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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHO CAN BID?

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

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

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

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

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

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

IDOT is not responsible for any e-mail related failures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding	Call
Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid	(217)782-3413
Preparation and submittal of bids	(217)782-7806
Mailing of plans and proposals	(217)782-7806
Electronic plans and proposals	(217)524-1642

ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

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

96

Proposal Submitted By	
Name	
Address	
City	

Letting June 17, 2005

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE OF COVER)

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



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 68334
MCDONOUGH County
Section (38-2)RS
Route FAP 310
Project NHF-310(91)
District 4 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:
☐ A <u>Bid</u> <u>Bond</u> 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)

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

INSTRUCTIONS

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

WHO CAN BID?: Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written **Authorization to Bid** from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction. To request authorization, a potential bidder <u>must complete and submit Part B of the Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid Status form (BDE 124 INT) and submit an original Affidavit of Availability (BC 57).</u>

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?: When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Request for Proposal Forms and Plans" he/she must indicate at that time which items are being requested For Bidding purposes. Only those items requested For Bidding will be analyzed. After the request has been analyzed, the bidder will be issued a Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form, approved by the Central Bureau of Construction, that indicates which items have been approved For Bidding. If Authorization to Bid cannot be approved, the Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form will indicate the reason for denial. If a contractor has requested to bid but has not received a Proposal Denial and/or Authorization Form, they should contact the Central Bureau of Construction in advance of the letting date.

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

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

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

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

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



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1.	Proposal of

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

Contract No. 68334
MCDONOUGH County
Section (38-2)RS
Project NHF-310(91)
Route FAP 310
District 4 Construction Funds

- 1.5 miles of 80 feet and variable width milling and resurfacing on U.S. Route 67 from Springlake Road to University Street in Macomb also included are aggregate shoulders, drainage imrovements, and erosion control.
- 2. The undersigned bidder will furnish all labor, material and equipment to complete the above described project in a good and workmanlike manner as provided in the contract documents provided by the Department of Transportation. This proposal will become part of the contract and the terms and conditions contained in the contract documents shall govern performance and payments.

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

<u>A</u>	mount o	of Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</u>	<u>An</u>	nount c	of Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</u>
Up to		\$5,000	\$150	\$2,000,000	to	\$3,000,000	\$100,000
\$5,000	to	\$10,000	\$300	\$3,000,000	to	\$5,000,000	\$150,000
\$10,000	to	\$50,000	\$1,000	\$5,000,000	to	\$7,500,000	\$250,000
\$50,000	to	\$100,000	\$3,000	\$7,500,000	to	\$10,000,000	\$400,000
\$100,000	to	\$150,000	\$5,000	\$10,000,000	to	\$15,000,000	\$500,000
\$150,000	to	\$250,000	\$7,500	\$15,000,000	to	\$20,000,000	\$600,000
\$250,000	to	\$500,000	\$12,500	\$20,000,000	to	\$25,000,000	\$700,000
\$500,000	to	\$1,000,000	\$25,000	\$25,000,000	to	\$30,000,000	\$800,000
\$1,000,000	to	\$1,500,000	\$50,000	\$30,000,000	to	\$35,000,000	\$900,000
\$1,500,000	to	\$2,000,000	\$75,000	over		\$35,000,000	\$1,000,000

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

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

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

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

BD 354 (Rev. 11/2001)

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination		Combination Bid				
No.	Sections Included in Combination	Dollars	Cents			

- 7. SCHEDULE OF PRICES. The undersigned bidder submits herewith, in accordance with the rules and instructions, a schedule of prices for the items of work for which bids are sought. The unit prices bid are in U.S. dollars and cents, and all extensions and summations have been made. The bidder understands that the quantities appearing in the bid schedule are approximate and are provided for the purpose of obtaining a gross sum for the comparison of bids. If there is an error in the extension of the unit prices, the unit prices shall govern. Payment to the contractor awarded the contract will be made only for actual quantities of work performed and accepted or materials furnished according to the contract. The scheduled quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished may be increased, decreased or omitted as provided elsewhere in the contract.
- 8. **CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.** The undersigned bidder, if a business organized under the laws of another State, assures the Department that it will furnish a copy of its certificate of authority to do business in the State of Illinois with the return of the executed contract and bond. Failure to furnish the certificate within the time provided for execution of an awarded contract may be cause for cancellation of the award and forfeiture of the proposal guaranty to the State.

State Job # - C-94-030-03 PPS NBR - 4-40342-0300

County Name - MCDONOUGH- -

Code - 109 - District - 4 - Section Number - (38-2)RS

Project Number NHF-0310/091/000 Route

FAP 310

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
XX003964	REM EX METAL END SEC	EACH	2.000				
X0322729	MATL TRANSFER DEVICE	TON	5,497.000				
X2503100	MOWING	UNIT	79.000				
X4066490	BCSC SUPER IL9.5L LE	TON	2,883.000				
X4066526	P BCSC SUPER "D" N70	TON	5,497.000				
X4066630	BCBC SUPER IL19.0L LE	TON	3,503.000				
X4066656	P BCBC SUP IL19.0 N70	TON	6,875.000				
Z0000940	AGG FOR DRIVEWY MAINT	TON	51.000				
20201100	GRADING EX SHOULDER	UNIT	10.000				
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAV	CU YD	117.000				
21400100	GRADING & SHAP DITCH	FOOT	2,356.000				
25000210	SEEDING CL 2A	ACRE	0.270				
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	25.000				
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	25.000				
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	25.000				

State Job # - C-94-030-03 PPS NBR - 4-40342-0300

MCDONOUGH- -

Code - 109 - District - 4 - Section Number - (38-2)RS

County Name -

Project Number NHF-0310/091/000 Route

FAP 310

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
25002300	TEMP SEEDING	ACRE	0.540				
25100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	0.270				
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	1,012.000				
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	4.000				
28001000	AGGREGATE - EROS CONT	TON	35.000				
28100825	STONE DUMP RIP CL B3	TON	619.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	1,237.000				
40600200	BIT MATLS PR CT	TON	40.000				
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	243.000				
40600895	CONSTRUC TEST STRIP	EACH	2.000				
40600980	BIT SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	2,665.000				
40600990	TEMPORARY RAMP	SQ YD	3,182.000				
40800040	INCIDENTAL BIT SURF	TON	208.000				
44000002	BIT SURF REM 1/2	SQ YD	500.000				
44000007	BIT SURF REM 2	SQ YD	1,321.000				

State Job # - C-94-030-03 PPS NBR - 4-40342-0300

MCDONOUGH- -

Code - 109 - District - 4 - Section Number - (38-2)RS

County Name -

Project Number NHF-0310/091/000 Route

FAP 310

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
44000012	BIT SURF REM 4 1/2	SQ YD	71,774.000				
48101200	AGGREGATE SHLDS B	TON	1,283.000				
54200649	P CUL 1 CS/A CP 24	FOOT	80.000				
54215550	MET END SEC 15	EACH	1.000				
54215559	MET END SEC 24	EACH	3.000				
6300000	SPBGR TY A	FOOT	700.000				
63100045	TRAF BAR TERM T2	EACH	2.000				
63100070	TRAF BAR TERM T5	EACH	2.000				
63100089	TRAF BAR TERM T6B	EACH	4.000				
63100167	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TAN	EACH	4.000				
63200305	SPBGR REM	FOOT	1,251.000				
63500105	DELINEATORS	EACH	11.000				
63500120	DELINEATOR REMOVAL	EACH	11.000				
66700305	PERM SURV MKRS T2	EACH	3.000		-		
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	2.000				

C-94-030-03 State Job # -PPS NBR -4-40342-0300 County Name -

MCDONOUGH- -

Code -109 - -District -4 - -Section Number - (38-2)RS

Project Number	Route
NHF-0310/091/000	FAP 310

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70100205	TRAF CONT-PROT 701401	EACH	4.000				
70100305	TRAF CONT-PROT 701400	L SUM	1.000				
70100310	TRAF CONT-PROT 701421	L SUM	1.000				
70100320	TRAF CONT-PROT 701422	L SUM	1.000				
70100330	TRAF CONT-PROT 701426	L SUM	1.000				
70102632	TR CONT & PROT 701602	L SUM	1.000				
70102635	TR CONT & PROT 701701	L SUM	1.000				
70103815	TR CONT SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	20.000				
70300100	SHORT-TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	6,200.000				
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	437.000				
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	37,484.000				
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	4,000.000				
70300250	TEMP PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	978.000				
70300260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	299.000				

State Job # - C-94-030-03 PPS NBR - 4-40342-0300

County Name - MCDONOUGH- -

Code - 109 - District - 4 - Section Number - (38-2)RS

Project Number	Route		
NHF-0310/091/000	FAP 310		

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	1,034.000				
78003130	PREF PL PM TB LINE 6	FOOT	4,000.000				
78005100	EPOXY PVT MK LTR-SYM	SQ FT	437.000				
78005110	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	37,484.000				
78005140	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	978.000				
78005150	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	299.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	337.000				
78200410	GUARDRAIL MKR TYPE A	EACH	18.000				
78201000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	4.000				
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	276.000				

CONTRACT NUI	И	۱B	ER	
--------------	---	----	----	--

68334

NOTES:

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

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

I. GENERAL

- **A.** Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code establishes the duty of all State chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees to maximize the value of the expenditure of public moneys in procuring goods, services, and contracts for the State of Illinois and to act in a manner that maintains the integrity and public trust of State government. In discharging this duty, they are charged by law to use all available information, reasonable efforts, and reasonable actions to protect, safeguard, and maintain the procurement process of the State of Illinois.
- **B.** In order to comply with the provisions of Article 50 and to carry out the duty established therein, all bidders are to adhere to ethical standards established for the procurement process, and to make such assurances, disclosures and certifications required by law. By execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances has been read and understood, that each certification is made and understood, and that each disclosure requirement has been understood and completed.
- **C.** In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for termination of the contract and the suspension or debarment of the bidder.

II. ASSURANCES

A. The assurances hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous assurance, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for the completion of the contract.

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

- (a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or agencies of state government and who receives compensation for such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such person to have or acquire any contract, or any direct pecuniary interest in any contract therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway authority.
- (b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.
- (e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed.

The current salary of the Governor is \$150,700.00. Sixty percent of the salary is \$90,420.00.

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

D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person employed in or on a continual contractual relationship with any of the offices or agencies of State government to participate in contract negotiations on behalf of that office or agency with any firm, partnership, association, or corporation with whom that person has a contract for future employment or is negotiating concerning possible future employment.
- 2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-15, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

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

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

A. The certifications hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous certification, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for completion of the contract.

B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

- (a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:
 - (1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or
 - (2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.
- (b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
 - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
 - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.
- (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The bidder certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

C. Educational Loan

- 1. Section 3 of the Educational Loan Default Act provides:
- § 3. No State agency shall contract with an individual for goods or services if that individual is in default, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, on an educational loan. Any contract used by any State agency shall include a statement certifying that the individual is not in default on an educational loan as provided in this Section.
- 2. The bidder, if an individual as opposed to a corporation, partnership or other form of business organization, certifies that the bidder is not in default on an educational loan as provided in Section 3 of the Act.

D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

- 1. Section 33E-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 provides:
- § 33E-11. (a) Every bid submitted to and public contract executed pursuant to such bid by the State or a unit of local government shall contain a certification by the prime contractor that the prime contractor is not barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of this Article. The State and units of local government shall provide the appropriate forms for such certification.

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

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

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

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

E. International Anti-Boycott

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

F. Drug Free Workplace

- 1. The Illinois "Drug Free Workplace Act" applies to this contract and it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the "Act" if the contractor is a corporation, partnership, or other entity (including a sole proprietorship) which has 25 or more employees.
- 2. The bidder certifies that if awarded a contract in excess of \$5,000 it will provide a drug free workplace by:
- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance, including cannabis, is prohibited in the contractor's workplace; specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; and notifying the employee that, as a condition of employment on such contract, the employee shall abide by the terms of the statement, and notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.
- (b) Establishing a drug free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; the contractor's policy of maintaining a drug free workplace; any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations.
- (c) Providing a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (1) to each employee engaged in the performance of the contract and to post the statement in a prominent place in the workplace.
- (d) Notifying the Department within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of the conviction of an employee for a violation of any criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace.
- (e) Imposing or requiring, within 30 days after receiving notice from an employee of a conviction or actual notice of such a conviction, an appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination, or the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.
- (f) Assisting employees in selecting a course of action in the event drug counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation is required and indicating that a trained referral team is in place.
- (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of the actions and efforts stated in this certification.

G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

The contractor or bidder certifies that it, or any affiliate, is not barred from being awarded a contract under 30 ILCS 500. Section 50-11 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency if it knows or should know that it, or any affiliate, is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State as defined by the Debt Collection Board. Section 50-12 prohibits a person from entering into a contract with a State agency if it, or any affiliate, has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act. The contractor further acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the contract void if this certification is false or if the contractor, or any affiliate, is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-60(c).

The contractor certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-10.5 that no officer, director, partner or other managerial agent of the contracting business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of five years prior to the date of the bid or contract. The contractor acknowledges that the contracting agency shall declare the contract void if this certification is false.

I. ADDENDA

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

J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

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

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.

TO BE RETURNED WITH BID

IV. DISCLOSURES

A. The disclosures hereinafter made by the bidder are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department enter into the contract with the bidder. The Department may terminate the contract if it is later determined that the bidder rendered a false or erroneous disclosure, and the surety providing the performance bond shall be responsible for completion of the contract.

