prevent system stoppages. When the embedded pipe is no longer needed, the surface connections to the pipe shall be removed to a depth of 4 in. (100 mm) below the surface of the concrete. The remaining pipe shall be completely filled with grout. The 4 in. (100 mm) deep concrete hole shall be filled with nonshrink grout. Form and insulation removal shall be done in a manner to prevent cracking and ensure the maximum temperature differential is maintained. Insulation shall be in good condition as determined by the Engineer and properly attached.

- (5) Dimensions of each concrete pour, location of construction joints, placement operations, pour pattern, lift heights, and time delays between lifts.

Refer to ACI 207.1R "Guide to Mass Concrete" for acceptable placement operations that will be permitted.

- (6) Type of temperature monitoring system, the number of temperature sensors, and location of sensors.

A minimum of two independent temperature monitoring systems and corresponding sensors shall be used.

The temperature monitoring system shall have a minimum temperature range of 32 °F (0 °C) to 212 °F (100 °C), an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  °F ( $\pm 1$  °C), and be able to automatically record temperatures without external power. Temperature monitoring shall begin once the sensor is encased in concrete, and with a maximum interval of one hour. Temperature monitoring may be discontinued after the maximum concrete temperature has been reached, post-cooling is no longer required, and the maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and the ambient air temperature does not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor has the option to select a higher maximum temperature differential, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (28 °C). The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

At a minimum, a temperature sensor shall be located at the theoretical hottest portion of the concrete, normally the geometric center, and at the exterior face that will provide the maximum temperature differential. At the exterior face, the sensor shall be located 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the surface of the concrete. Sensors shall also be located a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) away from reinforcement, and equidistant between cooling pipes if either applies. A sensor will also be required to measure ambient air temperature. The entrant/exit cooling water temperature for embedded pipe shall also be monitored.

Temperature monitoring results shall be provided to the Engineer a minimum of once each day and whenever requested by the Engineer. The report may be electronic or hard copy. The report shall indicate the location of each sensor, the temperature recorded, and the time recorded. The report shall be for all sensors and shall include ambient air temperature and entrant/exit cooling water temperatures. The temperature data in the report may be provided in tabular or graphical format, and the report shall indicate any corrective actions during the monitoring period. At the completion of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a final report that includes all temperature data and corrective actions.

- (7) Indicate contingency operations to be used if the maximum temperature or temperature differential of the concrete is reached after placement.
- (c) Temperature Restriction Violations. If the maximum temperature of the concrete after placement exceeds 150 °F (66 °C), but is equal to or less than 158 °F (70 °C), the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If cracking or unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply. If the concrete temperature exceeds 158 °F (70 °C), Article 105.03 shall apply.

If a temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface exceeds the specified or proposed maximum value allowed, the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply.

When the maximum 150 °F (66 °C) concrete temperature or the maximum allowed temperature differential is violated, the Contractor shall implement corrective action prior to the next pour. In addition, the Engineer reserves the right to request a new thermal control plan for acceptance before the Contractor is allowed to pour again.

- (d) Inspection and Repair of Cracks. The Engineer will inspect the concrete for cracks after the temperature monitoring is discontinued, and the Contractor shall provide access for the Engineer to do the inspection. A crack may require repair by the Contractor as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of all cracks. Protective coat or a concrete sealer shall be applied to a crack less than 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) in width. A crack that is 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) or greater shall be pressure injected with epoxy according to Section 590.

## **QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: January 1, 2013

Add the following to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications:

**“1020.16 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures.** This Article specifies the quality control responsibilities of the Contractor for concrete mixtures (except Class PC and PS concrete), cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project, and defines the quality assurance and acceptance responsibilities of the Engineer.

A list of quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) documents is provided in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule D.

A Level I Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for concrete testing.

A Level II Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for concrete proportioning.

A Level III Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for concrete mix design.

A Concrete Tester shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training to assist with concrete testing and is monitored on a daily basis.

Aggregate Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for gradation testing involving aggregate production and mixtures.

Mixture Aggregate Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training for gradation testing involving mixtures.

Gradation Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department’s training to assist with gradation testing and is monitored on a daily basis.

- (a) Equipment/Laboratory. The Contractor shall provide a laboratory and test equipment to perform their quality control testing.

The laboratory shall be of sufficient size and be furnished with the necessary equipment, supplies, and current published test methods for adequately and safely performing all required tests. The laboratory will be approved by the Engineer according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Private Laboratory Requirements for Construction Materials Testing or Mix Design". Production of a mixture shall not begin until the Engineer provides written approval of the laboratory. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Required Sampling and Testing Equipment for Concrete" for equipment requirements.

Test equipment shall be maintained and calibrated as required by the appropriate test method, and when required by the Engineer. This information shall be documented on the Department's "Calibration of Concrete Testing Equipment" form.

Test equipment used to determine compressive or flexural strength shall be calibrated each 12 month period by an independent agency, using calibration equipment traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The Contractor shall have the calibration documentation available at the test equipment location.

The Engineer will have unrestricted access to the plant and laboratory at any time to inspect measuring and testing equipment, and will notify the Contractor of any deficiencies. Defective equipment shall be immediately repaired or replaced by the Contractor.

- (b) Quality Control Plan. The Contractor shall submit, in writing, a proposed Quality Control (QC) Plan to the Engineer. The QC Plan shall be submitted a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to the production of a mixture. The QC Plan shall address the quality control of the concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production" to prepare a QC Plan. The Engineer will respond in writing to the Contractor's proposed QC Plan within 15 calendar days of receipt.

Production of a mixture shall not begin until the Engineer provides written approval of the QC Plan. The approved QC Plan shall become a part of the contract between the Department and the Contractor, but shall not be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced.

The QC Plan may be amended during the progress of the work, by either party, subject to mutual agreement. The Engineer will respond in writing to a Contractor's proposed QC Plan amendment within 15 calendar days of receipt. The response will indicate the approval or denial of the Contractor's proposed QC Plan amendment.

- (c) Quality Control by Contractor. The Contractor shall perform quality control inspection, sampling, testing, and documentation to meet contract requirements. Quality control includes the recognition of obvious defects and their immediate correction. Quality control also includes appropriate action when passing test results are near specification limits, or to resolve test result differences with the Engineer. Quality control may require increased testing, communication of test results to the plant or the jobsite, modification of operations, suspension of mixture production, rejection of material, or other actions as appropriate. The Engineer shall be immediately notified of any failing tests and subsequent remedial action. Passing tests shall be reported no later than the start of the next work day.

When a mixture does not comply with specifications, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work, according to Article 105.03.

- (1) Personnel Requirements. The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control (QC) Manager who will have overall responsibility and authority for quality control. The jobsite and plant personnel shall be able to contact the QC Manager by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer.

The QC Manager shall visit the jobsite a minimum of once a week. A visit shall be performed the day of a bridge deck pour, the day a non-routine mixture is placed as determined by the Engineer, or the day a plant is anticipated to produce more than 1000 cu yd (765 cu m). Any of the three required visits may be used to meet the once per week minimum requirement.

The Contractor shall provide personnel to perform the required inspections, sampling, testing and documentation in a timely manner. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Qualifications and Duties of Concrete Quality Control Personnel" document.

A Level I PCC Technician shall be provided at the jobsite during mixture production and placement, and may supervise concurrent pours on the project. For concurrent pours, a minimum of one Concrete Tester shall be required at each pour location. If the Level I PCC Technician is at one of the pour locations, a Concrete Tester is still required at the same location. Each Concrete Tester shall be able to contact the Level I PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer. A single Level I PCC Technician shall not supervise concurrent pours for multiple contracts.

A Level II PCC Technician shall be provided at the plant, or shall be available, during mixture production and placement. A Level II PCC Technician may supervise a maximum of three plants. Whenever the Level II PCC Technician is not at the plant during mixture production and placement, a Concrete Tester or Level I PCC Technician shall be present at the plant to perform any necessary concrete tests. The Concrete Tester, Level I PCC Technician, or other individual shall also be trained to perform any necessary aggregate moisture tests, if the Level II PCC Technician is not at the plant during mixture production and placement. The Concrete Tester, Level I PCC Technician, plant personnel, and jobsite personnel shall have the ability to contact the Level II PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio, or other methods approved by the Engineer.

For a mixture which is produced and placed with a mobile portland cement concrete plant as defined in Article 1103.04, a Level II PCC Technician shall be provided. The Level II PCC Technician shall be present at all times during mixture production and placement. However, the Level II PCC Technician may request to be available if operations are satisfactory. Approval shall be obtained from the Engineer, and jobsite personnel shall have the ability to contact the Level II PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio, or other methods approved by the Engineer.

A Concrete Tester, Mixture Aggregate Technician, and Aggregate Technician may provide assistance with sampling and testing. A Gradation Technician may provide assistance with testing. A Concrete Tester shall be supervised by a Level I or Level II PCC Technician. A Gradation Technician shall be supervised by a Level II PCC Technician, Mixture Aggregate Technician, or Aggregate Technician.

- (2) Required Plant Tests. Sampling and testing shall be performed at the plant, or at a location approved by the Engineer, to control the production of a mixture. The required minimum Contractor plant sampling and testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g) Schedule A.
- (3) Required Field Tests. Sampling and testing shall be performed at the jobsite to control the production of a mixture, and to comply with specifications for placement. For standard curing, after initial curing, and for strength testing; the location shall be approved by the Engineer. The required minimum Contractor jobsite sampling and testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule B.

(d) Quality Assurance by Engineer. The Engineer will perform quality assurance tests on independent samples and split samples. An independent sample is a field sample obtained and tested by only one party. A split sample is one of two equal portions of a field sample, where two parties each receive one portion for testing. The Engineer may request the Contractor to obtain a split sample. Aggregate split samples and any failing strength specimen shall be retained until permission is given by the Engineer for disposal. The results of all quality assurance tests by the Engineer will be made available to the Contractor. However, Contractor split sample test results shall be provided to the Engineer before Department test results are revealed. The Engineer's quality assurance independent sample and split sample testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule C.