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all bids of more than \$10,000 shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the bidder. This disclosed information for the successful bidder, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 400 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

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

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

C. <u>Disclosure Form Instructions</u>

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

The Department has retained the Form A disclosures submitted by all bidders responding to these requirements for the April 24, 1998 or any subsequent letting conducted by the Department. The bidder has the option of submitting the information again or the bidder may sign the following certification statement indicating that the information previously submitted by the bidder is, as of the date of signature, current and accurate. The Certification must be signed and dated by a person who is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Before signing this certification, the bidder should carefully review its prior submissions to ensure the Certification is correct. If the Bidder signs the Certification, the Bidder should proceed to Form B instructions.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I have determined that the Form A disclosure infor accurate, and all forms are hereby incorporated by forms or amendments to previously submitted form	reference in this bid. Any necessary additional
(Bidding C	Company)
Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)
Signature of Author	rized Representative Date

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

If the bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 400 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a bidder is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the bidder must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the bidder should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES NO
2.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than \$90,420.00? YES NO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$90,420.00 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES NO
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than \$90,420.00? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed <u>per person per bid</u> even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)
bidding e authorize	answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The bidder must determine each individual in the bidding entity or the ntity's parent company that would cause the questions to be answered "Yes". Each form must be signed and dated by a person that is d to execute contracts for your organization. Photocopied or stamped signatures are not acceptable . The person signing can be, but have to be, the person for which the form is being completed. The bidder is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.
	wer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated by that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.
bidding e	Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the ntity. It must be signed by an individual who is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding entity. Note: Signing the NOT BLE STATEMENT on Form A does not allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be completed, signed and dated or the bidder considered nonresponsive and the bid will not be accepted.
ongoing p	er shall identify, by checking Yes or No on Form B, whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other procurement relationship with any other (non-IDOT) State of Illinois agency. If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the bidder must do one of the following:
agency p attached and are r	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 ending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. These items may be listed on Form B or on an sheet(s). Do not include IDOT contracts. Contracts with cities, counties, villages, etc. are not considered State of Illinois agency contracts to be included. Contracts with other State of Illinois agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources or the Capital Development ust be included. Bidders who submit Affidavits of Availability are suggested to use Option II.
"See Afficagency p	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 davit of Availability" which indicates that the Affidavit of Availability is incorporated by reference and includes all non-IDOT State of Illinois ending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. For any contracts that are not covered by the of Availability, the bidder must identify them on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). These might be such things as leases.
Bidders	Submitting More Than One Bid
	ubmitting multiple bids may submit one set of forms consisting of all required Form A disclosures and one Form B for use with all bids. dicate in the space provided below the bid item that contains the original disclosure forms and the bid items which incorporate the forms nce.
	e bid submitted for letting item contains the Form A disclosures or Certification Statement and the Form B closures. The following letting items incorporate the said forms by reference:

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

Contractor Name		
egal Address		
ity, State, Zip		
elephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
CS 500). Vendors desiring to enter intential conflict of interest information blicly available contract file. This Fontracts. A publicly traded company requirements set forth in Form A.	nto a contract with the State as specified in this Disclos orm A must be completed f or may submit a 10K disclo See Disclosure Form Inst	
DIS	CLOSURE OF FINANCIA	AL INFORMATION
60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1 orm A for each individual meeting t FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print info	/01). (Make copies of this these requirements)	r an interest which has a value of more than \$90,4 form as necessary and attach a separate Discl
NAME:		
ADDRESS		
Type of ownership/distributable i	ncome share:	
stock sole proprietor % or \$ value of ownership/distributa		hip other: (explain on separate sheet):
		or "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following y question is "Yes", please attach additional pages
(a) State employment, currently o	r in the previous 3 years, inc	cluding contractual employment of services. YesNo
If your answer is yes, please a	nswer each of the following	
Are you currently an o Highway Authority?	officer or employee of either	the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll YesNo
currently appointed to exceeds \$90,420.00,	or employed by any agency	any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary ary as of 7/1/01) provide the name the State

3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of y corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor's salary of the Governor to the salary of the salary of the Governor to the salary of the salary of the Governor to the salary of the sal	s of 7/1/01) are you entitled to receive our firm, partnership, association or
4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggin of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) as salary of the Governor?	s of 7/1/01) are you and your spouse regate of the total distributable income
` '	employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including previous 2 years.	ng contractual employment for services
If your	answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	YesNo
1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or em Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority?	ployee of the Capitol Development YesNo
2.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently apagency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exce Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) provide the name of the spous of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her a	pointed to or employed by any eeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the se and/or minor children, the name
3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00 as of 7/1/01) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amou Governor?	O, (60% of the salary of the Governor the total distributable income of your
4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00,7/1/01) are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partr (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor?	(60% of the Governor's salary as of to receive (i) more than 15% in the nership, association or corporation, or
		Yes No
unit of	e status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of currently or in the previous 3 years.	
• ,	onship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previo	ous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
Americ of the S	ntive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the ca, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation charge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	n of the State of Illinois or the statues
` '	nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previously.	vious 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g) Employ	yment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any register	red lobbyist of the State government. Yes No

(h) Relationship to a son, or daughter.	nyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; s Yes _	pouse, father, mother, No
committee registe	nployment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered or red with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Il registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Yes _	linois, or any political
last 2 years by any county clerk of the	nyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a comper y registered election or re-election committee registered with the Se e State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with e ral Board of Elections. Yes _	ecretary of State or any
	APPLICABLE STATEMENT	
This Disclosure Fo	rm A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previ	ious page.
Completed by:		
•	Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
Completed by:		
•	Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
Completed by:		
•	Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative	Date
	NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT	_
	that no individuals associated with this organization meet the cition of this Form A.	criteria that would
This Disclosure Fo	rm A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the	previous page.
	Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
	Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
	Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure

			Disclosure	,
Contractor Name				
Legal Address				
City, State, Zip				
Telephone Number		Email Address	Fax Number (if	available)
Disclosure of the informa	tion contained in th	is Form is required by	the Section 50-35 of the III	inois Procurement
		•	cly available contract file. Th	
be completed for bids in e			•	
DISCLOS	SURE OF OTHER	CONTRACTS AND PI	ROCUREMENT RELATED	INFORMATION
has any pending contra any other State of Illinoi	cts (including lease s agency: Yes	es), bids, proposals, or No	nation. The BIDDER shall id other ongoing procurement ture box on the bottom of thi	relationship with
			ng State of Illinois agency nes as necessary). SEE DISC	
	THE FC	LLOWING STATEME	NT MUST BE SIGNED	
	Na	ame of Authorized Represen	tative (type or print)	
	Т	itle of Authorized Represent	ative (type or print)	_
		Signature of Authorized F	Representative	Date

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

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



Contract No. 68334
MCDONOUGH County
Section (38-2)RS
Project NHF-310(91)
Route FAP 310
District 4 Construction Funds

	District 4 Construction i unus
PART I. IDENTIFICATION	
Dept. Human Rights #	Duration of Project:
Name of Bidder:	
PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION	

A. The undersigned bidder has analyzed minority group and female populations, unemployment rates and availability of workers for the location in which this contract work is to be performed, and for the locations from which the bidder recruits employees, and hereby submits the following workforce projection including a projection for minority and female employees utilization in all ich extensions in the workforce to be allocated to this contract.

projection including a projection for minority and female employee utilization in all job categories in the workforce to be allocated to this contract:

TABLE A

TABLE B

TOTAL Workforce Projection for Contract

CURRENT EMPLOYEES

		TOTA	AL Wo	rkforce	Projec	tion for	Contr	act					1		CURRENT		S
				MINORITY EMPLOYEES TRAINEES										GNED RACT			
JOB CATEGORIES		TAL OYEES	BLA	ACK	HISP		*01	THER NOR.	APPI TIC	REN-	ON TH	HE JOB INEES			TAL OYEES	MINO	
	M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F		M	F	М	F
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)																	
SUPERVISORS																	
FOREMEN																	
CLERICAL																	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
MECHANICS																	
TRUCK DRIVERS																	
IRONWORKERS																	
CARPENTERS																	
CEMENT MASONS																	
ELECTRICIANS																	
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																	
PAINTERS																	
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																	
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																	
TOTAL																	

TABLE C										
T	OTAL Tra	aining Pro	jection	າ for C	ontract					
EMPLOYEES IN	-	TAL DYEES	BLA	ACK	*OTHER MINOR.					
TRAINING	М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F		
APPRENTICES										
ON THE JOB TRAINEES										

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

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

Note: See instructions on the next page

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY	

Contract No. 68334 MCDONOUGH County Section (38-2)RS Project NHF-310(91) Route FAP 310 District 4 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

В.		ded in "Total the undersig					tal numbe	of new	hires th	at would	be employe	d in the
		undersigned recruited fi									new hire and/or (ر the bidder's إ	
	office	or base of o	peration is I	ocated.								
C.		ded in "Total l rsigned bidde										y by the
		indersigned to rectly employ byed by subc		nates tha prime cor	it (number) ntractor and	d that (number) _				persons	sons will s will be
PART I	III. AFF	FIRMATIVE A	ACTION PL	AN								
A.	utiliza in any comm (geard utiliza	undersigned lation projection projection y job categor nencement of the continuous are correspondent of the continuous are correspondent of the continuous are correspondent of the continuous are contin	on included ry, and in the f work, destinant ompletion sected. Suc	under PA ne event velop an tages of h Affirma	ART II is deal that the unit and submit and the contract.	etermin ndersig a writte act) wh	ed to be ai ined bidde in Affirmat nereby def	n underut r is awar ive Actio iciencies	ilization ded this n Plan in mind	of minorit contract, including ority and/o	ty persons or he/she will, a specific ti or female er	women prior to metable nployee
B.	subm	undersigned itted herein, a part of the co	and the goa	als and ti	imetable in							
Comp	any						Tele	ephone N	umber _			_
Addre	ss											
					NOTICE	REGAR	DING SIGN	ATURE				
	The Bidder's signature on the Proposal Signature Shee needs to be completed only if revisions are required.						constitute th	e signing o	of this for	m. The fo	llowing signatu	ure block
	Signa	ature:					Title:			Dat	:e:	
Instructi	ions:	All tables mus	t include subc	ontractor po	ersonnel in ac	dition to	prime contra	ctor personi	nel.			
Table A		(Table B) that	will be allocat	ed to contr	ract work, and	d include	all apprentice	es and on-tl	ne-job traii	nees. The "	umber currently Total Employee the contract wo	s" column
Table B	-	Include all em currently empl		ntly employ	ed that will be	e allocate	d to the cont	act work in	cluding an	y apprentice	es and on-the-jo	b trainees
Table C	: -	Indicate the ra	icial breakdow	n of the tota	al apprentices	s and on-	the-job traine	es shown ir	Table A.	E	3C-1256-Pg. 2 (I	Rev. 3/98)

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Contract No. 68334 MCDONOUGH County Section (38-2)RS Project NHF-310(91) Route FAP 310 District 4 Construction Funds

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

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



Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond

(Effective November 1, 1992)

	Item No.
	Letting Date
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We	
<u> </u>	
as PRINCIPAL, and	
	as SURETY, are
Article 102.09 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Brid	LINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount specified in dge Construction" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, whichever is the lesser sum, well yment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.
	N IS SUCH, That Whereas, the PRINCIPAL has submitted a bid proposal to the STATE OF r the improvement designated by the Transportation Bulletin Item Number and Letting Date
the bidding and contract documents, submit a DBE Utilization PRINCIPAL shall enter into a contract in accordance with the tecoverages and providing such bond as specified with good and slabor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in into such contract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPA	old proposal of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time and as specified in Plan that is accepted and approved by the Department; and if, after award by the Department, the erms of the bidding and contract documents including evidence of the required insurance sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for the prompt payment of the event of the failure of the PRINCIPAL to make the required DBE submission or to enter AL pays to the Department the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount the Department may contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid it shall remain in full force and effect.
Surety shall pay the penal sum to the Department within fifteen	AL has failed to comply with any requirement as set forth in the preceding paragraph, then (15) days of written demand therefor. If Surety does not make full payment within such e amount owed. Surety is liable to the Department for all its expenses, including attorney's le or in part.
In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the day of	he said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by their respective officers this A.D.,
PRINCIPAL	SURETY
(Company Name)	(Company Name)
By:	By:
(Signature & Title)	(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)
Not	tary 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 individ	duals signing on behalf of PRINCIPAL & SURETY)
	whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL and dged respectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary
Given under my hand and notarial seal this	day of, A.D
My commission expires	
	Notary Public
	m, the Principal may file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing below the Principal is ensuring neipal and Surety are firmly bound unto the State of Illinois under the conditions of the bid
Electronic Bid Bond ID# Company/Bidder Name	Signature and Title

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:	
Address:	
Phone No.	

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

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

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

Contract No. 68334
MCDONOUGH County
Section (38-2)RS
Project NHF-310(91)
Route FAP 310
District 4 Construction Funds



Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., June 17, 2005. 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. 68334
MCDONOUGH County
Section (38-2)RS
Project NHF-310(91)
Route FAP 310
District 4 Construction Funds

1.5 miles of 80 feet and variable width milling and resurfacing on U.S. Route 67 from Springlake Road to University Street in Macomb also included are aggregate shoulders, drainage imrovements, and erosion control.

- 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

Timothy W. Martin, Secretary

BD 351 (Rev. 01/2003)

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted March 1, 2005

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-02) (Revised 3-1-05)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. S	pec. Sec.	Page No.
101	Definition of Terms	
105	Control of Work	2
205	Embankment	3
251	Mulch	4
281	Riprap	5
282	Filter Fabric for Use With Riprap	
285	Concrete Revetment Mats	10
311	Granular Subbase	
351	Aggregate Base Course	
440	Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances	16
442	Pavement Patching	17
449	Removal and Replacement of Preformed Elastomeric Compression Joint Seal	18
481	Aggregate Shoulders	
501	Removal of Existing Structures	
503	Concrete Structures	
505	Steel Structures	
506	Cleaning and Painting Metal Structures	
508	Reinforcement Bars	
512	Piling	
540	Box Culverts	
589	Elastic Joint Sealer	
602	Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structures and Valve Vault	
002		21
602	Construction, Adjustment and Reconstruction	
603	Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures	
610	Shoulder Inlets with Curb	
665	Woven Wire Fence	
669	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	
671	Mobilization	
702	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	
1003	Fine Aggregates	
1004	Coarse Aggregate	39
1005	Stone, Concrete Blocks and Broken Concrete for Erosion Protection, Sediment Control and Rockfill	42
1006	Metals	
1007	Timber and Preservative Treatment	
1012	Hydrated Lime	
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	
1021	Concrete Admixtures	
1022	Concrete Curing Materials	
1024	Nonshrink Grout	61
1041	Brick	
1043	Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections and Adjusting Rings	
1056	Preformed Flexible Gaskets and Mastic Joint Sealer for Sewer and Culvert Pipe	
1059	Elastic Joint Sealers	
1060	Waterproofing Materials	
1069	Pole and Tower	
1070	Foundation and Breakaway Devices	
1077	Post and Foundation	
1080	Fabric Materials	
1081	Materials For Planting	
1083	Elastomeric Bearings	
1003	Overhead Sign Structures	
11034	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	
. 100	i ortana comont conordo Equipment	

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

CHE	CK	<u>SHEET#</u> PAGE	SE NO.
		State Required Contract Provisions All Federal-aid Construction Contracts (Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 10-1-83).	
2	Χ	Subletting of Contracts (Federal-aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93)	82
3	Χ	EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80)	83
4		Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities NonFederal-aid Contracts	
		(Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94)	. 94
5		Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 4-1-93)	. 100
6		Reserved	. 105
7	Χ	Asphalt Quantities and Cost Reviews (Eff. 7-1-88)	. 106
8		National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Eff. 7-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03)	. 107
9		Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads	
		(Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	108
10		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-02)	109
11		Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-02)	112
12		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-97)	115
13		Asphaltic Emulsion Slurry Seal and Fibrated Asphaltic Emulsion Slurry Seal (Eff. 8-1-89) (Rev. 2-1-97).	
14		Bituminous Surface Treatments Half-Smart (Eff. 7-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-97)	123
15	Х		129
16		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 2-1-95)	
17		Bituminous Surface Removal (Cold Milling) (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 10-15-97)	
18	Χ	Resurfacing of Milled Surfaces (Eff. 10-1-95)	
19		PCC Partial Depth Bituminous Patching (Eff. 1-1-98)	
20		Patching with Bituminous Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 7-1-99)	
21		Reserved	
22		Protective Shield System (Eff. 4-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-03)	160
23		Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 3-1-05)	
24		Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM) (Eff. 1-1-90) (Rev. 3-1-05)	164
25		Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-98)	
26	Χ		170
27		Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-97)	175
28		Reserved	177
29		Reserved	178
30		Reserved	179
31		Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96)	180
32		Reserved	
33		English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96)	
34		English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03)	183
35		Polymer Modified Emulsified Asphalt (Eff. 5-15-89) (Rev. 1-1-04)	185
36		Corrosion Inhibitor (Eff. 3-1-80) (Rev. 7-1-99)	
37		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant-Single A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	188
38		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant-Double A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	194
39		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 3-1-05)	202
40	Χ	Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1, Special (Eff. 8-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03)	215
41		Reserved	
42	Χ	Segregation Control of Bituminous Concrete (Eff. 7-15-97)	217
13		Pasaryod	220

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
BORROW AND FURNISHED EXCAVATION	1
MOWING	2
STONE DUMPED RIPRAP 3	2
PLACEMENT OF BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSES	2
BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE SURFACE TESTS	3
SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (DENSITY MODIFIED)	3
BITUMINOUS SURFACE REMOVAL, ½", 2", 4½"	12
PAVEMENT DRAINAGE AFTER COLD MILLING	15
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MILLING MATERIAL	15
PIPE CULVERTS	15
GUARDRAIL AGGREGATE EROSION CONTROL	15
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	16
SPEEDING PENALTY	16
PAVEMENT MARKING, PREFORMED PLASTIC - TYPE B	16
AGGREGATE QUALITY	16
GRANULAR AGGREGATE COURSES	17
MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE (BDE)	17
RAP MATERIALS – CRUSHED STEEL SLAG	18
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE (BDE)	18
BITUMINOUS EQUIPMENT, SPREADING AND FINISHING MACHINE (BDE)	19
BUTT JOINTS (BDE)	19
COARSE AGGREGATE FOR TRENCH BACKFILL, BACKFILL AND BEDDING (BDE)	20
CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)	26
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	27
EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)	34
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)	35
FLAGGER VESTS (BDE)	35
FURNISHED EXCAVATION (BDE)	36
MINIMUM LANE WIDTH WITH LANE CLOSURE (BDE)	37
MULCHING SEEDED AREAS (BDE)	37
PARTIAL PAYMENTS (BDE)	38
PAVEMENT AND SHOULDER RESURFACING (BDE)	
PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)	40
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)	41
PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS FOR GUARDRAIL (BDE)	41

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (BDE)	41
RAP FOR USE IN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)	42
SEEDING AND SODDING (BDE)	46
SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)	48
SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (LOW ESAL) (BDE)	54
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)	59
TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINALS (BDE)	60
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)	61
TRUCK BED RELEASE AGENT (BDE)	62
WEIGHT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION	62
WORK ZONE PUBLIC INFORMATION SIGNS (BDE)	64
WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS (BDE)	64
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL (BDE)	65
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)	66
WORKING DAYS (BDE)	68
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	68
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)	68

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2002, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAP Route 310 (US 67), Project NHF-0310(091), Section (38-2)RS in McDonough County and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This project is located on US Route 67 and extends from just north of University Drive in Macomb to south of Spring Lake Road, for a total of 1.5 miles.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Items of work on this contract include, but are not limited to, milling, resurfacing, aggregate shoulders, drainage improvements, erosion control, striping and guardrail upgrades.

BORROW AND FURNISHED EXCAVATION

Effective March 7, 2000 Revised October 15, 2001

Add the following to the requirements of Article 204:

"Soils which demonstrate the following properties shall be restricted to the interior of the embankment and shall be covered on both sides and top with a minimum of 900mm (3 feet) of non-restricted soil not considered detrimental in terms of erosion potential or excess volume change. A restricted soil is defined as having any one of the following properties:"

- A grain size distribution with less than 35% passing the number 75um (#200) sieve.
- A plasticity index of less than 12.
- A liquid limit in excess of 50.

"All restricted and non-restricted embankment materials shall have the following minimum strengths for the indicated moistures:"

Immediate Bearing <u>Value</u>	Shear Strength At 95% Density *	<u>Moisture</u>
3.0	50 Kpa (1000 PSF)	120%
4.0	62 Kpa (1300 PSF)	110%

^{*}Granular Soils ₀=35°

MOWING

Effective December 11, 2001 Revised January 22, 2002

This work shall consist of mowing the roadway foreslopes to the ditchline or for a width of 4.572 meters (15 feet) from the edge of pavement or paved shoulder, whichever is less. At intersecting roadways, the mowing shall extend to the proposed right of way for a distance of 45 m (150 feet) on either side of the intersection. The height of the mowing shall not be more than 150 mm (6 in.). Equipment used shall be capable of completely severing all growth at the cutting height and distributing it evenly over the mowed area. The Contractor will not be required to mow continuously wet ditches and drainage ways, slopes greater than 1:3 (V:H), or areas which may be designated by the Engineer as not mowable. Mowing shall be done within the project limits during the construction of the project as directed by the Engineer and prior to the final inspection of the project. Any subsequent mowing required to disperse mowed material shall be considered as included in the cost of the mowing. Debris encountered during mowing, which interferes with the mowing operation or is visible from the roadway shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 250.05.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Mowing will be measured for payment in units of 30 m (100 ft) in horizontal distances along the roadway centerline. For purposes of measurement, the quantity of units to be paid for each individual mowing is defined as the net length of the project as shown on the cover sheet of the construction plans divided by 30 m (100 ft). No allowances will be made for variations in width of mowing.

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

STONE DUMPED RIPRAP 3

Effective April 15, 1991 Revised July 1, 1994

This work shall be performed in accordance with <u>Section 281</u>. The aggregate shall meet an RR 3 gradation and "B" Quality except that the sodium sulfate loss shall not exceed 35%. A bedding layer will not be required. A filter fabric meeting the requirements for an RR 4 material in accordance with <u>Section 282</u> will be required.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per TON for STONE DUMPED RIPRAP 3. The filter fabric will be measured and paid for separately.

PLACEMENT OF BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSES

Effective: March 22, 2001 Revised: April 29, 2005

Placement of bituminous concrete surface courses shall not be allowed after October 15th of any calendar year. The contractor is responsible for scheduling construction activities to complete placement of surface courses prior to October 15th. If surface courses are not in place by October 15th, the contractor is responsible for implementing any measures needed to make the roadway suitable for winter traffic and snow plowing activities. Any additional costs associated with this provision shall be considered included in the cost of the unit prices bid for bituminous surface course items.

BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE SURFACE TESTS

Effective: November 1, 2003

The Contractor shall provide a person to operate the straight edge in accordance with Article 406.21 of the Standard Specifications and communicate with IDOT personnel to minimize the surface course bumps. If surface course bumps cannot be removed at this time, IDOT personnel will record the locations and provide deductions as stated in Article 406.21.

SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (DENSITY MODIFIED)

Effective: January 1, 2000 Revised: May 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Superpave bituminous concrete mixtures using Illinois Modified Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP) Superpave criteria. This work shall be according to Sections 406 and 407 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures", except as follows. This special provision includes the evaluation of both lateral and longitudinal density requirements.

Materials.

- (a) Fine Aggregate Blend Requirement. The Contractor may be required to provide FA 20 manufactured sand to meet the design requirements. For mixtures with Ndesign ≥ 90, at least 50 percent of the required fine aggregate fraction shall consist of either stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). If the Contractor is allowed to use more than 15 percent RAP, as specified in the plans, a softer performance-graded binder may be required as determined by the Engineer.

RAP shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures".

RAP will not be permitted in mixtures containing polymer modifiers.

RAP containing steel slag will be permitted for use in top-lift surface mixtures only.

(c) Bituminous Material. The asphalt cement (AC) shall be performance-graded (PG) or polymer modified performance-graded (SBS-PG or SBR-PG) meeting the requirements of Article 1009.05 of the Standard Specifications for the grade specified on the plans.

The following additional guidelines shall be used if a polymer modified asphalt is specified:

(1) The polymer modified asphalt cement shall be shipped, maintained, and stored at the mix plant according to the manufacturer's requirements. Polymer modified asphalt cement shall be placed in an empty tank and shall not be blended with other asphalt cements.

- (2) The mixture shall be designed using a mixing temperature of 163 ± 3 °C (325 ± 5 °F) and a gyratory compaction temperature of 152 ± 3 °C (305 ± 5 °F).
- (3) Pneumatic-tired rollers will not be allowed unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. A vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 406.16 of the Standard Specifications shall be required in the absence of the pneumatic-tired roller.

Laboratory Equipment.

- (a) Superpave Gyratory Compactor. The superpave gyratory compactor (SGC) shall be used for all QC/QA testing.
- (b) Ignition Oven. The ignition oven shall be used to determine the AC content. The ignition oven shall also be used to recover aggregates for all required washed gradations.

The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC 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 AC content.

Mixture Design. The Contractor shall submit mix designs, for approval, for each required mixture. Mix designs shall be developed by Level III personnel who have successfully completed the course, "Superpave Mix Design Upgrade". Articles 406.10 and 406.13 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply. The mixtures shall be designed according to the respective Illinois Modified AASHTO references listed below.

AASHTO MP 2	Standard Specification for Superpave Volumetric Mix Design
AASHTO R 30	Standard Practice for Mixture Conditioning of Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA)
AASHTO PP 28	Standard Practice for Designing Superpave HMA
AASHTO T 209	Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
AASHTO T 312	Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor
AASHTO T 308	Determining the Asphalt Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method

(a) Mixture Composition. The ingredients of the bituminous mixture shall be combined in such proportions as to produce a mixture conforming to the composition limits by weight. The gradation mixture specified on the plans shall produce a mixture falling within the limits specified in Table 1.

TABLE 1. MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}								
Sieve	U 05.0		IL-19.0 mm		IL-12.5 mm ^{4/}		IL-9.5 mm ^{4/}	
Size	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
37.5 mm (1 1/2 in.)		100						
25 mm (1 in.)	90	100		100				
19 mm (3/4 in.)		90	82	100		100		
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	45	75	50	85	90	100		100
9.5 mm (3/8 in.)						89	90	100
4.75 mm (#4)	24	42 ^{2/}	24	50 ^{2/}	28	65	28	65
2.36 mm (#8)	16	31	20	36	28	48 ^{3/}	28	48 ^{3/}
1.18 mm (#16)	10	22	10	25	10	32	10	32
600 μm (#30)								
300 μm (#50)	4	12	4	12	4	15	4	15
150 μm (#100)	3	9	3	9	3	10	3	10
75 μm (#200)	3	6	3	6	4	6	4	6

- 1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the 4.75 mm (#4) sieve for binder courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.
- 3/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.
- 4/ The mixture composition for surface courses shall be according to IL-12.5 mm or IL-9.5 mm, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

One of the above gradations shall be used for leveling binder as specified in the plans and according to Article 406.04 of the Standard Specifications.

It is recommended that the selected combined aggregate gradation not pass through the restricted zones specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO MP 2.

(b) Dust/AC Ratio for Superpave. The ratio of material passing the 75 μ m (#200) sieve to total asphalt cement shall not exceed 1.0 for mixture design (based on total weight of mixture).

(c) Volumetric Requirements. The target value for the air voids of the hot mix asphalt (HMA) shall be 4.0 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 requirements listed in Table 2.

	TABLE 2. VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS				
	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum			Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA),	
Ndesign	IL-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	%
50					65 - 78
70	12.0	13.0	14.0	15	
90	12.0	13.0	14.0	15	65 - 75
105					

(d) Determination of Need for Anti-Stripping Additive. The mixture designer shall determine if an additive is needed in the mix to prevent stripping. The determination will be made on the basis of tests performed according to Illinois Modified T 283 using 4 in. Marshall bricks. To be considered acceptable by the Department as a mixture not susceptible to stripping, the ratio of conditioned to unconditioned split tensile strengths (TSRs) shall be equal to or greater than 0.75. Mixtures, either with or without an additive, with TSRs less than 0.75 will be considered unacceptable.