- (1) Strength Testing. For strength testing, Article 1020.09 shall apply, except the Contractor and Engineer strength specimens may be placed in the same field curing box for initial curing and may be cured in the same water storage tank for final curing.
- (2) Comparing Test Results. Differences between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results will be considered reasonable if within the following limits:

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision
Slump	0.75 in. (20 mm)
Air Content	0.9%
Compressive Strength	900 psi (6200 kPa)
Flexural Strength	90 psi (620 kPa)
Slump Flow (Self-Consolidating Concrete (SCC))	1.5 in. (40 mm)
Visual Stability Index (SCC)	Not Applicable
J-Ring (SCC)	1.5 in. (40 mm)
L-Box (SCC)	10 %
Hardened Visual Stability Index (SCC)	Not Applicable
Dynamic Segregation Index (SCC)	1.0 %
Flow (Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM))	1.5 in. (40 mm)
Strength (Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM))	40 psi (275 kPa)
Aggregate Gradation	See "Guideline for Sample Comparison" in Appendix "A" of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.

When acceptable limits of precision have been met, but only one party is within specification limits, the failing test shall be resolved before the material may be considered for acceptance.

(3) Test Results and Specification Limits.

- a. Split Sample Testing. If either the Engineer's or the Contractor's split sample test result is not within specification limits, and the other party is within specification limits; immediate retests on a split sample shall be performed for slump, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring, L-Box, dynamic segregation index, flow (CLSM), or aggregate gradation. A passing retest result by each party will require no further action. If either the Engineer's or Contractor's slump, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring, L-Box, dynamic segregation index, flow (CLSM), or aggregate gradation split sample retest result is a failure; or if either the Engineer's or Contractor's strength or hardened visual stability index test result is a failure, and the other party is within specification limits; the following actions shall be initiated to investigate the test failure:
1. The Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate the sampling method, test procedure, equipment condition, equipment calibration, and other factors.
  2. The Engineer or the Contractor shall replace test equipment, as determined by the Engineer.
  3. The Engineer and the Contractor shall perform additional testing on split samples, as determined by the Engineer.

For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, jobsite air content, jobsite slump flow, jobsite visual stability index, jobsite J-Ring, jobsite L-Box, jobsite dynamic segregation index, and jobsite flow (CLSM); if the failing split sample test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed, or if a failing strength or hardened visual stability index test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., the material will be considered unacceptable.

If a continued trend of difference exists between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results, or if split sample test results exceed the acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate according to items 1., 2., and 3.

- b. Independent Sample Testing. For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, jobsite air content jobsite slump flow, jobsite visual stability index, jobsite J-Ring, jobsite L-Box, jobsite dynamic segregation index, jobsite flow (CLSM); if the result of a quality assurance test on a sample independently obtained by the Engineer is not within specification limits, and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material, unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed or the Engineer obtains a failing strength or hardened visual stability index test result, the material will be considered unacceptable.
- (e) Acceptance by the Engineer. Final acceptance will be based on the Standard Specifications and the following:
- (1) The Contractor's compliance with all contract documents for quality control.
  - (2) Validation of Contractor quality control test results by comparison with the Engineer's quality assurance test results using split samples. Any quality control or quality assurance test determined to be flawed may be declared invalid only when reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer will declare a test result invalid only if it is proven that improper sampling or testing occurred. The test result is to be recorded and the reason for declaring the test invalid will be provided by the Engineer.
  - (3) Comparison of the Engineer's quality assurance test results with specification limits using samples independently obtained by the Engineer.

The Engineer may suspend mixture production, reject materials, or take other appropriate action if the Contractor does not control the quality of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, or controlled low-strength material for acceptance. The decision will be determined according to (1), (2), or (3).

(f) Documentation.

- (1) Records. The Contractor shall be responsible for documenting all observations, inspections, adjustments to the mix design, test results, retest results, and corrective actions in a bound hardback field book, bound hardback diary, or appropriate Department form, which shall become the property of the Department. The documentation shall include a method to compare the Engineer's test results with the Contractor's results. The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of all permanent records whether obtained by the Contractor, the consultants, the subcontractors, or the producer of the mixture. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer full access to all documentation throughout the progress of the work.

The Department's form MI 504M, form Bmpr MI654, and form Bmpr MI655 shall be completed by the Contractor, and shall be submitted to the Engineer weekly or as required by the Engineer. A correctly completed form MI 504M, form Bmpr MI654, and form Bmpr MI655 are required to authorize payment by the Engineer, for applicable pay items.

- (2) Delivery Truck Ticket. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket or in a bound hardback field book: initial revolution counter reading (final reading optional) at the jobsite, if the mixture is truck-mixed; time discharged at the jobsite; total amount of each admixture added at the jobsite; and total amount of water added at the jobsite.
- (g) Basis of Payment and Schedules. Quality Control/Quality Assurance of portland cement concrete mixtures will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various concrete contract items.

SCHEDULE A

CONTRACTOR PLANT SAMPLING AND TESTING			
Item	Test	Frequency	IL Modified AASHTO or Department Test Method <sup>1/</sup>
Aggregates (Arriving at Plant)	Gradation <sup>2/</sup>	As needed to check source for each gradation number	2, 11, 27, and 248
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Gradation <sup>2/</sup>	2,500 cu yd (1,900 cu m) for each gradation number <sup>3/</sup>	2, 11, 27, and 248
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Moisture <sup>4/</sup> : Fine Aggregate	Once per week for moisture sensor, otherwise daily for each gradation number	Flask, Dunagan, Pycnometer Jar, or 255
	Moisture <sup>4/</sup> : Coarse Aggregate	As needed to control production for each gradation number	Dunagan, Pycnometer Jar, or 255
Mixture <sup>5/</sup>	Slump Air Content Unit Weight / Yield Slump Flow (SCC) Visual Stability Index (SCC) J-Ring (SCC) <sup>6/</sup> L-Box (SCC) <sup>6/</sup> Temperature	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 119 T 141 and T 152 or T 196 T 141 and T 121 SCC-1 and SCC-2 SCC-1 and SCC-2 SCC-1 and SCC-3 SCC-1 and SCC-4 T 141 and T 309
Mixture (CLSM) <sup>7/</sup>	Flow Air Content Temperature	As needed to control production	Illinois Test Procedure 307

- 1/ Refer to the Department's "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials".
- 2/ All gradation tests shall be washed. Testing shall be completed no later than 24 hours after the aggregate has been sampled.

- 3/ One per week (Sunday through Saturday) minimum unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test.

One per day minimum for a bridge deck pour unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test. The sample shall be taken and testing completed prior to the pour. The bridge deck aggregate sample may be taken the day before the pour or as approved by the Engineer.

- 4/ If the moisture test and moisture sensor disagree by more than 0.5 percent, retest. If the difference remains, adjust the moisture sensor to an average of two or more moisture tests. The Department's "Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet" form shall be completed when applicable.
- 5/ The Contractor may also perform strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141, T 23, and T 22 or T 177; or water content testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 318.

The Contractor may also perform other available self-consolidating concrete (SCC) tests at the plant to control mixture production.

- 6/ The Contractor shall select the J-Ring or L-Box test for plant sampling and testing.
- 7/ The Contractor may also perform strength testing according to Illinois Test Procedure 307.

SCHEDULE B

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING <sup>1/</sup>			
Item	Measured Property	Random Sample Testing Frequency per Mix Design and per Plant <sup>2/</sup>	IL Modified AASHTO Test Method
Pavement, Shoulder, Base Course, Base Course Widening, Driveway Pavement, Railroad Crossing, Cement Aggregate Mixture II	Slump <sup>3/ 4/</sup>	1 per 500 cu yd (400 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content <sup>3/ 5/</sup> <sub>6/</sub>	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	1 per 1250 cu yd (1000 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 or T 141, T 177 and T 23
Bridge Approach Slab <sup>9/</sup> , Bridge Deck <sup>9/</sup> , Bridge Deck Overlay <sup>9/</sup> , Superstructure <sup>9/</sup> , Substructure, Culvert, Miscellaneous Drainage Structures, Retaining Wall, Building Wall, Drilled Shaft Pile & Encasement Footing, Foundation, Pavement Patching, Structural Repairs	Slump <sup>3/ 4/</sup>	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content <sup>3/ 5/</sup> <sub>6/</sub>	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 or T 141, T 177 and T 23
Seal Coat	Slump <sup>3/</sup>	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content <sup>3/ 5/ 6/</sup>	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day when air is entrained	T 141 and T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 or T 141, T 177 and T 23

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING <sup>1/</sup>			
Curb, Gutter, Median, Barrier, Sidewalk, Slope Wall, Paved Ditch, Fabric Formed Concrete Revetment Mat <sup>10/</sup> , Miscellaneous Items, Incidental Items	Slump <sup>3/ 4/</sup>	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content <sup>3/ 5/ 6/</sup>	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	1 per 400 cu yd (300 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 or T 141, T 177 and T 23
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Slump Flow <sup>3/</sup> VSI <sup>3/</sup> J-Ring <sup>3/ 11/</sup> L-Box <sup>3/ 11/</sup>	Perform at same frequency that is specified for the Item's slump	SCC-1 & SCC-2 SCC-1 & SCC-2 SCC-1 & SCC-3 SCC-1 & SCC-4
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	HVSI <sup>12/</sup>	Minimum 1/day at start of production for that day	SCC-1 and SCC-6
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Dynamic Segregation Index (DSI)	Minimum 1/week at start of production for that week	SCC-1 and SCC-8 (Option C)
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Air Content <sup>3/ 5/ 6/</sup>	Perform at same frequency that is specified for the Item's air content	SCC-1 and T 152 or T 196
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	Perform at same frequency that is specified for the Item's strength	SCC-1, T 22 and T 23 or SCC-1, T 177 and T 23
All	Temperature <sup>3/</sup>	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 309
Controlled Low- Strength Material (CLSM)	Flow, Air Content, Compressive Strength (28-day) <sup>13/</sup> , and Temperature	First truck load delivered and as needed to control production thereafter	Illinois Test Procedure 307

- 1/ Sampling and testing of small quantities of curb, gutter, median, barrier, sidewalk, slope wall, paved ditch, miscellaneous items, and incidental items may be waived by the Engineer if requested by the Contractor. However, quality control personnel are still required according to Article 1020.16(c)(1) The Contractor shall also provide recent evidence that similar material has been found to be satisfactory under normal sampling and testing procedures. The total quantity that may be waived for testing shall not exceed 100 cu yd (76 cu m) per contract.