If it is determined that an additive is required, the additive may be hydrated lime, slaked quicklime, or a liquid additive, at the Contractor's option. The liquid additive shall be selected from the Department's list of approved additives and may be limited to those which have exhibited satisfactory performance in similar mixes.

Dry hydrated lime shall be added at a rate of 1.0 to 1.5 percent by weight of total dry aggregate. Slurry shall be added in such quantity as to provide the required amount of hydrated lime solids by weight of total dry aggregate. The exact rate of application for all anti-stripping additives will be determined by the Department. The method of application shall be according to Article 406.12 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Personnel</u>. The QC Manager and Level I Technician shall have successfully completed the Department's "Superpave Field Control Course".

Required Plant Tests. Testing shall be conducted to control the production of the bituminous mixture. The Contractor shall use the test methods identified to perform the following mixture tests at a frequency not less than that indicated in Table 3.

TABLE 3. REQUIRED PLANT TESTS for SUPERPAVE					
Pa	arameter	Frequency of Tests	Test Method		
Hot	ate Gradation bins for batch and tinuous plants	1 dry gradation per day of production (either morning or afternoon sample). and	Illinois Procedure (See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials).		
com	vidual cold-feeds or ibined belt-feed for r drum plants.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production (conduct in afternoon if dry gradation is conducted in the morning or vice versa).			
(% passing sieves: 12.5 mm (1/2 in.), 4.75 mm (No. 4), 2.36 mm (No. 8), 600 µm (No. 30), 75 µm (No. 200))		NOTE. The order in which the above tests are conducted shall alternate from the previous production day (example: a dry gradation conducted in the morning will be conducted in the afternoon on the next production day and so forth).			
		The dry gradation and washed ignition oven test results shall be plotted on the same control chart.			
Asphalt Oven (I	Content by Ignition Note 1.)	1 per half day of production	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 308		
Air Voids	Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 312		
	Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 209		

Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC 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 AC content.

During production, the ratio of minus 75 μ m (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.2 and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75 μ m (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the stated limits, production of the mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resuming production.

During production, mixtures containing an anti-stripping additive will be tested by the Department for stripping according to Illinois Modified T 283. If the mixture fails to meet the TSR criteria for acceptance, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria.

Required Field Tests: The Contractor shall control the compaction process by testing the mix density at random locations as determined according to the Department's current "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations." The Contractor shall follow the density testing procedures detailed in the Department's "Illinois Modified ASTM D 2950, Standard Test Method for Determination of Density of Bituminous Concrete In-Place by Nuclear Method" except Section 3.7 shall not apply.

The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing the correlation to convert nuclear density results to core densities according to the Department's "Standard Test Method for Correlating Nuclear Gauge Densities with Core Densities". The Engineer may require a new nuclear/core correlation if the Contractor's gauge is recalibrated during the project.

Lot: The randomly selected locations within 800 m (1/2 mile) intervals for each lift of 75 mm (3 in.) or less in thickness and 400m (1/4 mile) intervals for each lift in excess of 75mm (3 in.) in thickness.

Density Test Location: The station location used for density testing.

Density Test Site: Individual test site where a single density value is determined.

Density Reading: A single one-minute density test result.

Density value: The density determined at a given density test site from the average of two or potentially three readings where the gauge is rotated 180° between readings.

Average Density Value: The density determined by averaging the five density values within a given lot.

Daily Offset Density Value: The density determined by averaging the density values of a given offset for the given days production. If there are less than 4 density values for a given offset, the daily average for the given offset shall not be evaluated and the density values for the given days offset shall be included in the next days daily offset density value unless it is the last day of production or it has been greater than 7 calendar days since paving.

Failure: An average density value or daily offset density value that is not within its allowed control limits.

To obtain the density value, two density readings shall be taken at the density test site. The gauge shall be rotated 180 degrees between readings. If the two readings are not within 23 kg/cu m (1.5 lb/cu ft), then one additional reading shall be taken. Additional density readings taken at a given density test site shall not be allowed to replace the original density readings.

Testing of lifts equal to or greater than 150 mm (6 in.) compacted thickness shall be performed in the direct transmission mode according to the Department's "Illinois Modified ASTM D 2950, Standard Test Method for Determination of Density of Bituminous Concrete In-Place by Nuclear Method". Each lot shall contain five density values.

Quality control density tests shall be performed at random locations within each lot. Density testing shall be accomplished intermittently throughout the day. In no case shall more than one half day's production be completed without performing density testing.

The mix density locations shall be determined according to the Department's current "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations."

Density tests shall be performed each day on patches located nearest the randomly selected location. The daily testing frequency shall be a minimum of two density test locations per mix. Density testing shall be accomplished intermittently throughout the day. In no case shall more than one half day's production be completed without performing density testing. If the Contractor and Engineer agree the nuclear density test method is not appropriate for the determining patch densities, cores shall be taken at random locations. Three cores shall be taken at equal distances across the width of the patch. These cores shall be averaged to provide a single density test location result. Core densities shall be determined using the Illinois-Modified AASHTO T166 or T275 procedure.

Construction Requirements

Lift Thickness.

(a) Binder and Surface Courses. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous concrete binder and surface courses shall be according to Table 4:

TABLE 4 – MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS			
Mixture	Thickness, mm (in.)		
IL-9.5	32 (1 1/4)		
IL-12.5	38 (1 1/2)		
IL-19.0	57 (2 1/4)		
IL-25.0	76 (3)		

(b) Leveling Binder. Mixtures used for leveling binder shall be as follows:

TABLE 5 – LEVELING BINDER			
Nominal, Compacted, Leveling	Mixture		
Binder Thickness, mm (in.)			
≤ 32 (1 1/4)	IL-9.5		
32 (1 1/4) to 50 (2)	IL 9.5 or IL-12.5		

Density requirements shall apply for leveling binder when the nominal, compacted thickness is 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) or greater for IL-9.5 mixtures and 38 mm (1 1/2 in.) or greater for IL-12.5 mixtures.

- (c) Full-Depth Pavement. The compacted thickness of the initial lift of binder course shall be 100 mm (4 in.). The compacted thickness of succeeding lifts shall meet the minimums specified in Table 4 but not exceed 100 mm (4 in.).
 - If a vibratory roller is used for breakdown, the compacted thickness of the binder lifts, excluding the top lift, may be increased to 150 mm (6 in.) provided the required density is obtained.
- (d) Bituminous Patching. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous patches shall be according to Table 4.

<u>Control Charts/Limits</u>. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA Class I requirements, except density shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

TABLE 6. DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS			
Mixture	Parameter	Daily offset density value &	
		average density value	
12.5 mm / 9.5 mm	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	
12.5 mm / 9.5 mm	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	
19.0 mm / 25.0 mm	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	
19.0 mm / 25.0 mm	Ndesign < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	

Corrective Action for Required Field tests (Density):

(a) Average Density Value: When an average density value exceeds the control limits, the Contractor shall immediately retest in a location that is halfway between the failed test site and the finish roller. If the retest passes, the Contractor shall continue the normal density test frequency. An additional density check test should be performed to verify the mix compaction.

If the retest fails, the Contractor shall immediately conduct one of the following procedures:

- Low Density. If the failing density retest indicates low densities, the Contractor shall immediately increase the compaction effort, review all mixture test results representing the mix being produced, and make corrective action as needed. The Contractor shall immediately perform a second density retest within the area representing the increased compaction effort and mixture adjustments.
- 2. High Density. If the failing density retest indicates high densities, the Contractor shall cease production and placement until all mixture test results are reviewed and corrective action is taken. If the high density failure is a result of a change in the mixture, any existing material in the surge bin may be subject to rejection by the Engineer. After restart of mix production, a second density retest shall then be performed in the area representing the mixture adjustments.

If the second retest from either procedure passes, production and placement of the mix may continue. The increased compaction effort for low density failures shall not be reduced to that originally being used unless it is determined by investigation that the cause of the low density was unrelated to compaction effort, the cause was corrected, and tests show the corrective action has increased the density within the required limits.

If the second retest fails, production and placement of the mix shall cease until the Contractor has completed an investigation and the problem(s) causing the failing densities has/have been determined and the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research shall be contacted. Corrective action may include performing a growth curve at the failing offset. If the Engineer approves the Contractor's corrective action, production and placement of the mix may then be resumed. The Contractor shall increase the frequency of density testing to show, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, that the corrective action taken has corrected the density problem.

(b) Daily Offset Density Value: When the daily offset density value for a given offset exceeds the control limits, the Engineer shall be notified immediately.

If two or more daily offset density value failures occur at a given offset for a given mixture, the Engineer shall cease production until approving the corrective action proposed by the contractor or determining that project design issues are preventing the required density from being achieved.

If project design issues are determined to be the reason for low density, production shall continue as long as the compactive effort is to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The design issues and corrective action taken shall be documented by the Engineer and in the plant diary.

If the Contractor is not controlling the compaction process and is making no effort to take corrective action, the operation, as directed by the Engineer, shall stop.

Quality Assurance by the Engineer:

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision
% Passing:	
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	5.0%
4.75 mm (No. 4)	5.0%
2.36 mm (No. 8)	3.0%
600 μm (No. 30)	2.0%
75 μm (No. 200)	2.2%
Total Dust Content	2.2%
75 μm (No. 200) ¹	
Asphalt Content	0.3%
Maximum Specific Gravity	0.026
of Mixture	
Bulk Specific Gravity	0.045
Density (Percent Compaction) ²	1.0% (Correlated)

Note 1. Based on washed ignition oven

Note 2. Applies to the average density value.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. On resurfacing projects, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the friction aggregate mixture and Ndesign specified, LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, and BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.

On resurfacing projects in which polymer modifiers are required, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the friction aggregate mixture and Ndesign specified, POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, and POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.

On full-depth pavement projects, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT, (FULL-DEPTH), SUPERPAVE, of the thickness specified.

On projects where widening is constructed and the entire pavement is then resurfaced, the binder for the widening will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition, Ndesign, and thickness specified. The surface and binder used to resurface the entire pavement will be paid for according to the paragraphs above for resurfacing projects.

BITUMINOUS SURFACE REMOVAL, ½", 2", 4½"

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of removing a portion of the existing bituminous concrete surface course in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications, this special provision, details in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Equipment: The machine used for milling and planing shall be a self-propelled grinding machine having a minimum 3.6 m (12-foot) wide drum at least 710 mm (28 inches) in diameter. The grinding machine shall be capable of accurately and automatically establishing profile grades by referencing from either the existing pavement or from an independent grade control and shall have a positive means for controlling cross slope elevations. It shall also have an effective means for removing excess material from the surface and for preventing dust resulting from the operation from escaping into the air.

The cutting teeth used in the milling operation shall be the GTE AM722, or an approved equivalent. When the teeth become worn so that they do not produce a uniform surface texture, they shall all be changed at the same time (as a unit). Occasionally, individual teeth may be changed if they lock up or break, but this method shall not be used to avoid changing the set of teeth as a unit.

The moldboard is critical in obtaining the desired surface texture. It shall be straight, true, and free of excessive nicks or wear, and it shall be replaced as necessary to uniformly produce the required surface texture. Gouging of the pavement by more than 6 mm (1/4 inch) shall be sufficient cause to require replacement of all teeth.

Occasional gouges, due to deteriorated pavement condition, or separation of lifts will not be cause to replace all teeth. The Engineer will be the sole judge of the cause of the pavement gouging and the corrective work required. Corrective work due to negligence or poor workmanship shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Construction Requirements

<u>General</u>: The temperature at which the work is performed, the nature and condition of the equipment, and the manner of performing the work shall be such that the milled and planed surface is not torn, gouged, shoved, or otherwise injured by the grinding operation. Sufficient cutting passes shall be made so that all irregularities or high spots are eliminated.

Weather conditions, when milling work is performed, must be such that short term or temporary pavement markings can be placed the day the surface is milled in accordance with <u>Section 703</u> "Work Zone Pavement Markings".

An automatic grade control device shall be used when milling mainline pavement and shall be capable of controlling the elevation of the drum relative to either a preset grade control stringline or a grade reference device traveling on the adjacent pavement surface. The automatic grade control device may be utilized only on one side of the machine with a automatic slope control device controlling the opposite side. The traveling grade reference device shall not be less than 9 m (30 feet) in length. When milling cross roads, turn lanes, intersections, crossovers, or other miscellaneous areas, the Engineer may permit the matching shoe. The Contractor, at his option, may also substitute an approved 1.8 m (6' wide) machine for areas other than mainline pavement.

The Contractor shall mill ½" at the centerline, except when the milling at the outer edge of the lane would exceed 40 mm (1.5 inches); then the Contractor shall reduce the cut at the centerline to provide the maximum cut of 40 mm (1.5 inches) at the edge of pavement. If deemed necessary, the Contractor may reduce the cross slope from normal 1.5% to 1%. A drawing labeled "Bituminous Surface Removal" is included in the plans.

Surface tests will be performed in accordance with Article 407.09(a) of the Standard Specifications. The longitudinal profile will be taken 0.9 m (3 ft.) from and parallel to each edge of pavement and 0.9 m (3 ft.) from and parallel to the centerline on each side. If a shadow area is found at the 0.9 m (3 ft.) points the pavement smoothness tester will be moved sufficient distance either side to measure the Contractor's milling efforts. Any surface variations exceeding the tolerance of Table 1 of Article 407.09 shall be corrected by reprofiling at no additional expense to the Department. In addition, the Contractor shall be responsible for refilling with approved Class I Bituminous mixtures any area that lowered the pavement profile as a result of faulty milling operations if directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the pavement smoothness tester described elsewhere to retest the pavement profile obtained.

If the milling depth is intended to expose the original concrete pavement, then additional hand or machine work may be necessary to remove any remaining veneer of bituminous pavement which may be left in place behind the milling machine. Such work will be at the direction of the Engineer and at no extra cost to the <u>Department</u>.

The Contractor shall provide a 3 m (10 foot) straightedge equipped with a carpenter's level or a 2.1 m (7 foot) electronic straightedge to check the cross slope of the roadway at regular intervals as directed by the Engineer.

68334

Surface Texture: Each tooth on the cutting drum shall produce a series of discontinuous longitudinal striations. There shall be 16 to 20 striations (tooth marks) for each tooth for each 1.8 m (6 feet) in the longitudinal direction, and each striation shall be 43 +/- 5 mm (1.7 inches_+/-0.2 inch) in length after the area is planed by the moldboard. Thus, the planed length between each pair of striations shall be 58 +/- 5 mm (2.3 inches +/- 0.2 inch). There shall be 80 to 96 rows of discontinuous longitudinal striations for each 1.5 m (5 feet) in the transverse dimension. The areas between the striations in both the longitudinal and transverse directions shall be flat topped and coplaner. The moldboard shall be used to cut this plane; and any time the operation fails to produce this flat plane interspersed with a uniform pattern of discontinuous longitudinal striations, the operation shall be stopped and the cause determined and corrected before recommencing. Other similar patterns of uniform discontinuous longitudinal striations interspersed on a flat plane may be approved by the Engineer. The drawing titled "Bituminous Surface Removal" showing the desired surface texture is included in the plans.

The start-up milling speed shall be limited to a maximum of 15 m (50 foot) per minute. The Contractor shall limit his operations to this speed to demonstrate his ability to obtain the striations and rideability <u>as described above</u>. If the Contractor is able to demonstrate that he can consistently obtain the desired striations and rideability at a greater speed he will be permitted to run at the increased speed.

<u>Cleanup</u>: After cold milling a traffic lane and before opening the lane to traffic, the pavement shall be swept by a mechanical broom to prevent compaction of the cuttings onto the pavement. All loose material shall be removed from the roadway. Before the prime coat is placed, the pavement shall be cleaned of all foreign material to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This cleanup work shall be considered included in the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS SURFACE REMOVAL of the depth specified, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Method of Measurement:

- (a) Contract Quantities. The requirements for the use of Contract Quantities shall be Article 202.07(a) of the Standard Specifications.
- (b) Measured Quantities. Cold milling and planing will be measured and the area computed in square meters (square yards) of surface.

Areas not milled (shadowed areas) due to rutting in the existing pavement surface will be included in the area measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: The cold milling and planing will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS SURFACE REMOVAL of the depth specified. Payment as specified will include variations in depth of cuts due to rutting, superelevations, and pavement crown and no additional compensation will be allowed.

68334

PAVEMENT DRAINAGE AFTER COLD MILLING

Effective March 15, 1996

This work shall consist of cold milling a 40 mm (1.5") deep and 0.6 m (2') wide drainage channel through the existing shoulder at locations as directed by the Engineer and replacing the mix after the surface has been placed.

To prevent pooling of water in the milled surface, a drainage channel shall be cut in the shoulder at low spots in superelevated curves and other locations where pooling of water may occur as specified by the Engineer.

After the surface has been placed on the adjacent through lane, the drainage channel shall be primed and then filled with a bituminous shoulder mix approved by the Engineer and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This work shall be paid for under the provisions of Article 109.04.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MILLING MATERIAL

Effective: November 1, 2003

Two thousand tons of the bituminous cold millings shall remain the property of the State. The Contractor shall deliver these millings to the IDOT facility located at the old rest area on US Route 67 south of Good Hope. The Contractor shall arrange delivery two days in advance with the Field Technician, John Harrmann. The contact phone number is (309) 837-5837.

PIPE CULVERTS

Effective July 1, 1990 Revised July 1, 1994

Add the following sentence to the fourth paragraph of <u>Article 542.04(d)</u>: "All connecting bands shall be a minimum of <u>600 mm (24")</u> wide".

GUARDRAIL AGGREGATE EROSION CONTROL

Effective February 1, 1993 Revised May 1, 1995

This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, and shaping crushed aggregate placed around and behind guardrail posts in accordance with plan details.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: The aggregate for constructing the Guardrail Aggregate Erosion Control will be measured in <u>metric tons (tons)</u>.

The Geotextile Fabric will not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: Guardrail Aggregate Erosion Control will be paid for at the contract unit price per <u>metric ton (ton)</u> for GUARDRAIL AGGREGATE EROSION CONTROL measured as specified herein. <u>The Geotextile Fabric will not be measured for payment, but shall be included</u> in the cost per metric ton (ton) for GUARDRAIL AGGREGATE EROSION CONTROL.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective February 15, 2005

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

Special attention is called to <u>Section 701</u> and Articles 107.09 and 107.14 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control:

701101 701400 701401 701406 701421 701422 701426 701602 701701

Traffic control surveillance will be required on this project.

SPEEDING PENALTY

Effective: January 21, 2005

For traffic control standards containing Illinois Sign Standard R2-I106. The dollar amount to be placed on the sign is \$375. Therefore, the sign shall read "\$375 FINE MINIMUM."

The cost of this work shall be included in the cost of the traffic control standard.

PAVEMENT MARKING, PREFORMED PLASTIC - TYPE B

Effective February 28, 1992 Revised March 1, 1999

Type A method shall be used for installing pavement markings in accordance with Article 780.07(a) and as modified herein.

A steel wheel finish roller will be required for the exclusive use by the pavement marking crew for placement of the markings. The cost of the roller shall be considered included in the cost of PREFORMED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - TYPE (*), LINES and/or LETTERS of the size specified in the plans.

AGGREGATE QUALITY

Effective July 1, 1990 Revised September 23, 1996

Coarse aggregate for Granular Embankment Special, Sub-base Granular Material, Aggregate Shoulders, Aggregate Surface and Base Courses, and Erosion Control Aggregate shall conform to <u>Article 1004.04</u> of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction except that all of the following revisions to Article 1004.04(b) shall apply:

- 1. Revise the maximum allowable percentage of weighted average loss when the material is subjected to 5 cycles of sodium sulfate soundness test from 25%, as shown under the Class D of the Quality Chart in Article 1004.01(b) of the Standard Specifications, to 40%; and
- 2. Revise the maximum allowable percentage of wear as determined by the Los Angeles Abrasion Method from 45%, as shown under Class D of the Quality Chart in Article/1004.01(b) of the Standard Specifications, to 65%; and
- 3. The sum of the percentages of weighted average loss when the material is subjected to 5 cycles of the sodium sulfate soundness test and the percentage of wear as determined by the Los Angeles Abrasion Method shall not exceed 95%.

GRANULAR AGGREGATE COURSES

Effective February 19, 1992 Revised October 1, 1999

Revise the first sentence in the fifth paragraph of <u>Article 1004.04(c)</u> to read: "For granular aggregate courses--base, subbase, and shoulder except subbase Types B and C--gradation CA 6 or CA 10 may be used."

MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE (BDE)

Effective Date: June 15, 1999 Revised Date: March 1, 2001

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of placing bituminous concrete surface course mixtures according to Section 406 of the Standard Specifications, except that these materials shall be placed using a material transfer device.

<u>Materials and Equipment</u>. The Material Transfer Device shall have a minimum surge capacity of 13.5 metric tons (15 tons), shall be self-propelled and capable of moving independent of the paver, and shall be equipped with the following:

- (a) Front-Dump Hopper and Conveyor. The conveyor shall provide a positive restraint along the sides of the conveyor to prevent material spillage.
- (b) Paver Hopper Insert. The paver hopper insert shall have a minimum capacity of 12.7 metric tons (14 tons).
- (c) Mixer/Agitator Mechanism. This re-mixing mechanism shall consist of a segmented, antisegregation, re-mixing auger or two full-length longitudinal paddle mixers designed for the purpose of re-mixing the bituminous material. The longitudinal paddle mixers shall be located in the paver hopper insert.

<u>Construction Requirements</u>. The material transfer device shall be used for the placement of all bituminous concrete surface course mixtures placed with a bituminous paver on the mainline and turn lanes, but excluding shoulders and side roads. The material transfer device speed shall be adjusted to the speed of the paver to maintain a continuous, non-stop paving operation.

68334

The material transfer device will be permitted on partially completed segments of full-depth bituminous concrete pavement if the thickness of binder in place is 250 mm (10 in.) or greater.

<u>Structures</u>. The Material Transfer Device may be allowed to travel over structures under the following conditions:

- (a) Approval will be given by the Engineer.
- (b) The vehicle shall be emptied of bituminous material prior to crossing the structure and shall travel at crawl speed across the structure.
- (c) The tires of the vehicle shall travel on or in close proximity and parallel to the beam and/or girder lines of the structure.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. This work will be measured for payment in metric tons (tons) for all bituminous concrete surface course materials placed with a material transfer device.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE.

The various bituminous mixtures placed with the material transfer device will be paid for as specified in their respective specifications. The Contractor may choose to use the material transfer device for other applications on this project; however, no additional compensation will be allowed.

RAP MATERIALS - CRUSHED STEEL SLAG

Effective April 1, 1997

Add the following to Article 1004.07 of the Standard Specifications: RAP containing crushed steel slag will be permitted in Bituminous Mixtures C and D as final top lift only.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2001 Revised: April 1, 2003

Replace the fourth paragraph of Article 406.23(b) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Mixture for cracks, joints, flangeways, leveling binder (machine method), leveling binder (hand method) and binder course in excess of 103 percent of the quantity specified by the Engineer will not be measured for payment.

Surface course mixture in excess of 103 percent of adjusted plan quantity will not be measured for payment. The adjusted plan quantity for surface course mixtures will be calculated as follows:

Adjusted Plan Quantity = $C \times Q$ quantity shown on the plans or as specified by the Engineer.

$$\text{where C =} \qquad \text{metric:} \quad C = \frac{G_{\text{mb}} \times 24.99}{\text{U}} \qquad \qquad \text{English:} \quad C = \frac{G_{\text{mb}} \times 46.8}{\text{U}}$$

and where:

 G_{mb} = average bulk specific gravity from approved mix design.

U = Unit weight of surface course shown on the plans in kg/sq m/25 mm (lb/sq yd/in.), used to estimate plan quantity.

24.99 = metric constant. 46.8 = English constant.

If project circumstances warrant a new surface course mix design, the above equations shall be used to calculate the adjusted plan quantity for each mix design using its respective average bulk specific gravity."

80050

BITUMINOUS EQUIPMENT, SPREADING AND FINISHING MACHINE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 1102.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The paver shall be equipped with a receiving hopper having sufficient capacity for a uniform spreading operation. The hopper shall be equipped with a districution system to uniformly place a non-segregated mixture in front of the screed. The distribution system shall have chain curtains, deflector plates, and/or other devices designed and built by the paver manufacturer to prevent segregation during distribution of the mixture from the hopper to the paver screed. The Contractor shall submit a written certification that the devices recommended by; the paver manufacturer to prevent segregation have been installed and are operational. Prior to paving, the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall visually inspect paver parts specifically identified by the manufacturer for excessive wear and the need for replacement. The Contractor shall supply a completed check list to the Engineer noting the condition of the parts. Worn parts shall be replaced. The Engineer may require an additional inspection prior to the placement of a surface course or at other times throughout the work."

80142

BUTT JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2004 Revised: April 1, 2005

Revise Article 406.18 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"406.18 Butt Joints. Butt joints shall be constructed according to the details shown on the plans. The surface removal shall be performed according to Section 440. Construction of butt joints shall not begin prior to beginning general operations on the project.

When butt joints are to be constructed under traffic, temporary ramps shall be constructed and maintained at both the upstream and downstream ends of the surface removal areas immediately upon completion of the surface removal operation. The temporary ramps shall be constructed by the following methods.

- (a) Temporary Bituminous Ramps. Temporary bituminous ramps shall have a minimum taper rate of 1:40 (V:H). The bituminous material used shall meet the approval of the Engineer. Cold-milled bituminous tailings will not be acceptable.
- (b) Temporary Rubber Ramps. Temporary rubber ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 55 mph or less. The ramps shall have a minimum taper rate of 1:30 (V:H). The leading edge of the rubber ramp shall have a maximum thickness of 6 mm (1/4 in.) and the trailing edge shall match the height of the adjacent pavement \pm 6 mm (1/4 in.).

The rubber material shall conform to the following.

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Durometer Hardness, Shore A	ASTM D 2240	80 ±10
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 412	5500 kPa (800 psi) min.
Elongation, percent	ASTM D 412	100 min.
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 297	1.1-1.3
Brittleness	ASTM D 746	-40 °C (-40 °F)

The rubber ramps shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and fastened with the anchors provided. Rubber ramps that fail to stay in place or create a traffic hazard shall be replaced immediately with temporary bituminous ramps at the Contractor's expense.

The temporary ramps shall be removed just prior to placing the proposed surface course. If work is suspended for the winter season prior to completion of surface course construction, precut but joints shall be filled to the elevation of the existing pavement surface with compacted bituminous concrete surface course or binder course."

80118

COARSE AGGREGATE FOR TRENCH BACKFILL, BACKFILL AND BEDDING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2001 Revised: November 1, 2003

Revise Article 208.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"208.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Section 1000 – Materials:

- (b) Coarse Aggregate (Note 2)......1004.06

Note 1. The fine aggregate shall be moist to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Note 2. The coarse aggregate shall be wet to the satisfaction of the Engineer."

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of subparagraph (b) in Article 208.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Any material meeting the requirements of Articles 1003.04 or 1004.06 which has been excavated from the trenches shall be used for backfilling the trenches."

Add the following to the end of Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- - Note 1. The fine aggregate shall be moist to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - Note 2. The coarse aggregate shall be wet to the satisfaction of the Engineer."

Revise the first and second sentences of the second paragraph of subparagraph (a) of Article 542.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The unstable and unsuitable material shall be removed to a depth determined by the Engineer and for a width of one diameter (or equivalent diameter) of the pipe on each side of the pipe culvert, and replaced with aggregate. Rock shall be removed to an elevation 300 mm (1 ft) lower than the bottom of the pipe or to a depth equal to 40 mm/m (1/2 in./ft) of ultimate fill height over the top of the pipe culvert, whichever is the greater depth, and for a width as specified in (b) below, and replaced with aggregate."