If the Contractor's or Engineer's test result for any jobsite mixture test is not within the specification limits, all subsequent truck loads delivered shall be tested by the Contractor until the problem is corrected.

- 2/ If one mix design is being used for several construction items during a day's production, one testing frequency may be selected to include all items. The construction items shall have the same slump, air content, and water/cement ratio specifications. For self-consolidating concrete, the construction items shall have the same slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring, L-Box, air content, and water/cement ratio specifications. The frequency selected shall equal or exceed the testing required for the construction item.

One sufficiently sized sample shall be taken to perform the required test(s). Random numbers shall be determined according to the Department's "Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete". The Engineer will provide random sample locations.

- 3/ The temperature, slump, and air content tests shall be performed on the first truck load delivered, for each pour. For self consolidating concrete, the temperature, slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring or L-Box, and air content tests shall be performed on the first truck load delivered, for each pour. Unless a random sample is required for the first truck load, testing the first truck load does not satisfy random sampling requirements.
- 4/ The slump random sample testing frequency shall be a minimum 1/day for a construction item which is slipformed.
- 5/ If a pump or conveyor is used for placement, a correction factor shall be established to allow for a loss of air content during transport. The first three truck loads delivered shall be tested, before and after transport by the pump or conveyor, to establish the correction factor. Once the correction is determined, it shall be re-checked after an additional 50 cu yd (40 cu m) is pumped, or an additional 100 cu yd (80 cu m) is conveyored. This shall continue throughout the pour. If the re-check indicates the correction factor has changed, a minimum of two truckloads is required to re-establish the correction factor. The correction factor shall also be re-established when significant changes in temperature, distance, pump or conveyor arrangement, and other factors have occurred. If the correction factor is >3.0 percent, the Contractor shall take corrective action to reduce the loss of air content during transport by the pump or conveyor. The Contractor shall record all air content test results, correction factors and corrected air contents. The corrected air content shall be reported on form BMPR MI654.

- 6/ If the Contractor's or Engineer's air content test result is within the specification limits, and 0.2 percent or closer to either limit, the next truck load delivered shall be tested by the Contractor. For example, if the specified air content range is 5.0 to 8.0 percent and the test result is 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 7.8, 7.9 or 8.0 percent, the next truck shall be tested by the Contractor.
- 7/ The test of record for strength shall be the day indicated in Article 1020.04. For cement aggregate mixture II, a strength requirement is not specified and testing is not required. Additional strength testing to determine early falsework and form removal, early pavement or bridge opening to traffic, or to monitor strengths is at the discretion of the Contractor. Strength shall be defined as the average of at least two cylinder or two beam breaks for field tests.
- 8/ In addition to the strength test, a slump test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. For self-consolidating concrete, a slump flow test, visual stability index test, J-Ring or L-Box test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample as the strength test. For mixtures pumped or conveyored, the Contractor shall sample according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141.
- 9/ The air content test will be required for each delivered truck load.
- 10/ For fabric formed concrete revetment mat, the slump test is not required and the flexural strength test is not applicable.
- 11/ The Contractor shall select the J-Ring or L-Box test for jobsite sampling and testing.
- 12/ In addition to the hardened visual stability index (HVSI) test, a slump flow test, visual stability index (VSI) test, J-Ring or L-Box test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. The Contractor shall retain all hardened visual stability index cut cylinder specimens until the Engineer notifies the Contractor that the specimens may be discarded.
- 13/ The test of record for strength shall be the day indicated in Article 1019.04. In addition to the strength test, a flow test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. The strength test may be waived by the Engineer if future removal of the material is not a concern.

SCHEDULE C

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE INDEPENDENT SAMPLE TESTING		
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency <sup>1/</sup>
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins, Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.
Jobsite	Slump, Air Content, Slump Flow, Visual Stability Index, J-Ring, L-Box, Hardened Visual Stability Index, Dynamic Segregation Index and Strength	As determined by the Engineer.
	Flow, Air Content, Strength (28-day), and Dynamic Cone Penetration for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	As determined by the Engineer

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE SPLIT SAMPLE TESTING		
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency <sup>1/</sup>
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins <sup>2/</sup>	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 10% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per aggregate gradation number and per plant.
	Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.
Jobsite	Slump <sup>2/</sup> , Air Content <sup>2/ 3/</sup> , Slump Flow <sup>2/</sup> , Visual Stability Index <sup>2/</sup> , J-Ring <sup>2/</sup> and L-box <sup>2/</sup>	At the beginning of the project, the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.
	Hardened Visual Stability Index <sup>2/</sup>	As determined by the Engineer.
	Dynamic Segregation Index <sup>2/</sup>	As determined by the Engineer.
	Strength <sup>2/</sup>	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.
	Flow, Air Content, and Strength (28-day) for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	As determined by the Engineer.

- 1/ The Engineer will perform the testing throughout the period of quality control testing by the Contractor.
- 2/ The Engineer will witness and take immediate possession of or otherwise secure the Department's split sample obtained by the Contractor.
- 3/ Before transport by pump or conveyor, a minimum of 20 percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per mix design and per plant. After transport by pump or conveyor, a minimum of 20 percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per mix design and per plant.

## SCHEDULE D

### CONCRETE QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS

- (a) Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production (\*)
- (b) Qualifications and Duties of Concrete Quality Control Personnel (\*)
- (c) Development of Gradation Bands on Incoming Aggregate at Mix Plants (\*)
- (d) Required Sampling and Testing Equipment for Concrete (\*)
- (e) Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete (\*)
- (f) Calibration of Concrete Testing Equipment (BMPR PCCQ01 through BMPR PCCQ09) (\*)
- (g) Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet (BMPR PCCW01) (\*)
- (h) Field/Lab Gradations (MI 504M) (\*)
- (i) Concrete Air, Slump and Quantity (BMPR MI654) (\*)
- (j) P.C. Concrete Strengths (BMPR MI655) (\*)
- (k) Aggregate Technician Course or Mixture Aggregate Technician Course (\*)
- (l) Portland Cement Concrete Tester Course (\*)
- (m) Portland Cement Concrete Level I Technician Course - Manual of Instructions for Concrete Testing (\*)
- (n) Portland Cement Concrete Level II Technician Course - Manual of Instructions for Concrete Proportioning (\*)
- (o) Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course - Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures (\*)
- (p) Manual of Test Procedures for Materials

\* Refer to Appendix C of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials for more information.”

## **REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIALS (BDE)**

Effective: November 2, 2012

Revise the first four paragraphs of Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“202.03 Removal and Disposal of Surplus, Unstable, Unsuitable, and Organic Materials.** Suitable excavated materials shall not be wasted without permission of the Engineer. The Contractor shall dispose of all surplus, unstable, unsuitable, and organic materials, in such a manner that public or private property will not be damaged or endangered.

Suitable earth, stones and boulders naturally occurring within the right-of-way may be placed in fills or embankments in lifts and compacted according to Section 205. Broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, stone, reclaimed asphalt pavement with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities may be used in embankment or in fill. If used in fills or embankments, these materials shall be placed and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer; shall be buried under a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) of earth cover (except when the materials include only uncontaminated dirt); and shall not create an unsightly appearance or detract from the natural topographic features of an area. Broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, or stone may be used as riprap as approved by the Engineer. If the materials are used for fill in locations within the right-of-way but outside project construction limits, the Contractor must specify to the Engineer, in writing, how the landscape restoration of the fill areas will be accomplished. Placement of fill in such areas shall not commence until the Contractor’s landscape restoration plan is approved by the Engineer.

Aside from the materials listed above, all other construction and demolition debris or waste shall be disposed of in a licensed landfill, recycled, reused, or otherwise disposed of as allowed by State or Federal laws and regulations. When the Contractor chooses to dispose of uncontaminated soil at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or at an uncontaminated soil fill operation, it shall be the Contractor’s responsibility to have the pH of the material tested to ensure the value is between 6.25 and 9.0, inclusive. A copy of the pH test results shall be provided to the Engineer.

A permit shall be obtained from IEPA and made available to the Engineer prior to open burning of organic materials (i.e., plant refuse resulting from pruning or removal of trees or shrubs) or other construction or demolition debris. Organic materials originating within the right-of-way limits may be chipped or shredded and placed as mulch around landscape plantings within the right-of-way when approved by the Engineer. Chipped or shredded material to be placed as mulch shall not exceed a depth of 6 in. (150 mm).”

**SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION payments (BDE)**

Effective: April 2, 2005

Revised: April 1, 2011

To account for the preparatory work and operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed or costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting according to Article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be equal to 3 percent of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

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

**TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 280.04(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(f) Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. This system consists of seeding all erodible/bare areas to minimize the amount of exposed surface area. Seed bed preparation will not be required if the surface of the soil is uniformly smooth and in a loose condition. Light disking shall be done if the soil is hard packed or caked. Erosion rills greater than 1 in. (25 mm) in depth shall be filled and area blended with the surrounding soil. Fertilizer nutrients will not be required.”

Delete the last sentence of Article 280.08(e) of the Standard Specifications.