Revise the second paragraph of subparagraph (c) of Article 542.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Well compacted aggregate, at least 100 mm (4 in.) in depth below the pipe culvert, shall be placed the entire width of the trench and for the length of the pipe culvert, except well compacted impervious material shall be used for the outer 1 m (3 ft) at each end of the pipe. When the trench has been widened by the removal and replacement of unstable or unsuitable material, the foundation material shall be placed for a width not less than the above specified widths on each side of the pipe. The aggregate and impervious material shall be approved by the Engineer and shall be compacted to the Engineer's satisfaction by mechanical means."

Revise subparagraph (e) of Article 542.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(e) Backfilling. As soon as the condition of the pipe culvert will permit, the entire width of the trench shall be backfilled with aggregate to a height of at least the elevation of the center of the pipe. The aggregate shall be placed longitudinally along the pipe culvert, except at the outer 1 m (3 ft) at each end of the culvert which shall be backfilled with impervious material. The elevation of the backfill material on each side of the pipe shall be the same. The space under the pipe shall be completely filled. The aggregate and impervious material shall be placed in 200 mm (8 in.) layers, loose measurement. When using PVC, PE, or corrugated metal pipe, the aggregate shall be continued to a height of at least 300 mm (1 ft) above the top of the pipe and compacted to a minimum of 85 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means. When reinforced concrete pipes are used and the trench is within 600 mm (2 ft) of the pavement structure, the backfill shall be compacted to a minimum of 85 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means.

When using PVC, PE, or corrugated metal pipe a minimum of 300 mm (1 ft) of cover from the top of the pipe to the top of the subgrade will be required.

The installed pipe and its embedment shall not be disturbed when using movable trench boxes and shields, sheet pile, or other trench protection.

The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with select material, from excavation or borrow, free from large or frozen lumps, clods or rock, meeting the approval of the Engineer. The material shall be placed in layers not exceeding 200 mm (8 in.) in depth, loose measurement and compacted to 95 percent of the standard laboratory density. Compaction shall be obtained by use of mechanical tampers or with approved vibratory compactors. Before compacting, each layer shall be wetted or dried to bring the moisture content within the limits of 80 to 110 percent of optimum moisture content determined according to AASHTO T 99 (Method C). All backfill material shall be deposited in the trench or excavation in such a manner as not to damage the culvert. The filling of the trench shall be carried on simultaneously on both sides of the pipe. The Contractor may, at his/her expense, backfill the entire trench with aggregate in lieu of select material. The aggregate shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical means.

The backfill material for all trenches and excavations made in the subgrade of the proposed improvement, and for all trenches outside of the subgrade where the inner edge of the trench is within 600 mm (2 ft) of the edge of the proposed pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder, or sidewalk shall be according to Section 208. The trench backfill material shall be compacted to a minimum of 85 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means.

The Contractor may, at his/her expense, backfill the entire trench with controlled low strength material meeting the approval of the Engineer.

When the trench has been widened for the removal and replacement of unstable or unsuitable material, the backfilling with aggregate and impervious material, will be required for a width of at least the specified widths on each side of the pipe. The remaining width of each layer may be backfilled with select material. Each 200 mm (8 in.) layer for the entire trench width shall be completed before beginning the placement of the next layer."

Revise subparagraph (b) of Article 542.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Embankment. Embankment extending to an elevation of 300 mm (1 ft) over the top of the pipe shall be constructed according to Article 542.04(f), except the material up to the elevation of the center of the pipe and extending to a width of at least 450 mm (18 in.) on each side of the pipe, exclusive of the outer 1 m (3 ft) at each end of the pipe, shall consist of aggregate. At the outer 1 m (3 ft) at each end of the culvert, impervious material shall be used."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 542.10 of the Standard Specifications:

[&]quot;Trench backfill will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03."

Add the following paragraph after the third paragraph of Article 542.11 of the Standard Specifications:

"Trench backfill will be paid for according to Article 208.04."

Add the following to of Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- - Note 2. The fine aggregate shall be moist to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - Note 3. The coarse aggregate shall be wet to the satisfaction of the Engineer."

Revise the first two sentences of the third paragraph of Article 550.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Well compacted, aggregate bedding material at least 100 mm (4 in.) in depth below the pipe, shall be placed for the entire width of the trench and length of the pipe. The aggregate shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical means."

Revise Article 550.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"550.07 Backfilling. As soon as the condition of the pipe will permit, the entire width of the trench shall be backfilled with aggregate to a height of at least the elevation of the center of the pipe. The aggregate shall be placed longitudinally along the pipe. The elevation of the backfill material on each side of the pipe shall be the same. The space under the pipe shall be completely filled. The aggregate backfill material shall be placed in 200 mm (8 in.) layers, loose measurement and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical means. When using PVC pipe, the aggregate shall be continued to a height of at least 300 mm (12 in.) above the top of the pipe.

The installed pipe and its embedment shall not be disturbed when using movable trench boxes and shields, sheet pile, or other trench protection.

The remainder of the trench and excavation shall be backfilled to the natural line or finished surface as rapidly as the condition of the sewer will permit. The backfill material shall consist of suitable excavated material from the trench or of trench backfill as herein specified. All backfill material shall be deposited in the trench or excavation in such a manner as not to damage the sewer and shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical means. The filling of the trench shall be carried on simultaneously on both sides of the pipe.

The backfill material for trenches and excavation made in the subgrade of the proposed improvement, and for all trenches outside of the subgrade where the inner edge of the trench is within 600 mm (2 ft) of the edge of the proposed pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder or sidewalk shall be according to Section 208. The backfill material shall be compacted to 85 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means.

68334

All backfill material up to a height of 300 mm (1 ft) above the pipe shall be deposited in uniform layers not exceeding 200 mm (8 in.) thick, loose measurement. The material in each layer shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical means. The backfilling above this height shall be done according to Method 1, 2 or 3 as described below, with the following exceptions.

When trench backfill or excavated material meeting the requirements of Section 208 is required above the first 300 mm (1 ft) of the pipe, the layers shall not exceed 200 mm (8 in.). Gradations CA6 or CA10 shall not be used with Method 2 or Method 3.

Method 1. The material shall be deposited in uniform layers not exceeding 300 mm (1 ft) thick, loose measurement, and each layer shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer by mechanical means.

Method 2. The material shall be deposited in uniform layers not exceeding 300 mm (1 ft) thick, loose measurement, and each layer shall be either inundated or deposited in water.

Method 3. The trench shall be backfilled with loose material, and settlement secured by introducing water through holes jetted into the backfill to a point approximately 600 mm (2 ft) above the top of the pipe. The holes shall be spaced as directed by the Engineer but shall be no farther than 2 m (6 ft) apart.

The water shall be injected at a pressure just sufficient to sink the holes at a moderate rate of speed. The pressure shall be such that the water will not cut cavities in the backfill material nor overflow the surface. If water does overflow the surface, it shall be drained into the jetted holes by means of shallow trenches.

Water shall be injected as long as it will be absorbed by the backfill material and until samples taken from test holes in the trench show a satisfactory moisture content. The Contractor shall bore the test holes not more than 15 m (50 ft) apart and at such other locations in the trench designated by the Engineer. As soon as the watersoaking has been completed, all holes shall be filled with soil and compacted by ramming with a tool approved by the Engineer.

Backfill material which has been watersoaked shall be allowed to settle and dry for at least 10 days before any surface course or pavement is constructed on it. The length of time may be altered, if deemed desirable, by the Engineer. Where the inner edge of the trench is within 600 mm (2 ft) of the edge of the proposed pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder or sidewalk, the provisions of this paragraph shall also apply.

At the end of the settling and drying period, the crusted top of the backfill material shall be scarified and, if necessary, sufficient backfill material added, as specified in Method 1, to complete the backfilling operations.

The method used for backfilling and compacting the backfill material shall be the choice of the Contractor. If the method used does not produce results satisfactory to the Engineer, the Contractor will be required to alter or change the method being used so the resultant backfill will be satisfactory to the Engineer. Should the Contractor be required to alter or change the method being used, no additional compensation will be allowed for altering or changing the method.

The Contractor may, at his/her expense, backfill the entire trench with controlled low strength material meeting the approval of the Engineer.

When sheeting and bracing have been used, sufficient bracing shall be left across the trench as the backfilling progresses to hold the sides firmly in place without caving or settlement. This bracing shall be removed as soon as practicable. Any depressions which may develop within the area involved in the construction operation due to settlement of the backfilling material shall be filled in a manner approved by the Engineer.

When the Contractor constructs the trench with sloped or benched sides according to Article 550.04, backfilling for the full width of the excavation shall be as specified, except no additional compensation will be allowed for trench backfill material required outside the vertical limits of the specified trench width.

Whenever excavation is made for installing sewer pipe across earth shoulders or private property, the topsoil disturbed by excavation operations shall be replaced as nearly as possible in its original position, and the whole area involved in the construction operations shall be left in a neat and presentable condition.

When using any PVC pipe, the pipe shall be backfilled with aggregate to 300 mm (1 ft) over the top of the pipe and compacted to a minimum of 85 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means.

When reinforced concrete pipes are used and the trench is within 600 mm (2 ft) of the pavement structure, the backfill shall be compacted to a minimum of 85 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means.

Deflection Testing for Storm Sewers. All PVC storm sewers will be tested for deflection not less than 30 days after the pipe is installed and the backfill compacted.

For PVC storm sewers with diameters 600 mm (24 in.) or smaller, a mandrel drag shall be used for deflection testing. For PVC storm sewers with diameters over 600 mm (24 in.), deflection measurements other than by a mandrel drag shall be used.

Where the mandrel is used, the mandrel shall be furnished by the Contractor and pulled by hand through the pipeline with a suitable rope or cable connected to each end. Winching or other means of forcing the deflection gauge through the pipeline will not be allowed.

The mandrel shall be of a shape similar to that of a true circle enabling the gauge to pass through a satisfactory pipeline with little or no resistance. The mandrel shall be of a design to prevent it from tipping from side to side and to prevent debris build-up from occurring between the channels of the adjacent fins or legs during operation. Each end of the core of the mandrel shall have fasteners to which the pulling cables can be attached. The mandrel shall have 9, various sized fins or legs of appropriate dimension for various diameter pipes. Each fin or leg shall have a permanent marking that states its designated pipe size and percent of deflection allowable.

The outside diameter of the mandrel shall be 95 percent of the base inside diameter, where the base inside diameter is:

For all PVC pipe (as defined using ASTM D 3034 methodology):

If the pipe is found to have a deflection greater than specified, that pipe section shall be removed, replaced, and retested."

Revise subparagraph (c) of Article 1003.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation shall be as follows:

Backfill, bedding and trench backfill for pipe culverts and storm sewers FA 1, FA 2, FA 6, or FA 21 Porous granular embankment and backfill, french drains, and sand backfill for underdrains FA 1, FA 2, or FA20 (Note 1)

Note 1: For FA 1, FA 2, and FA 20 the percent passing the 75 $\,$ m (No. 200) sieve shall be 2 \pm 2."

Revise the title of Article 1004.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Coarse Aggregate for Blotter, Embankment, Backfill, Trench Backfill, French Drains, and Bedding."

Add the following to the end of subparagraph (c) of Article 1004.06 of the Standard Specifications:

"Backfill, bedding, and trench backfill for pipe culverts and storm sewers CA 6, CA 10, and CA 18"

80051

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2003 Revised: July 1, 2004

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

"When corrugated steel or aluminum alloy culvert pipe (including bituminous coated steel or aluminum and pre-coated steel) is used, the pipe shall be placed such that the longitudinal lap is placed at the sides and separate sections of pipe shall be joined with a hugger-type band. When the pipes are fabricated with a smooth sleeve-type coupler, the gasket shall meet the requirements of Article 1006.01."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1006.01 of the Standard Specifications:

"Round pipes 1200 mm (48 in.) in diameter and smaller may be fabricated with a smooth sleeve-type coupler. Gasket material on the smooth sleeve-type coupler shall be polyisoprene or equal with a durometer hardness of 45±5 (ASTM D 2240, Shore A). Pipe used with smooth sleeve-type couplers shall contain a homing mark that indicates when the joint is tight. The homing mark shall consist of a painted stripe around the circumference of the male end of the pipe."

68334

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1006.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1006.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"Round pipes 1200 mm (48 in.) in diameter and smaller may be fabricated with a smooth sleeve-type coupler. Gasket material on the smooth sleeve-type coupler shall be polyisoprene or equal with a durometer hardness of 45±5 (ASTM D 2240, Shore A). Pipe used with smooth sleeve-type couplers shall contain a homing mark that indicates when the joint is tight. The homing mark shall consist of a painted stripe around the circumference of the male end of the pipe."

80102

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: June 1, 2004

<u>FEDERAL OBLIGATION</u>. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. 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. 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 DBE Directory or most recent addendum.

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

The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of federally-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 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 firms performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. This determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 5.00% 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 award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Special Provision:

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

<u>DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES</u>. Bidders may consult the DBE Directory as a reference source for DBE companies certified by the Department. In addition, the Department maintains a letting and item specific DBE locator information system whereby DBE companies can register their interest in providing quotes on particular bid items advertised for letting. Information concerning DBE companies willing to quote work for particular contracts may be obtained by contacting the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises at telephone number (217)785-4611, or by visiting the Department's web site at www.dot.state.il.us.

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. Compliance with the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid nonresponsive.

(a) In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the as-read low bidder must submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department form SBE 2026 within seven (7) working days after the date of letting. To meet the seven (7) day requirement, the bidder may send the Plan by certified mail or delivery service within the seven (7) working day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the as-read low bidder to ensure that the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the seven (7) working days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Plan is to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of telefax delivery. The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the seven (7) day submittal requirement, and the bid will be declared nonresponsive. In the event the bid is declared nonresponsive due to a failure to submit a Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration or to extend the time for award.