### **TRACKING THE USE OF PESTICIDES (BDE)**

Effective: August 1, 2012

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 107.23 of the Standard Specifications:

“Within 48 hours of the application of pesticides, including but not limited to herbicides, insecticides, algacides, and fungicides, the Contractor shall complete and return to the Engineer, Operations form “OPER 2720”.”

### **TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)**

Effective: August 1, 2011

Revise the third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 105.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The daily monetary deduction will be \$2,500.”

### **TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)**

Effective: October 15, 1975

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 4. 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 than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed 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 shall 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.

Basis of Payment. 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.

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

Effective: August 1, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is 4. During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

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

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

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

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

### **UTILITY COORDINATION AND CONFLICTS (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2011

Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“105.07 Cooperation with Utilities.** The Department reserves the right at any time to allow work by utilities on or near the work covered by the contract. The Contractor shall conduct his/her work so as not to interfere with or hinder the progress or completion of the work being performed by utilities. The Contractor shall also arrange the work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used so as not to interfere with the operations of utility work in the area.

The Contractor shall cooperate with the owners of utilities in their removal and rearrangement operations so work may progress in a reasonable manner, duplication or rearrangement of work may be reduced to a minimum, and services rendered by those parties will not be unnecessarily interrupted.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer.”

Revise the first sentence of the last paragraph of Article 107.19 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the Contractor encounters unexpected regulated substances due to the presence of utilities in unanticipated locations, the provisions of Article 107.40 shall apply; otherwise, if the Engineer does not direct a resumption of operations, the provisions of Article 108.07 shall apply.”

Revise Article 107.31 of the Standard Specification to read:

“**107.31 Reserved.**”

Add the following four Articles to Section 107 of the Standard Specifications:

“**107.37 Locations of Utilities within the Project Limits.** All known utilities existing within the limits of construction are either indicated on the plans or visible above ground. For the purpose of this Article, the limits of proposed construction are defined as follows:

(a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway.

- (1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 2 ft (600 mm) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.

In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 4 ft (1.2 m) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.

- (2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.
- (3) The lower vertical limits shall be either the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.

(b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway in a Generally Transverse Direction.

- (1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction, unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.
- (2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions as indicated in the contract. It is further understood the actual location of the utilities may be located anywhere within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c), and the proximity of some utilities to construction may require extraordinary measures by the Contractor to protect those utilities.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from known utility facilities or any adjustment of them, except as specifically provided in the contract.

**107.38 Adjustments of Utilities within the Project Limits.** The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation, or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item. Generally, arrangements for adjusting known utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits as described in Article 107.37. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be indicated in the contract.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities indicated in the contract, but not scheduled by the Department for adjustment, provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any such adjustments shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

**107.39 Contractor's Responsibility for Locating and Protecting Utility Property and Services.** At points where the Contractor's operations are adjacent to properties or facilities of utility companies, or are adjacent to other property, damage to which might result in considerable expense, loss, or inconvenience, work shall not be commenced until all arrangements necessary for the protection thereof have been made.

Within the State of Illinois, a State-Wide One Call Notice System has been established for notifying utilities. Outside the city limits of the City of Chicago, the system is known as the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (JULIE) System. Within the city limits of the City of Chicago the system is known as DIGGER. All utility companies and municipalities which have buried utility facilities in the State of Illinois are a part of this system.

The Contractor shall call JULIE (800-892-0123) or DIGGER (312-744-7000), a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work being done in the area, and they will notify all member utility companies involved their respective utility should be located.

For utilities which are not members of JULIE or DIGGER, the Contractor shall contact the owners directly. The plan general notes will indicate which utilities are not members of JULIE or DIGGER.

The following table indicates the color of markings required of the State-Wide One Call Notification System.

<b>Utility Service</b>	<b>Color</b>
Electric Power, Distribution and Transmission	Safety Red
Municipal Electric Systems	Safety Red
Gas Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Oil Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Telephone and Telegraph System	Safety Alert Orange
Community Antenna Television Systems	Safety Alert Orange
Water Systems	Safety Precaution Blue
Sewer Systems	Safety Green
Non-Potable Water and Slurry Lines	Safety Purple
Temporary Survey	Safety Pink
Proposed Excavation	Safety White (Black when snow is on the ground)

The State-Wide One Call Notification System will provide for horizontal locations of utilities. When it is determined that the vertical location of the utility is necessary to facilitate construction, the Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. If the utility owner does not field locate their facilities to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

In the event of interruption of utility services as a result of accidental breakage or as a result of being exposed or unsupported, the Contractor shall promptly notify the proper authority and shall cooperate with the said authority in the restoration of service. If water service is interrupted, repair work shall be continuous until the service is restored. No work shall be undertaken around fire hydrants until provisions for continued service have been approved by the local fire authority.

**107.40 Conflicts with Utilities.** Except as provided hereinafter, the discovery of a utility in an unanticipated location will be evaluated according to Article 104.03. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all facilities not meeting the definition of a utility in an unanticipated location and no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from such facilities.

When the Contractor discovers a utility in an unanticipated location, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility, and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

- (a) Definition. A utility in an unanticipated location is defined as an active or inactive utility, which is either:
- (1) Located underground and (a) not shown in any way in any location on the contract documents; (b) not identified in writing by the Department to the Contractor prior to the letting; or (c) not located relative to the location shown in the contract within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c); or
  - (2) Located above ground or underground and not relocated as provided in the contract.

Service connections shall not be considered to be utilities in unanticipated locations.

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

(3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the contractor's rate of production decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven days.

(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.

(1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).

(2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to three weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than three weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

(3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Whether covered by (1), (2) or (3) above, additional traffic control required as a result of the operation(s) delayed will be paid for according to Article 109.04 for the total length of the delay.

If the delay is clearly shown to have caused work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material or labor costs have increased, such increases may be paid. Payment for materials will be limited to increased cost substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for increased labor rates will include those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and ten percent additives will not be permitted. On a working day contract, a delay occurring between November 30 and May 1, when work has not started, will not be considered as eligible for payment of measured labor and material costs.

Project overhead (not including interest) will be allowed when all progress on the contract has been delayed, and will be calculated as 15 percent of the delay claim.

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

### **WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

### **Materials.**

Add the following to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications.

"(h) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 3)"

Add the following note to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications.

"Note 3. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, "Warm-Mix Asphalt Technologies"."

Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant.** The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment”. Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements.”

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

“(13) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.

- a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.
- b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes.”

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

“(d) Warm Mix Technologies.

- (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
- (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification. Additional mixture verification requirements include Hamburg Wheel testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and tensile strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T283 which shall meet the criteria in Tables 1 and 2 respectively herein. The Contractor shall provide the additional material as follows:

- a. Four gyratory specimens to be prepared in the Contractor's lab according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324.
- b. Sufficient mixture to conduct tensile strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T283.

Table 1. Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 Requirements <sup>1/</sup>

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Wheel Passes	Max Rut Depth in. (mm)
PG 76-XX	20,000	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)
PG 70-XX	15,000	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)
PG 64-XX	7,500	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)
PG 58-XX	5,000	1/2 in. (12.5 mm)

1/ Loose WMA shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg Wheel specimens.

Table 2. Tensile Strength Requirements

Asphalt Binder Grade	Tensile Strength psi (kPa)	
	Minimum	Maximum
PG 76-XX	80 (552)	200 (1379)
PG 70-XX		
PG 64-XX	60 (414)	200 (1379)"
PG 58-XX		

Production.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“At the start of mix production for HMA, WMA, and HMA using WMA technologies, QC/QA mixture start-up will be required for the following situations; at the beginning of production of a new mix of a new mixture design, at the beginning of each production season, and at every plant utilized to produce mixtures, regardless of the mix.”

Insert the following after the sixth paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“Warm mix technologies shall be as follows.

- (1) Mixture sampled to represent the test strip shall include additional material sufficient for the Department to conduct Hamburg Wheel testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and tensile strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T283 (approximately 110 lb (50 kg) total).

- (2) Upon completion of the start-up, WMA, or HMA using WMA technologies, production shall cease. The Contractor may revert to conventional HMA production provided a start-up has been previously completed for the current construction season for the mix design. WMA, or HMA using WMA technologies, may resume once all the test results, including Hamburg Wheel results are completed and found acceptable by the Engineer.”

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(2)c. of the Standard Specifications:

“During production of each WMA mixture or HMA utilizing WMA technologies, the Engineer will request a minimum of one randomly located sample, identified by the Engineer, for Hamburg Wheel testing to determine compliance with the requirements specified in Table 1 herein.”

Quality Control/Quality Assurance Testing.

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

Parameter	Frequency of Tests		Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
Aggregate Gradation  % passing sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm), No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 30 (600 μm) No. 200 (75 μm)  Note 1.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per half day of production  Note 4.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production  Note 4.	Illinois Procedure
Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven  Note 2.	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
VMA  Note 3.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production  Day's production < 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	N/A	Illinois-Modified AASHTO R 35
Air Voids  Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample  Note 5.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production  Day's production < 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production  Day's production < 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production for first	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209

Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
	2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		

Note 1. The No. 8 (2.36 mm) and No. 30 (600  $\mu$ m) sieves are not required for All Other Mixtures.

Note 2. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for asphalt binder content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition asphalt binder content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the asphalt binder content.

Note 3. The  $G_{sb}$  used in the voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) calculation shall be the same average  $G_{sb}$  value listed in the mix design.

Note 4. The Engineer reserves the right to require additional hot bin gradations for batch

Note 5. The WMA compaction temperature for mixture volumetric testing shall be  $270 \pm 5$  °F ( $132 \pm 3$  °C) for quality control testing. The WMA compaction temperature for quality assurance testing will be  $270 \pm 5$  °F ( $132 \pm 3$  °C) if the mixture is not allowed to cool to room temperature. If the mixture is allowed to cool to room temperature it shall be reheated to standard HMA compaction temperatures.”

### Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C). WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C).”

### Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

**WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2012

The Contractor shall provide a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used on the jobsite; or used for the delivery and/or removal of equipment/material to and from the jobsite. The jobsite shall also include offsite locations, such as plant sites or storage sites, when those locations are used solely for this contract.

The report shall be submitted on the form provided by the Department within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur. The report shall be submitted to the Engineer and a copy shall be provided to the district EEO Officer.

Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

**BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)**

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: January 1, 2012

Description. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and preventative maintenance type surface treatments. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$$

- Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.  
BPI<sub>P</sub> = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).  
BPI<sub>L</sub> = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).  
%AC<sub>V</sub> = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC<sub>V</sub> 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<sub>V</sub> and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC<sub>V</sub>.  
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards:  $Q, \text{ tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 46.8) / 2000$ . For HMA mixtures measured in square meters:  $Q, \text{ metric tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 24.99) / 1000$ . When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different  $G_{mb}$  and % AC<sub>V</sub>.

For bituminous materials measured in gallons:  $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$   
For bituminous materials measured in liters:  $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

- Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).  
D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).  
G<sub>mb</sub> = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.  
V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).  
SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

Basis of Payment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI<sub>L</sub> and BPI<sub>P</sub> in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR  
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

**Contract No.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Company Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contractor's Option:**

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract?

Yes                       No

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)**

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: July 1, 2009

Description. Fuel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in fuel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments for all categories of work. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment.

General. The fuel cost adjustment shall apply to contract pay items as grouped by category. The adjustment shall only apply to those categories of work checked "Yes", and only when the cumulative plan quantities for a category exceed the required threshold. Adjustments to work items in a category, either up or down, and work added by adjusted unit price will be subject to fuel cost adjustment only when the category representing the added work was subject to the fuel cost adjustment. Added work paid for by time and materials will not be subject to fuel cost adjustment. Category descriptions and thresholds for application and the fuel usage factors which are applicable to each are as follows:

(a) Categories of Work.

- (1) Category A: Earthwork. Contract pay items performed under Sections 202, 204, and 206 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered earthwork. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 25,000 cu yd (20,000 cu m). Included in the fuel usage factor is a weighted average 0.10 gal/cu yd (0.50 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (2) Category B: Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 311, 312 and 351 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered construction of a subbase or aggregate, stabilized or modified base course. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is a 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.
- (3) Category C: Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 355, 406, 407 and 482 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered HMA bases, pavements and shoulders. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.

- (4) Category D: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 353, 420, 421 and 483 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered PCC base, pavement or shoulder. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 7500 sq yd (6000 sq m). Included in the fuel usage factor is 1.20 gal/cu yd (5.94 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (5) Category E: Structures. Structure items having a cumulative bid price that exceeds \$250,000 for pay items constructed under Sections 502, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516 and 540 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered structure work when similar to that performed under these sections and not included in categories A through D.

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

English Units

Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	0.34	gal / cu yd
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	0.62	gal / ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	1.05	gal / ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	2.53	gal / cu yd
E – Structures	8.00	gal / \$1000

Metric Units

Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	1.68	liters / cu m
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	2.58	liters / metric ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	4.37	liters / metric ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	12.52	liters / cu m
E – Structures	30.28	liters / \$1000

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

Category	Conversion	Factor
B	sq yd to ton	0.057 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00243 metric ton / sq m / mm depth
C	sq yd to ton	0.056 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00239 m ton / sq m / mm depth
D	sq yd to cu yd	0.028 cu yd / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to cu m	0.001 cu m / sq m / mm depth

Method of Adjustment. Fuel cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (FPI_P - FPI_L) \times FUF \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$  
FPI<sub>P</sub> = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/gal (\$/liter)  
FPI<sub>L</sub> = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/gal (\$/liter)  
FUF = Fuel Usage Factor in the pay item(s) being adjusted  
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) or cu yd (cu m)

The entire FUF indicated in paragraph (b) will be used regardless of use of trucking to perform the work.

Progress Payments. Fuel cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable work is performed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Final Quantities. Upon completion of the work and determination of final pay quantities, an adjustment will be prepared to reconcile any differences between estimated quantities previously paid and the final quantities. The value for the balancing adjustment will be based on a weighted average of FPI<sub>P</sub> and Q only for those months requiring the cost adjustment. The cost adjustment will be applicable to the final measured quantities of all applicable pay items.

Basis of Payment. Fuel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the FPI<sub>L</sub> and FPI<sub>P</sub> in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(FPI_L - FPI_P) \div FPI_L\} \times 100$$

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR  
FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments in all categories. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work at the time of bid will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

**Contract No.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Company Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contractor's Option:**

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following categories of work?

- |  |     |                          |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Category A Earthwork.                          | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category B Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category C HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders  | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category D PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders  | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category E Structures                          | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: April 1, 2009

Description. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

Types of Steel Products. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)  
Structural Steel  
Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), and frames and grates will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay items they are used in has a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars  
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)  
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = MPI_M - MPI_L$$

Where:  $MPI_M$  = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

$MPI_L$  = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the  $MPI_M$  will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

Basis of Payment. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the  $MPI_L$  and  $MPI_M$  in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

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

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

**Attachment**

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) Other piling	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m) 32 lb/ft (48 kg/m) 37 lb/ft (55 kg/m) 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 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m) 30 lb/ft (45 kg/m) 8 lb/ft (12 kg/m) 305 lb (140 kg) each 1260 lb (570 kg) each 730 lb (330 kg) each 410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 – 12 m) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 – 16.5 m) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 – 15.2 m ) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 – 18 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 – 33.5 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 – 42.5 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 – 48.5 m)	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m) 14 lb/ft (21 kg/m) 21 lb/ft (31 kg/m) 13 lb/ft (19 kg/m) 19 lb/ft (28 kg/m) 31 lb/ft (46 kg/m) 65 lb/ft (97 kg/m) 80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type S-1 Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m) 39 lb/ft (58 kg/m) 53 lb/ft (79 kg/m) 52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates Frame Lids and Grates	250 lb (115 kg) 150 lb (70 kg)

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR  
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

**Contract No.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Company Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contractor's Option:**

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following items of work?

- |  |     |                          |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Metal Piling   | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Structural Steel   | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Reinforcing Steel  | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement                | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Guardrail  | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)                      | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Frames and Grates  | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT - QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT REPORT**

Public Act 97-0199 requires the Department to submit quarterly reports regarding the number of minorities and females employed under Project Labor Agreements. To assist in this reporting effort, the Contractor shall provide a quarterly workforce participation report for all minority and female employees working under the project labor agreement of this contract. The data shall be reported on Construction Form BC 820, Project Labor Agreement (PLA) Workforce Participation Quarterly Reporting Form available on the Department's website <http://www.dot.il.gov/const/conforms.html>.

The report shall be submitted no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the end of each quarter (i.e. April 15 for the January – March reporting period). The form shall be emailed to [DOT.PLA.Reporting@illinois.gov](mailto:DOT.PLA.Reporting@illinois.gov) or faxed to (217) 524-4922.

Any costs associated with complying with this provision shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

## Illinois Department of Transportation

### **PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT**

This Project Labor Agreement (“PLA” or “Agreement”) is entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013, by and between the Illinois Department of Transportation (“IDOT” or “Department”) in its proprietary capacity, and each relevant Illinois AFL-CIO Building Trades signatory hereto as determined by the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee on behalf of each of its affiliated members (individually and collectively, the “Unions”). This PLA shall apply to Construction Work (as defined herein) to be performed by IDOT’s Prime Contractor and each of its subcontractors of whatever tier (“Subcontractor” or “Subcontractors”) on Contract No. **60J12** (hereinafter, the “Project”).

### **ARTICLE 1 - INTENT AND PURPOSES**

- 1.1 This PLA is entered into in accordance with the Project Labor Agreement Act (“Act”, 30 ILCS 571). It is mutually understood and agreed that the terms and conditions of this PLA are intended to promote the public interest in obtaining timely and economical completion of the Project by encouraging productive and efficient construction operations; by establishing a spirit of harmony and cooperation among the parties; and by providing for peaceful and prompt settlement of any and all labor grievances or jurisdictional disputes of any kind without strikes, lockouts, slowdowns, delays, or other disruptions to the prosecution of the work. The parties acknowledge the obligations of the Contractors and Subcontractors to comply with the provisions of the Act. The parties will work with the Contractors and Subcontractors within the parameters of other statutory and regulatory requirements to implement the Act’s goals and objectives.
- 1.2 As a condition of the award of the contract for performance of work on the Project, IDOT's Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors shall execute a “Contractor Letter of Assent”, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, prior to commencing Construction Work on the Project. The Contractor shall submit a Subcontractor’s Contractor Letter of Assent to the Department prior to the Subcontractor’s performance of Construction Work on the Project. Upon request copies of the applicable collective bargaining agreements will be provided by the appropriate signatory labor organization consistent with this Agreement and at the pre-job conference referenced in Article III, Section 3.1.

- 1.3 Each Union affiliate and separate local representing workers engaged in Construction Work on the Project in accordance with this PLA are bound to this agreement by the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee which is the central committee established with full authority to negotiate and sign PLAs with the State on behalf of all respective crafts. Upon their signing the Contractor Letter of Assent, the Prime Contractor, each Subcontractor, and the individual Unions shall thereafter be deemed a party to this PLA. No party signatory to this PLA shall, contract or subcontract, nor permit any other person, firm, company, or entity to contract or subcontract for the performance of Construction Work for the Project to any person, firm, company, or entity that does not agree in writing to become bound for the term of this Project by the terms of this PLA prior to commencing such work and to the applicable area-wide collective bargaining agreement(s) with the Union(s) signatory hereto.
- 1.4 It is understood that the Prime Contractor(s) and each Subcontractor will be considered and accepted by the Unions as separate employers for the purposes of collective bargaining, and it is further agreed that the employees working under this PLA shall constitute a bargaining unit separate and distinct from all others. The parties hereto also agree that this PLA shall be applicable solely with respect to this Project, and shall have no bearing on the interpretation of any other collective bargaining agreement or as to the recognition of any bargaining unit other than for the specific purposes of this Project.
- 1.5 In the event of a variance or conflict, whether explicit or implicit, between the terms and conditions of this PLA and the provisions of any other applicable national, area, or local collective bargaining agreement, the terms and conditions of this PLA shall supersede and control. For any work performed under the NTL Articles of Agreement, the National Stack/Chimney Agreement, the National Cooling Tower Agreement, the National Agreement of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, and for any instrument calibration work and loop checking performed under the UA/IBEW Joint National Agreement for Instrument and Control Systems Technicians, the preceding sentence shall apply only with respect to Articles I, II, V, VI, and VII.