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. The signatures on these forms must be original signatures. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) The name and address of each DBE to be used;
 - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the commercially useful work to be done by each DBE;
 - (3) The price to be paid to each DBE for the identified work specifically stating the quantity, unit price and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
 - (4) A commitment statement signed by the bidder and each DBE evidencing availability and intent to perform commercially useful work on the project; and
 - (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE firms and non-DBE firms, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s).
- (d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five (5) working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100% 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 firm does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100% 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% 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 firm does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100% goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed and insured by the DBE must be used on the contact. Credit will be given for the full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
 - (1) 60% goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
 - (2) 100% goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
 - (3) 100% credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. If the bidder cannot obtain sufficient DBE commitments to meet the contract goal, the bidder must document in the Utilization Plan the good faith efforts made in the attempt to meet the goal. This means that the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation. The Department will consider the quality, quantity and intensity of the kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken those efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

(a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors 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 contractor'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 contractor'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 Contractor has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will designate a five (5) working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five (5) working days after the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The pre-final determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. In addition, the request shall be considered a consent by the bidder to extend the time for award. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten (10) working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid nonresponsive.

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE. Compliance with this Special Provision is an essential part of the contract. The Department is prohibited by federal regulations from crediting the participation of a DBE included in the Utilization Plan toward either the contract goal or the Department's overall goal until the amount to be applied toward the goals has been paid to the DBE. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan. After approval of the Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the contractor did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to achieve the advertised contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall become the amended contract goal.

- (a) No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE to substitute for the terminated DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, but only to the extent needed to meet the contract goal or the amended contract goal. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty (30) 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 Report on Department form SBE 2115 to the District Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the Report shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.

(d) The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

80029

EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2001 Revised: August 1, 2003

Revise Article 1095.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) The Epoxide Value (WPE) of Component A shall be tested according to ASTM D 1652 on a pigment free basis. The WPE shall not vary more than plus or minus 50 units of the qualification samples."

Revise Article 1095.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) The Total Amine Value of Component B shall be tested according to ASTM D 2074. The Total Amine Value shall not vary more than plus or minus 50 units of the qualification samples."

Revise Article 1095.04(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(g) The epoxy pavement marking material, when mixed in the proper mix ratio and applied at 0.35 mm to 0.41 mm (14 to 16 mils) wet film thickness and with the proper saturation of glass spheres, shall exhibit a dry no pick-up time of twenty minutes or less when tested according to ASTM D 711."

Revise Article 1095.04(m) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(m) The glass beads meet the requirements of Article 1095.07 and the following:
 - (1) The first drop glass beads shall be tested by the standard visual method of large glass spheres adopted by the Department. The beads shall have a silane coating and meet the following sieve requirements.

Sieve Size	U.S. Standard Sieve Number	% Passing (by weight)
1.70 mm	12	95-100
1.40 mm	14	75-95
1.18 mm	16	10-47
1.00 mm	18	0-7
850 μm	20	0-5

(2) The second drop glass beads shall be Type B."

68334

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1095.04(n) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Subject the coated panel for 75 hours to accelerated weathering using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV – condensation type) as specified in ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps)."

80041

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2001 Revised: November 1, 2001

When the Engineer is notified or determines an erosion and/or sediment control deficiency(s) exists, he/she will direct the Contractor in writing to correct the deficiency. The Contractor shall then correct the deficiency within 24 hours. The deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance, or implementation of erosion and/or sediment control devices included in the contract, or any failure to comply with the conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit for Construction Site Activities.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency(s) within 24 hours, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The time period will begin with the initial written notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the corrected work. The per calendar day deduction will be either \$1000.00 or 0.05 percent of the awarded contract value, whichever is greater.

If the Contractor fails to respond, the Engineer may correct the deficiencies and deduct the cost from monies due or which may become due the Contractor. This corrective action shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his/her contractual requirements or responsibilities.

80055

FLAGGER VESTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2003 Revised: April 1, 2005

Revise the first sentence of Article 701.04(c)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The flagger shall be stationed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and be equipped with a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments and approved flagger traffic control signs conforming to Standard 702001 and Article 702.05(e)."

Revise Article 701.04(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(6) Nighttime Flagging. The flagger station shall be lit by additional overhead lighting other than streetlights. The flagger shall be equipped with a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green garment meeting the requirements of the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments."

80101

FURNISHED EXCAVATION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2002 Revised: November 1, 2004

Revise Article 204.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**Description.** Borrow excavation and furnished excavation shall consist of excavating suitable materials obtained from locations approved by the Engineer and transporting the materials to various locations throughout the limits of the contract."

Revise Article 204.07(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Measured Quantities. Furnished excavation will be computed for payment in cubic meters (cubic yards) as follows:

Furnished Excavation = Embankment - [Suitable Excavation x (1 - Shrinkage Factor)]

Where:

Embankment = the volume of fill in its final position computed by the method of average end areas and based upon the existing ground line as shown on the plans except as noted in (1) and (2) below;

Suitable Excavation = earth excavation, rock excavation, and other on-site excavation suitable for use in embankments as shown in the Earthwork Schedule on the plans;

Shrinkage Factor = 0.25 unless otherwise shown on the plans.

- (1) If the Contractor so requests, the Engineer will reestablish the existing ground line after the clearing and tree removal have been performed according to Section 201 and the top 150 mm (6 in.) of the existing ground surface has been disked and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- (2) If settlement platforms are erected, the Engineer will reestablish the existing ground line after the embankment is complete as specified in Article 204.07(a)(2).

Furnished excavation placed in excess of that required for the execution of the contract will not be measured for payment."

Add the following paragraph to the end of Article 204.07 of the Standard Specifications:

"The quantity for furnished excavation will not be recalculated when surplus, suitable materials are utilized in embankments according to Article 202.03."

80072

MINIMUM LANE WIDTH WITH LANE CLOSURE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Add the following paragraph after the eighth paragraph of Article 701.04(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"The minimum lane width adjacent to a closed lane during paving, patching, and other moving operations on freeways and expressways shall be a minimum of 3 m (10 ft). The 3 m (10 ft) shall be clear, unobstructed, and free of channelizing devices or other obstacles."

80137

MULCHING SEEDED AREAS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Delete Article 251.02(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to Article 251.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Delete Article 251.03(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to Article 251.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(d) Method 4. This method shall consist of applying compost combined with a performance additive designed to bind/stabilize the compost. The compost/performance additive mixture shall be applied to the surface of the slope using a pneumatic blower at a depth of 50 mm (2 in.)."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 251.06(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mulch Methods 1, 2, 3, and 4 will be measured for payment in hectares (acres) of surface area mulched."

Revise Article 251.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"251.07 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per hectare (acre) for MULCH, METHOD 1; MULCH, METHOD 2; MULCH, METHOD 3; or MULCH, METHOD 4; and at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for EROSION CONTROL BLANKET or HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET."

Add the following after the second paragraph of Article 1081.05(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"Chemical Compost Binder. Chemical compost binder shall be a commercially available product specifically recommended by the manufacturer for use as a compost stabilizer.

The compost binder shall be nonstaining and nontoxic to vegetation and the environment. It shall disperse evenly and rapidly and remain in suspension when agitated in water.

Prior to use of the compost binder, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the manufacturer stating that it meets these requirements. Chemical compost binder shall be packaged, stored, and shipped according to the manufacturer's recommendations with the net quantity plainly shown on each package or container."

80138

PARTIAL PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2003

Revise Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"109.07 Partial Payments. Partial payments will be made as follows:

(a) Progress Payments. At least once each month, the Engineer will make a written estimate of the amount of work performed in accordance with the contract, and the value thereof at the contract unit prices. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved. Furthermore, progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

(b) Material Allowances. At the discretion of the Department, payment may be made for materials, prior to their use in the work, when satisfactory evidence is presented by the Contractor. Satisfactory evidence includes justification for the allowance (to expedite the work, meet project schedules, regional or national material shortages, etc.), documentation of material and transportation costs, and evidence that such material is properly stored on the project or at a secure location acceptable and accessible to the Department. Material allowances will be considered only for nonperishable materials when the cost, including transportation, exceeds \$10,000 and such materials are not expected to be utilized within 60 days of the request for the allowance. For contracts valued under \$500,000, the minimum \$10,000 requirement may be met by combining the principal (material) product of no more than two contract items. An exception to this two item limitation may be considered for any contract regardless of value for items in which material (products) are similar except for type and/or size.

Material allowances shall not exceed the value of the contract items in which used and shall not include the cost of installation or related markups. Amounts paid by the Department for material allowances will be deducted from estimates due the Contractor as the material is used. Two-sided copies of the Contractor's cancelled checks for materials and transportation must be furnished to the Department within 60 days of payment of the allowances or the amounts will be reclaimed by the Department."

80116

PAVEMENT AND SHOULDER RESURFACING (BDE)

Effective: February 1, 2000 Revised: July 1, 2004

Revise Article 406.20 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"406.20 Resurfacing Sequence. The resurfacing operations shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) Before paving in a lane, the adjacent lane and its shoulder must be at the same elevation.
- (b) Each lift of resurfacing shall be completed, including shoulders, before the next lift is begun.
- (c) Elevation differences between lanes shall be eliminated within twelve calendar days.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 406.23 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"406.23 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment according to the following:"

Revise the first sentence of the ninth paragraph of Article 406.23 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When a Superpave Binder and Surface Course mixture is used on shoulders and is placed simultaneously with the traffic lane as specified in Section 482, the quantity of bituminous mixture placed on the traffic lane that will paid for will be limited to a calculated tonnage based upon actual mat width and length, plan thickness or a revised thickness authorized by the Engineer, and design mix weight per millimeter (inch) of thickness."

Delete the tenth paragraph of Article 406.23 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 482.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"On pavement and shoulder resurfacing projects, the resurfacing sequence shall be according to Article 406.20. When the Superpave mixture option is used, the shoulders may be placed, at the Contractor's option, simultaneously with the adjacent traffic lane for both the binder and surface courses, provided the specified density, thickness and cross slope of both the pavement and shoulder can be satisfactorily obtained."

80013

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2000 Revised: September 1, 2003

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 no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment made to the Contractor.

State law addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, generally requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor is required to make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor performing work within 15 calendar days after receipt of the state payment. Section 7 of the State Prompt Payment Act further provides that interest in the amount of 2% per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor 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 throughout the contracting chain.

This Special Provision establishes the required federal contract clause, and adopts the 15 calendar day requirement of the Act for purposes of compliance with the federal regulation regarding payments to subcontractors. This contract is subject to the following payment obligations.

As progress payments are made to the Contractor in accordance with Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the Contractor shall make a corresponding partial payment within 15 calendar days to each subcontractor in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor 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 shall be paid in full within 15 calendar days after the subcontractor's work has been satisfactorily completed. The Contractor shall hold no retainage from the subcontractors.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor against the State of Illinois or authorize any cause of action against the State of Illinois on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will neither determine the reasonableness of any cause for delay of payment nor enforce any claim to payment, including interest. Moreover, the Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement. State law creates 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 in accordance with the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

80022

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

All personnel, excluding flaggers, working outside of a vehicle (car or truck) within 7.6 m (25 ft) of pavement open to traffic shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/.green vest meeting the requirements of the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have manufacturers tags identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement.

80130

PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS FOR GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2004

Add the following to Article 630.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Plastic Blockouts (Note 1.)

Note 1. Plastic blockouts, 150 mm (6 in.) deep, may be used in lieu of 150 mm (6 in.) deep wood block-outs for steel plate beam guardrail. The plastic blockouts shall be on the Department's approved list."

80134

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 1993

Revised: April 2, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, and maintaining changeable message sign(s) at the locations(s) shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The sign(s) shall be trailer mounted. The message panel shall be at least 2.1 m (7 ft) above the pavement, present a level appearance, and be capable of displaying up to eight characters in each of three lines at a time. Character height shall be 450 mm (18 in.).

The message panel shall be of either a bulb matrix or disc matrix design controlled by an onboard computer capable of storing a minimum of 99 programmed messages for instant recall. The computer shall be capable of being programmed to accept messages created by the operator via an alpha-numeric keyboard and able to flash any six messages in sequence. The message panel shall also be capable of being controlled by a computer from a remote location via a cellular linkage. The Contractor shall supply the modem, the cellular phone, and the necessary software to run the sign from a remote computer at a location designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall promptly program and/or reprogram the computer to provide the messages as directed by the Engineer.

The message panel shall be visible from 400 m (1/4 mile) under both day and night conditions. The letters shall be legible from 250 m (750 ft).

The sign shall include automatic dimming for nighttime operation and a power supply capable of providing 24 hours of uninterrupted service.

The Contractor shall provide all preventive maintenance efforts s(he) deems necessary to achieve uninterrupted service. If service is interrupted for any cause and not restored within 24 hours, the Engineer will cause such work to be performed as may be necessary to provide this service. The cost of such work shall be borne by the Contractor or deducted from current or future compensation due the Contractor.

When the sign(s) are displaying messages, they shall be considered a traffic control device. At all times when no message is displayed, they shall be considered equipment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. When portable changeable message signs are shown on the Standard, this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard.

For all other portable changeable message signs, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for each sign as CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN.

80124

RAP FOR USE IN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2000 Revised: April 1, 2002

Revise Article 1004.07 to read:

"1004.07 RAP Materials. RAP is reclaimed asphalt pavement resulting from cold milling or crushing of an existing dense graded hot-mix asphalt pavement. RAP must originate from routes or airfields under federal, state or local agency jurisdiction. The Contractor shall supply documentation that the RAP meets these requirements.

- (a) Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAP will be allowed on top of the pile after the pile has been sealed.
 - (1) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I/ Superpave, or equivalent mixtures only and represent the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality or better, the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag), similar gradation and similar AC content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous", with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture. Homogenous stockpiles shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.07(d). Homogeneous RAP stockpiles not meeting these requirements may be processed (crushing and screening) and retested.
 - (2) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I/ Superpave, or equivalent mixtures only. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate only and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality or better. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt cement content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 16 mm (5/8 in.) or smaller screen. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.07(d).
 - (3) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP containing coarse aggregate (crushed or round) that is at least D quality or better. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department. Conglomerate DQ RAP shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.07(d).
 - Reclaimed Superpave Low ESAL IL-9.5L surface mixtures shall only be placed in conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles due to the potential for rounded aggregate.
 - (4) Other. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Other". "Other" RAP stockpiles shall not be used in any of the Department's bituminous mixtures.