- 1.6 Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.5 of this Article, it is the parties' intent to respect the provisions of any other collective bargaining agreements that may now or hereafter pertain, whether between the Prime Contractor and one or more of the Unions or between a Subcontractor and one or more of the Unions. Accordingly, except and to the extent of any contrary provision set forth in this PLA, the Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors agrees to be bound and abide by the terms of the following in order of precedence: (a) the applicable collective bargaining agreement between the Prime Contractor and one or more of the Unions made signatory hereto; (b) the applicable collective bargaining agreement between a Subcontractor and one or more of the Unions made signatory hereto; or (c) the current applicable area collective bargaining agreement for the relevant Union that is the agreement certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for purposes of establishing the Prevailing Wage applicable to the Project. The Union will provide copies of the applicable collective bargaining agreements pursuant to part (c) of the preceding sentence to the Prime Contractor. Assignments by the Contractors or Subcontractors amongst the trades shall be consistent with area practices; in the event of unresolved disagreements as to the propriety of such assignments, the provisions of Article VI shall apply.
- 1.7 Subject to the limitations of paragraphs 1.4 to 1.6 of this Article, the terms of each applicable collective bargaining agreement as determined in accordance with paragraph 1.6 are incorporated herein by reference, and the terms of this PLA shall be deemed incorporated into such other applicable collective bargaining agreements only for purposes of their application to the Project.
- 1.8 To the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of any fringe benefit fund to which the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor is required to contribute under the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall execute all "Participation Agreements" as may be reasonably required by the Union to accomplish such purpose; provided, however, that such Participation Agreements shall, when applicable to the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor solely as a result of this PLA, be amended as reasonably necessary to reflect such fact. Upon written notice in the form of a lien of a Contractor's or Subcontractor's delinquency from any applicable fringe benefit fund, IDOT will withhold from the Contractor's periodic pay request an amount sufficient to extinguish any delinquency obligation of the Contractor or Subcontractor arising out of the Project.
- 1.9 In the event that the applicable collective bargaining agreement between a Prime Contractor and the Union or between the Subcontractor and the Union expires prior to the completion of this Project, the expired applicable contract's terms will be maintained until a new applicable collective bargaining agreement is ratified. The wages and fringe benefits included in any new applicable collective bargaining agreement will apply on and after the effective date of the newly negotiated collective bargaining agreement, except to the extent wage and fringe benefit retroactivity is specifically agreed upon by the relevant bargaining parties.

**ARTICLE II – APPLICABILITY, RECOGNITION, AND COMMITMENTS**

- 2.1 The term Construction Work as used herein shall include all “construction, demolition, rehabilitation, renovation, or repair” work performed by a “laborer or mechanic” at the “site of the work” for the purpose of “building” the specific structures and improvements that constitute the Project. Terms appearing within quotation marks in the preceding sentence shall have the meaning ascribed to them pursuant to 29 CFR Part 5 and Illinois labor laws.
- 2.2 By executing the Letters of Assent, Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors recognizes the Unions signatory to this PLA as the sole and exclusive bargaining representatives for their craft employees employed on the jobsite for this Project. Unions who are signatory to this PLA will have recognition on the Project for their craft.
- 2.3 The Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors retains and shall be permitted to exercise full and exclusive authority and responsibility for the management of its operations, except as expressly limited by the terms of this PLA or by the terms and conditions of the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 2.4 Except to the extent contrary to an express provision of the relevant collective bargaining agreement, equipment or materials used in the Project may be pre-assembled or pre-fabricated, and there shall be no refusal by the Union to handle, transport, install, or connect such equipment or materials. Equipment or materials delivered to the job-site will be unloaded and handled promptly without regard to potential jurisdictional disputes; any such disputes shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of this PLA.
- 2.5 The parties are mutually committed to promoting a safe working environment for all personnel at the job-site. It shall be the responsibility of each employer to which this PLA applies to provide and maintain safe working conditions for its employees, and to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.
- 2.6 The use or furnishing of alcohol or drugs and the conduct of any other illegal activity at the job-site is strictly prohibited. The parties shall take every practical measure consistent with the terms of applicable collective bargaining agreements to ensure that the job-site is free of alcohol and drugs.
- 2.7 All parties to this PLA agree that they will not discriminate against any employee based on race, creed, religion, color, national origin, union activity, age, gender or sexual orientation and shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

- 2.8 In accordance with the Act and to promote diversity in employment, IDOT will establish, in cooperation with the other parties, the apprenticeship hours which are to be performed by minorities and females on the Project. IDOT shall consider the total hours to be performed by these underrepresented groups, as a percentage of the workforce, and create aspirational goals for each Project, based on the level of underutilization for the service area of the Project (together "Project Employment Objectives"). IDOT shall provide a quarterly report regarding the racial and gender composition of the workforce on the Project.

Persons currently lacking qualifications to enter apprenticeship programs will have the opportunity to obtain skills through basic training programs as have been established by the Department. The parties will endeavor to support such training programs to allow participants to obtain the requisite qualifications for the Project Employment Objectives.

The parties agree that all Contractors and Subcontractors working on the Project shall be encouraged to utilize the maximum number of apprentices as permitted under the terms of the applicable collective bargaining agreements to realize the Project Employment Objectives.

The Unions shall assist the Contractor and each Subcontractor in efforts to satisfy Project Employment Objectives. A Contractor or Subcontractor may request from a Union specific categories of workers necessary to satisfy Project Employment Objectives. The application of this section shall be consistent with all local Union collective bargaining agreements, and the hiring hall rules and regulations established for the hiring of personnel, as well as the apprenticeship standards set forth by each individual Union.

- 2.9 The parties hereto agree that engineering/architectural/surveying consultants' materials testing employees are subject to the terms of this PLA for Construction Work performed for a Contractor or Subcontractor on this Project. These workers shall be fully expected to objectively and responsibly perform their duties and obligations owed to the Department without regard to the potential union affiliation of such employees or of other employees on the Project.
- 2.10 This Agreement shall not apply to IDOT employees or employees of any other governmental entity.

### **ARTICLE III - ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENT**

- 3.1 In order to assure that all parties have a clear understanding of the PLA, and to promote harmony, at the request of the Unions a post-award pre-job conference will be held among the Prime Contractor, all Subcontractors and Union representatives prior to the start of any Construction Work on the Project. No later than the conclusion of such pre-job conference, the parties shall, among other matters, provide to one another contact information for their respective representatives (including name, address, phone number, facsimile number, e-mail). Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the right of the Department to discuss or explain the purpose and intent of this PLA with prospective bidders or other interested parties prior to or following its award of the job.
- 3.2 Representatives of the Prime Contractor and the Unions shall meet as often as reasonably necessary following award until completion of the Project to assure the effective implementation of this PLA.
- 3.3 Any notice contemplated under Article VI and VII of this Agreement to a signatory labor organization shall be made in writing to the Local Union with copies to the local union's International Representative.

### **ARTICLE IV - HOURS OF WORK AND GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- 4.1 The standard work day and work week for Construction Work on the Project shall be consistent with the respective collective bargaining agreements. In the event Project site or other job conditions dictate a change in the established starting time and/or a staggered lunch period for portions of the Project or for specific crafts, the Prime Contractor, relevant Subcontractors and business managers of the specific crafts involved shall confer and mutually agree to such changes as appropriate. If proposed work schedule changes cannot be mutually agreed upon between the parties, the hours fixed at the time of the pre-job meeting shall prevail.
- 4.2 Shift work may be established and directed by the Prime Contractor or relevant Subcontractor as reasonably necessary or appropriate to fulfill the terms of its contract with the Department. If used, shift hours, rates and conditions shall be as provided in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 4.3 The parties agree that chronic and/or unexcused absenteeism is undesirable and must be controlled in accordance with procedures established by the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Any employee disciplined for absenteeism in accordance with such procedures shall be suspended from all work on the Project for not less than the maximum period permitted under the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

- 4.4 Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, employment begins and ends at the Project site; employees shall be at their place of work at the starting time; and employees shall remain at their place of work until quitting time.
- 4.5 Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, there shall be no limit on production by workmen, no restrictions on the full use of tools or equipment, and no restrictions on efficient use of manpower or techniques of construction other than as may be required by safety regulations.
- 4.6 The parties recognize that specialized or unusual equipment may be installed on the Project. In such cases, the Union recognizes the right of the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor to involve the equipment supplier or vendor's personnel in supervising the setting up of the equipment, making modifications and final alignment, and performing similar activities that may be reasonably necessary prior to and during the start-up procedure in order to protect factory warranties. The Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall notify the Union representatives in advance of any work at the job-site by such vendor personnel in order to promote a harmonious relationship between the equipment vendor's personnel and other Project employees.
- 4.7 For the purpose of promoting full and effective implementation of this PLA, authorized Union representatives shall have access to the Project job-site during scheduled work hours. Such access shall be conditioned upon adherence to all reasonable visitor and security rules of general applicability that may be established for the Project site at the pre-job conference or from time to time thereafter.

**ARTICLE V – GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR DISPUTES ARISING UNDER A PARTICULAR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT**

- 5.1 In the event a dispute arises under a particular collective bargaining agreement specifically not including jurisdictional disputes referenced in Article VI below, said dispute shall be resolved by the Grievance/Arbitration procedure of the applicable collective bargaining agreement. The resulting determination from this process shall be final and binding on all parties bound to its process.
- 5.2 Employers covered under this Agreement shall have the right to discharge or discipline any employee who violates the provisions of this Agreement. Such discharge or discipline by a contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to Grievance/Arbitration procedure of the applicable collective bargaining agreement only as to the fact of such violation of this agreement. If such fact is established, the penalty imposed shall not be disturbed. Work at the Project site shall continue without disruption or hindrance of any kind as a result of a Grievance/Arbitration procedure under this Article.

- 5.3 In the event there is a deadlock in the foregoing procedure, the parties agree that the matter shall be submitted to arbitration for the selection and decision of an Arbitrator governed under paragraph 6.8.

#### **ARTICLE VI –DISPUTES: GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- 6.1 This Agreement is entered into to prevent strikes, lost time, lockouts and to facilitate the peaceful adjustment of jurisdictional disputes in the building and construction industry and to prevent waste and unnecessary avoidable delays and expense, and for the further purpose of at all times securing for the employer sufficient skilled workers.
- 6.2 A panel of Permanent Arbitrators are attached as addendum (A) to this agreement. By mutual agreement between IDOT and the Unions, the parties can open this section of the agreement as needed to make changes to the list of permanent arbitrators.
- 6.3 The PLA Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process (“Process”) sets forth the procedures below to resolve jurisdictional disputes between and among Contractors, Subcontractors, and Unions engaged in the building and construction industry. Further, the Process will be followed for any grievance or dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of this PLA by the parties except for the prohibition on attorneys contained in 6.11. All decisions made through the Process are final and binding upon all parties.

#### **DISPUTE PROCESS**

- 6.4 Administrative functions under the Process shall be performed through the offices of the President and/or Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, or their designated representative, called the Administrator. In no event shall any officer, employee, agent, attorney, or other representative of the Illinois Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO be subject to any subpoena to appear or testify at any jurisdictional dispute hearing.
- 6.5 There shall be no abandonment of work during any case participating in this Process or in violation of the arbitration decision. All parties to this Process release the Illinois State Federation of Labor (“Federation”) from any liability arising from its action or inaction and covenant not to sue the Federation, nor its officers, employees, agents or attorneys.
- 6.6 In the event of a dispute relating to trade or work jurisdiction, all parties, including the employers, Contractors or Subcontractors, agree that a final and binding resolution of the dispute shall be resolved as follows:

- (a) Representatives of the affected trades and the Contractor or Subcontractor shall meet on the job site within two (2) business days after receiving written notice in an effort to resolve the dispute. (In the event there is a dispute between local unions affiliated with the same International Union, the decision of the General President, or his/her designee, as the internal jurisdictional authority of that International Union, shall constitute a final and binding decision and determination as to the jurisdiction of work.)
  - (b) If no settlement is achieved subsequent to the preceding Paragraph, the matter shall be referred to the local area Building & Construction Trades Council, which shall meet with the affected trades within two (2) business days subsequent to receiving written notice. In the event the parties do not wish to avail themselves of the local Building & Construction Trades Council, the parties may elect to invoke the services of their respective International Representatives with no extension of the time limitations. An agreement reached at this Step shall be final and binding upon all parties.
  - (c) If no settlement agreement is reached during the proceedings contemplated by Paragraphs "a" or "b" above, the matter shall be immediately referred to the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Process for final and binding resolution of said dispute. Said referral submission shall be in writing and served upon the Illinois State Federation of Labor, or the Administrator, pursuant to paragraph 6.4 of this agreement. The Administrator shall, within three (3) days, provide for the selection of an available Arbitrator to hear said dispute within this time period. Upon good cause shown and determined by the Administrator, an additional three (3) day extension for said hearing shall be granted at the sole discretion of the Administrator. Only upon mutual agreement of all parties may the Administrator extend the hearing for a period in excess of the time frames contemplated under this Paragraph. Business days are defined as Monday through Friday, excluding contract holidays.
- 6.7 The primary concern of the Process shall be the adjustment of jurisdictional disputes arising out of the Project. A sufficient number of Arbitrators shall be selected from list of approved Arbitrators as referenced Sec. 6.2 and shall be assigned per Sec. 6.8. Decisions shall be only for the Project and shall become effective immediately upon issuance and complied with by all parties. The authority of the Arbitrator shall be restricted and limited specifically to the terms and provisions of Article VI and generally to this Agreement as a whole.
- 6.8 The Arbitrator chosen shall be randomly selected based on the list of Arbitrators in Sec. 6.2 and geographical location of the jurisdictional dispute and upon his/her availability, and ability to conduct a Hearing within two (2) business days of said notice. The Arbitrator may issue a "bench" decision immediately following the Hearing or he/she may elect to only issue a written decision, said decision must be issued within two (2) business days subsequent to the completion of the Hearing. Copies of all notices, pleadings, supporting memoranda, decisions, etc. shall be provided to all disputing parties and the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Any written decision shall be in accordance with this Process and shall be final and binding upon all parties to the dispute and may be a "short form" decision. Fees and costs of the arbitrator shall be divided evenly between the contesting parties except that any party wishing a full opinion and decision beyond the short form decision shall bear the reasonable fees and costs of such full opinion. The decision of the Arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto, their members, and affiliates.

In cases of jurisdictional disputes or other disputes between a signatory labor organization and another labor organization, both of which is an affiliate or member of the same International Union, the matter or dispute shall be settled in the manner set forth by their International Constitution and/or as determined by the International Union's General President whose decision shall be final and binding upon all parties. In no event shall there be an abandonment of work.

6.9 In rendering a decision, the Arbitrator shall determine:

- (a) First, whether a previous agreement of record or applicable agreement, including a disclaimer agreement, between National or International Unions to the dispute or agreements between local unions involved in the dispute, governs;
- (b) Only if the Arbitrator finds that the dispute is not covered by an appropriate or applicable agreement of record or agreement between the crafts to the dispute, he shall then consider the established trade practice in the industry and prevailing practice in the locality. Where there is a previous decision of record governing the case, the Arbitrator shall give equal weight to such decision of record, unless the prevailing practice in the locality in the past ten years favors one craft. In that case, the Arbitrator shall base his decision on the prevailing practice in the locality. Except, that if the Arbitrator finds that a craft has improperly obtained the prevailing practice in the locality through raiding, the undercutting of wages or by the use of vertical agreements, the Arbitrator shall rely on the decision of record and established trade practice in the industry rather than the prevailing practice in the locality; and,
- (c) Only if none of the above criteria is found to exist, the Arbitrator shall then consider that because efficiency, cost or continuity and good management are essential to the well being of the industry, the interests of the consumer or the past practices of the employer shall not be ignored.

6.10 The Arbitrator shall set forth the basis for his/her decision and shall explain his/her findings regarding the applicability of the above criteria. If lower ranked criteria are relied upon, the Arbitrator shall explain why the higher-ranked criteria were not deemed applicable. The Arbitrator's decision shall only apply to the Project. Agreements of Record, for other PLA projects, are applicable only to those parties signatory to such agreements. Decisions of Record are those that were either attested to by the former Impartial Jurisdictional Disputes Board or adopted by the National Arbitration Panel.

- 6.11 All interested parties, as determined by the Arbitrator, shall be entitled to make presentations to the Arbitrator. Any interested labor organization affiliated to the PLA Committee and party present at the Hearing, whether making a presentation or not, by such presence shall be deemed to accept the jurisdiction of the Arbitrator and to agree to be bound by its decision. In addition to the representative of the local labor organization, a representative of the labor organization's International Union may appear on behalf of the parties. Each party is responsible for arranging for its witnesses. In the event an Arbitrator's subpoena is required, the party requiring said subpoena shall prepare the subpoena for the Arbitrator to execute. Service of the subpoena upon any witness shall be the responsibility of the issuing party.

Attorneys shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any portion of a Hearing.

The parties are encouraged to determine, prior to Hearing, documentary evidence which may be presented to the Arbitrator on a joint basis.

- 6.12 The Order of Presentation in all Hearings before an Arbitrator shall be

- I. Identification and Stipulation of the Parties
- II. Unions(s) claiming the disputed work presents its case
- III. Union(s) assigned the disputed work presents its case
- IV. Employer assigning the disputed work presents its case
- V. Evidence from other interested parties (i.e., general contractor, project manager, owner)
- VI. Rebuttal by union(s) claiming the disputed work
- VII. Additional submissions permitted and requested by Arbitrator
- VIII. Closing arguments by the parties

- 6.13 All parties bound to the provisions of this Process hereby release the Illinois State Federation of Labor and IDOT, their respective officers, agents, employees or designated representatives, specifically including any Arbitrator participating in said Process, from any and all liability or claim, of whatsoever nature, and specifically incorporating the protections provided in the Illinois Arbitration Act, as amended from time to time.

- 6.14 The Process, as an arbitration panel, nor its Administrator, shall have any authority to undertake any action to enforce its decision(s). Rather, it shall be the responsibility of the prevailing party to seek appropriate enforcement of a decision, including findings, orders or awards of the Arbitrator or Administrator determining non-compliance with a prior award or decision.

- 6.15 If at any time there is a question as to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process, the primary responsibility for any determination of the arbitrability of a dispute and the jurisdiction of the Arbitrator shall be borne by the party requesting the Arbitrator to hear the underlying jurisdictional dispute. The affected party or parties may proceed before the Arbitrator even in the absence or one or more stipulated parties with the issue of jurisdiction as an additional item to be decided by the Arbitrator. The Administrator may participate in proceedings seeking a declaration or determination that the underlying dispute is subject to the jurisdiction and process of the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process. In any such proceedings, the non-prevailing party and/or the party challenging the jurisdiction of the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process shall bear all the costs, expenses and attorneys' fees incurred by the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process and/or its Administrator in establishing its jurisdiction.

#### **ARTICLE VII - WORK STOPPAGES AND LOCKOUTS**

- 7.1 During the term of this PLA, no Union or any of its members, officers, stewards, employees, agents or representatives shall instigate, support, sanction, maintain, or participate in any strike, picketing, walkout, work stoppage, slow down or other activity that interferes with the routine and timely prosecution of work at the Project site or at any other contractor's or supplier's facility that is necessary to performance of work at the Project site. Hand billing at the Project site during the designated lunch period and before commencement or following conclusion of the established standard workday shall not, in itself, be deemed an activity that interferes with the routine and timely prosecution of work on the Project.
- 7.2 Should any activity prohibited by paragraph 7.1 of this Article occur, the Union shall undertake all steps reasonably necessary to promptly end such prohibited activities.
- 7.2.A No Union complying with its obligations under this Article shall be liable for acts of employees for which it has no responsibility or for the unauthorized acts of employees it represents. Any employee who participates or encourages any activity prohibited by paragraph 7.1 shall be immediately suspended from all work on the Project for a period equal to the greater of (a) 60 days; or (b) the maximum disciplinary period allowed under the applicable collective bargaining agreement for engaging in comparable unauthorized or prohibited activity.

7.2.B Neither the PLA Committee nor its affiliates shall be liable for acts of employees for which it has no responsibility. The principal officer or officers of the PLA Committee will immediately instruct, order and use the best efforts of his office to cause the affiliated union or unions to cease any violations of this Article. The PLA Committee in its compliance with this obligation shall not be liable for acts of its affiliates. The principal officer or officers of any involved affiliate will immediately instruct, order or use the best effort of his office to cause the employees the union represents to cease any violations of this Article. A union complying with this obligation shall not be liable for unauthorized acts of employees it represents. The failure of the Contractor to exercise its rights in any instance shall not be deemed a waiver of its rights in any other instance.

During the term of this PLA, the Prime Contractor and its Subcontractors shall not engage in any lockout at the Project site of employees covered by this Agreement.

7.3 Upon notification of violations of this Article, the principal officer or officers of the local area Building and Construction Trades Council, and the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee as appropriate, will immediately instruct, order and use their best efforts to cause the affiliated union or unions to cease any violations of this Article. A Trades Council and the Committee otherwise in compliance with the obligations under this paragraph shall not be liable for unauthorized acts of its affiliates.

7.4 In the event that activities in violation of this Article are not immediately halted through the efforts of the parties, any aggrieved party may invoke the special arbitration provisions set forth in paragraph 7.5 of this Article.

7.5 Upon written notice to the other involved parties by the most expeditious means available, any aggrieved party may institute the following special arbitration procedure when a breach of this Article is alleged:

7.5.A The party invoking this procedure shall notify the individual designated as the Permanent Arbitrator pursuant to paragraph 6.8 of the nature of the alleged violation; such notice shall be by the most expeditious means possible. The initiating party may also furnish such additional factual information as may be reasonably necessary for the Permanent Arbitrator to understand the relevant circumstances. Copies of any written materials provided to the arbitrator shall also be contemporaneously provided by the most expeditious means possible to the party alleged to be in violation and to all other involved parties.

7.5.B Upon receipt of said notice the Permanent Arbitrator shall set and hold a hearing within twenty-four (24) hours if it is contended the violation is ongoing, but not before twenty-four (24) hours after the written notice to all parties involved as required above.

- 7.5.C The Permanent Arbitrator shall notify the parties by facsimile or any other effective written means, of the place and time chosen by the Permanent Arbitrator for this hearing. Said hearing shall be completed in one session. A failure of any party or parties to attend said hearing shall not delay the hearing of evidence or issuance of an Award by the Permanent Arbitrator.
- 7.5.D The sole issue at the hearing shall be whether a violation of this Article has, in fact, occurred. An Award shall be issued in writing within three (3) hours after the close of the hearing, and may be issued without a written opinion. If any party desires a written opinion, one shall be issued within fifteen (15) days, but its issuance shall not delay compliance with, or enforcement of, the Award. The Permanent Arbitrator may order cessation of the violation of this Article, and such Award shall be served on all parties by hand or registered mail upon issuance.
- 7.5.E Such Award may be enforced by any court of competent jurisdiction upon the filing of the Award and such other relevant documents as may be required. Facsimile or other hardcopy written notice of the filing of such enforcement proceedings shall be given to the other relevant parties. In a proceeding to obtain a temporary order enforcing the Permanent Arbitrator's Award as issued under this Article, all parties waive the right to a hearing and agree that such proceedings may be ex parte. Such agreement does not waive any party's right to participate in a hearing for a final order of enforcement. The Court's order or orders enforcing the Permanent Arbitrator's Award shall be served on all parties by hand or by delivery to their last known address or by registered mail.
- 7.6 Individuals found to have violated the provisions of this Article are subject to immediate termination. In addition, IDOT reserves the right to terminate this PLA as to any party found to have violated the provisions of this Article.
- 7.7 Any rights created by statute or law governing arbitration proceedings inconsistent with the above procedure or which interfere with compliance therewith are hereby waived by parties to whom they accrue.
- 7.8 The fees and expenses of the Permanent Arbitrator shall be borne by the party or parties found in violation, or in the event no violation is found, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the moving party.

#### **ARTICLE VIII – TERMS OF AGREEMENT**

- 8.1 If any Article or provision of this Agreement shall be declared invalid, inoperative or unenforceable by operation of law or by any of the above mentioned tribunals of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such Article or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it has been held invalid, inoperative or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby.

- 8.2 This Agreement shall be in full force as of and from the date of the Notice of Award until the Project contract is closed.
- 8.3 This PLA may not be changed or modified except by the subsequent written agreement of the parties. All parties represent that they have the full legal authority to enter into this PLA. This PLA may be executed by the parties in one or more counterparts.
- 8.4 Any liability arising out of this PLA shall be several and not joint. IDOT shall not be liable to any person or other party for any violation of this PLA by any other party, and no Contractor or Union shall be liable for any violation of this PLA by any other Contractor or Union.
- 8.5 The failure or refusal of a party to exercise its rights hereunder in one or more instances shall not be deemed a waiver of any such rights in respect of a separate instance of the same or similar nature.

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Addendum A

IDOT Slate of Permanent Arbitrators

1. Bruce Feldacker
2. Thomas F. Gibbons
3. Edward J. Harrick
4. Brent L. Motchan
5. Robert Perkovich
6. Byron Yaffee
7. Glenn A. Zipp

**Execution Page**

***Illinois Department of Transportation***

\_\_\_\_\_  
Omer Osman, Director of Highways

\_\_\_\_\_  
Matthew Hughes, Director Finance & Administration

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael A. Forti, Chief Counsel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ann L. Schneider, Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

***Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee, representing the Unions listed below:***

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

List Unions:

**\*\*RETURN WITH BID\*\***

Exhibit A - Contractor Letter of Assent

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

To All Parties:

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract for Construction Work on [Contract No. **60J12** ], this Letter of Assent hereby confirms that the undersigned Prime Contractor or Subcontractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Project Labor Agreement established and entered into by the Illinois Department of Transportation in connection with said Project.

It is the understanding and intent of the undersigned party that this Project Labor Agreement shall pertain only to the identified Project. In the event it is necessary for the undersigned party to become signatory to a collective bargaining agreement to which it is not otherwise a party in order that it may lawfully make certain required contributions to applicable fringe benefit funds, the undersigned party hereby expressly conditions its acceptance of and limits its participation in such collective bargaining agreement to its work on the Project.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Authorized Company Officer)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Company)

**\*\*RETURN WITH BID\*\***

## REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

### ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

#### I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work 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.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

#### II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

**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, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) 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 provisions of the Americans with 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 contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its 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, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

**2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program 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 minorities and women.

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.

**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 minorities and women 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 employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women 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, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such 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 its 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 their avenues of appeal.

## **6. Training and Promotion:**

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

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. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

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 employees who are minorities and women 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 good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 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 good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith 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 contracting agency 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 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 minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. 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 contracting agency.

**8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities:** The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

**9. 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. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

**10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):**

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor 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 DOT-assisted contracts. 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 contracting agency deems appropriate.

**11. 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 the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours 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; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency 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](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

**III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color,

religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

**IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions**

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

**1. Minimum wages**

a. All laborers and mechanics 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 issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). 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. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) 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.

b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), 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 Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The 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.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the 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 questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination 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.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs 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.

## 2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor 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, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, 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 contracting agency 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.

## 3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of 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. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) 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 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, 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 FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action 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.

#### 4. Apprentices and trainees

##### a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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 U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or 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 Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen 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 worker 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 on 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 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's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

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 journeymen 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 determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

##### b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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 U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman 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 wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. 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.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor 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. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

##### d. 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.

**5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

**6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

**7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for

debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

**8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

**9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 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 U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

#### **10. Certification of eligibility.**

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

#### **V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT**

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

**1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

**2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the 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 or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

**3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys 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 (2.) of this section.

**4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

#### **VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

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 contracting agency. 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 contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased 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 or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

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 or propose 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 VI 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 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 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 contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

## **VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

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 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.

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. 3704).

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.3704).

## **VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

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, Form FHWA-1022 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:

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 under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

## **IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

## **X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

### **1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier 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 first tier participant shall submit 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 first tier 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 contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded,"

as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier 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 first tier 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 Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

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 is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective 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.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-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;

(3) 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 (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective 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 Participants:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

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," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier 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 exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

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 is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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 dealings.

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 Participants:**

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 participating in covered transactions 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.

\* \* \* \* \*

**XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING**

This provision is 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 its bid or proposal that the participant 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.