(b) Use. The allowable use of a RAP stockpile shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile. Class I/Superpave surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate only. Superpave Low ESAL IL-19.0L binder and IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as Class C quality coarse aggregate only. Class I/Superpave binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate only. Bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate only. Any mixture not listed above shall have the designated quality determined by the Department.

RAP containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in Class I/Superpave (including Low ESAL) surface mixtures only. RAP stockpiles for use in Class I/Superpave mixtures (including Low ESAL), base course, base course widening and Class B mixtures shall be either homogeneous or conglomerate RAP stockpiles except conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not be used in Superpave surface mixture Ndesign 50 or greater. RAP for use in bituminous aggregate mixtures (BAM) shoulders and BAM stabilized subbase shall be from homogeneous, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ stockpiles.

Additionally, RAP used in Class I/Superpave surface mixtures shall originate from milled or crushed mixtures only, in which the coarse aggregate is of Class B quality or better. RAP stockpiles for use in Class I/Superpave (including Low ESAL) binder mixes as well as base course, base course widening and Class B mixtures shall originate from milled or processed surface mixture, binder mixture, or a combination of both mixtures uniformly blended to the satisfaction of the Engineer, in which the coarse aggregate is of Class C quality or better.

- (c) Contaminants. RAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.
- (d) Testing. All RAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 450 metric tons (500 tons) for the first 1800 metric tons (2,000 tons) and one sample per 1800 metric tons (2,000 tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 3600 metric tons (4,000 tons).

For testing existing stockpiles, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP pile either insitu or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to extract representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Before extraction, each field sample shall be split to 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.

All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt content and gradation. Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	Homogeneous / Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
25 mm (1 in.)		± 5%
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	± 8%	± 15%
4.75 mm (No. 4)	± 6%	± 13%
2.36 mm (No. 8)	± 5%	
1.18 mm (No. 16)		± 15%
600 μm (No. 30)	± 5%	
75 μm (No. 200)	± 2.0%	± 4.0%
AC	± 0.4%	± 0.5%

If more than 20 percent of the individual sieves are out of the gradation tolerances, or if more than 20 percent of the asphalt content test results fall outside the appropriate tolerances, the RAP will not be allowed to be used in the Department's bituminous concrete mixtures unless the RAP representing the failing tests is removed from the stockpile to the satisfaction of the Engineer. 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)".

(e) Designs. At the Contractor's option, bituminous concrete mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP material meeting the above detailed requirements. The amount of RAP included in the mixture shall not exceed the percentages specified in the plans.

RAP designs shall be submitted for volumetric verification. If additional RAP stockpiles are tested and found that no more than 20 percent of the results, as defined under "Testing" herein, are outside of the control tolerances set for the original RAP stockpile and design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP stockpiles may be used in the original mix design at the percent previously verified.

(f) Production. The coarse aggregate in all RAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the bituminous mixture being produced.

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, crushing unit or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAP feed system to remove or reduce oversized material. If material passing the sizing device adversely affects the mix production or quality of the mix, the sizing device shall be set at a size specified by the Engineer.

If the RAP control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAP design.

80011

SEEDING AND SODDING (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004 Revised: November 1, 2004

Revise Class 1A and 2A seeding mixtures shown in Table 1 of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

	"Table 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES					
Class – Type Seeds kg/hectare (lb/acre)						
1A	Salt Tolerant	Bluegrass	70 (60)			
	Lawn Mixture 7/	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)			
		Audubon Red Fescue	20 (20)			
		Rescue 911 Hard Fescue	20 (20)			
		Fults Salt Grass*	70 (60)			
2A	Salt Tolerant	Alta Fescue or Ky 31	70 (60)			
Roadside Mixture 7/		Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)			
		Audubon Red Fescue	20 (30)			
		Rescue 911 Hard Fescue	20 (30)			
	_	Fults Salt Grass 1/	70 (60)"			

Revise Note 7 of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 7. In Districts 1 through 6, the planting times shall be April 1 to June 15 and August 1 to November 1. In Districts 7 through 9, the planting times shall be March 1 to June 1 and August 1 to November 15. Seeding may be performed outside these dates provided the Contractor guarantees a minimum of 75 percent coverage over the entire seeded area(s) after one growing season. The guarantee shall be submitted to the Engineer in writing prior to performing the work. After one growing season, areas not sustaining 75 percent growth shall be interseeded or reseeded, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense."

Add the following sentence to Article 252.04 of the Standard Specifications: "Sod shall not be placed during the months of July and August."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 252.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"252.08 Sod Watering. Within two hours after the sod has been placed, water shall be applied at a rate of 25 L/sq m (5 gal/sq yd). Additional water shall be applied every other day at a rate of 15 L/sq m (3 gal/sq yd) for a total of 15 additional waterings. During periods exceeding 26 °C (80 °F) or subnormal rainfall, the schedule of additional waterings may be altered with the approval of the Engineer."

Revise Article 252.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"252.09 Supplemental Watering. During periods exceeding 26 °C (80 °F) or subnormal rainfall, supplemental watering may be required after the initial and additional waterings. Supplemental watering shall be performed when directed by the Engineer. Water shall be applied at the rate specified by the Engineer within 24 hours of notice."

Revise the first and third paragraphs of Article 252.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"252.12 Method of Measurement. Sodding will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square meters (square yards). To be acceptable for final payment, the sod shall be growing in place for a minimum of 30 days in a live, healthy condition. When directed by the Engineer, any defective or unacceptable sod shall be removed, replaced and watered by the Contractor at his/her own expense."

"Supplemental watering will be measured for payment in units of 1000 L (1000 gal) of water applied on the sodded areas. Waterings performed in addition to those required by Article 252.08 or after the 30 day establishment period will be considered as supplemental watering."

Replace the first paragraph of Article 252.13 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "252.13 Basis of Payment. Sodding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for SODDING or SODDING, SALT TOLERANT according to the following schedule.
 - (a) Initial Payment. Upon placement of sod, 25 percent of the pay item will be paid.
 - (b) Final Payment. Upon acceptance of sod, the remaining 75 percent of the pay item will be paid."

Revise Article 1081.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Salt Tolerant Sod.

Variety	Percent by Weight
Buffalo Grass	30%
Buchloe Dactyloides	
Amigo Fineleaf Tall Fescue	20%
Audubon Red Fescue	15%
Rescue 911 Hard Fescue	15%
Rugby Kentucky Bluegrass	5%
Fults Pucinnellia Distans	15%"

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

TABLE II						
					Secondary	
	Hard Seed	Purity	Pure, Live	Weed	Noxious Weeds	
	Percent	Percent	Seed Percent	Percent	No. per kg (oz)	
Variety of Seeds	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum	Max. Permitted*	Remarks
Alfalfa	20	92	89	0.50	211 (6)	1/
Brome Grass	-	90	75	0.50	175 (5)	-
Clover, Alsike	15	92	87	0.30	211 (6)	2/
Clover, Crimson	15	92	83	0.50	211 (6)	-
Clover, Ladino	15	92	87	0.30	211 (6)	-
Clover, Red	20	92	87	0.30	211 (6)	-
Clover, White Dutch	30	92	87	0.30	211 (6)	3/
Audubon Red Fescue	0	97	82	0.10	105 (3)	-
Fescue, Alta or Ky. 31	-	97	82	1.00	105 (3)	-
Fescue, Creeping Red	-	97	82	1.00	105 (3)	-
Fults Salt Grass	0	98	85	0.10	70 (2)	-
Kentucky Bluegrass	-	97	80	0.30	247 (7)	5/
Lespedeza, Korean	20	92	84	0.50	211 (6)	3/
Oats	-	92	88	0.50	70 (2)	4/
Orchard Grass	-	90	78	1.50	175 (5)	4/
Redtop	-	90	78	1.80	175 (5)	4/
Ryegrass, Perennial, Annual	-	97	85	0.30	175 (5)	4/
Rye, Grain, Winter	-	92	83	0.50	70 (2)	4/
Rescue 911 Hard Fescue	0	97	82	0.10	105 (3)	-
Timothy	-	92	84	0.50	175 (5)	4/
Vetch, Crown	30	92	67	1.00	211 (6)	3/ & 6/
Vetch, Spring	30	92	88	1.00	70 (2)	4/
Vetch, Winter	15	92	83	1.00	105 (3)	4/
Wheat, hard Red Winter	-	92	89	0.50	70 (2)	4/

80131

SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2000 Revised: April 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Superpave bituminous concrete mixtures using Illinois Modified Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP) Superpave criteria. This work shall be according to Sections 406 and 407 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures", except as follows.

Materials.

- (a) Fine Aggregate Blend Requirement. The Contractor may be required to provide FA 20 manufactured sand to meet the design requirements. For mixtures with Ndesign ≥ 90, at least 50 percent of the required fine aggregate fraction shall consist of either stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). If the Contractor is allowed to use more than 15 percent RAP, as specified in the plans, a softer performance-graded binder may be required as determined by the Engineer.

RAP shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures".

RAP will not be permitted in mixtures containing polymer modifiers.

RAP containing steel slag will be permitted for use in top-lift surface mixtures only.

(c) Bituminous Material. The asphalt cement (AC) shall be performance-graded (PG) or polymer modified performance-graded (SBS-PG or SBR-PG) meeting the requirements of Article 1009.05 of the Standard Specifications for the grade specified on the plans.

The following additional guidelines shall be used if a polymer modified asphalt is specified:

- (1) The polymer modified asphalt cement shall be shipped, maintained, and stored at the mix plant according to the manufacturer's requirements. Polymer modified asphalt cement shall be placed in an empty tank and shall not be blended with other asphalt cements.
- (2) The mixture shall be designed using a mixing temperature of 163 ± 3 °C (325 ± 5 °F) and a gyratory compaction temperature of 152 ± 3 °C (305 ± 5 °F).
- (3) Pneumatic-tired rollers will not be allowed unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. A vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 406.16 of the Standard Specifications shall be required in the absence of the pneumatic-tired roller.

Laboratory Equipment.

- (a) Superpave Gyratory Compactor. The superpave gyratory compactor (SGC) shall be used for all QC/QA testing.
- (b) Ignition Oven. The ignition oven shall be used to determine the AC content. The ignition oven shall also be used to recover aggregates for all required washed gradations.

The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC 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 AC content.

<u>Mixture Design</u>. The Contractor shall submit mix designs, for approval, for each required mixture. Mix designs shall be developed by Level III personnel who have successfully completed the course, "Superpave Mix Design Upgrade". Articles 406.10 and 406.13 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply. The mixtures shall be designed according to the respective Illinois Modified AASHTO references listed below.

AASHTO MP 2 Standard Specification for Superpave Volumetric Mix Design

AASHTO R 30 Standard Practice for Mixture Conditioning of Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA)

AASHTO PP 28 Standard Practice for Designing Superpave HMA

AASHTO T 209 Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures

AASHTO T 312 Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor

AASHTO T 308 Determining the Asphalt Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method

(a) Mixture Composition. The ingredients of the bituminous mixture shall be combined in such proportions as to produce a mixture conforming to the composition limits by weight. The gradation mixture specified on the plans shall produce a mixture falling within the limits specified in Table 1.

TABLE 1. MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}								
Sieve	IL-25.0 mm		IL-19.0 mm		IL-12.5 mm ^{4/}		IL-9.5 mm ^{4/}	
Size	min	max	min	max	Min	max	min	max
37.5 mm (1 1/2 in.)		100						
25 mm (1 in.)	90	100		100				
19 mm (3/4 in.)		90	82	100		100		
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	45	75	50	85	90	100		100
9.5 mm (3/8 in.)						89	90	100
4.75 mm (#4)	24	42 ^{2/}	24	50 ^{2/}	28	65	28	65
2.36 mm (#8)	16	31	20	36	28	48 ^{3/}	28	48 ^{3/}
1.18 mm (#16)	10	22	10	25	10	32	10	32
600 μm (#30)								
300 μm (#50)	4	12	4	12	4	15	4	15
150 μm (#100)	3	9	3	9	3	10	3	10
75 μm (#200)	3	6	3	6	4	6	4	6

- 1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the 4.75 mm (#4) sieve for binder courses with Ndesign \geq 90.

- 3/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.
- 4/ The mixture composition for surface courses shall be according to IL-12.5 mm or IL-9.5 mm, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

One of the above gradations shall be used for leveling binder as specified in the plans and according to Article 406.04 of the Standard Specifications.

It is recommended that the selected combined aggregate gradation not pass through the restricted zones specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO MP 2.

- (b) Dust/AC Ratio for Superpave. The ratio of material passing the 75 μ m (#200) sieve to total asphalt cement shall not exceed 1.0 for mixture design (based on total weight of mixture).
- (c) Volumetric Requirements. The target value for the air voids of the hot mix asphalt (HMA) shall be 4.0 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 requirements listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2. VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS						
	V	Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA),				
Ndesign	IL-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	%	
50					65 - 78	
70	12.0	13.0	14.0	15		
90	12.0	13.0	14.0	15	65 - 75	
105						

(d) Determination of Need for Anti-Stripping Additive. The mixture designer shall determine if an additive is needed in the mix to prevent stripping. The determination will be made on the basis of tests performed according to Illinois Modified T 283 using 4 in. Marshall bricks. To be considered acceptable by the Department as a mixture not susceptible to stripping, the ratio of conditioned to unconditioned split tensile strengths (TSRs) shall be equal to or greater than 0.75. Mixtures, either with or without an additive, with TSRs less than 0.75 will be considered unacceptable.

If it is determined that an additive is required, the additive may be hydrated lime, slaked quicklime, or a liquid additive, at the Contractor's option. The liquid additive shall be selected from the Department's list of approved additives and may be limited to those which have exhibited satisfactory performance in similar mixes.

Dry hydrated lime shall be added at a rate of 1.0 to 1.5 percent by weight of total dry aggregate. Slurry shall be added in such quantity as to provide the required amount of hydrated lime solids by weight of total dry aggregate. The exact rate of application for all anti-stripping additives will be determined by the Department. The method of application shall be according to Article 406.12 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Personnel</u>. The QC Manager and Level I Technician shall have successfully completed the Department's "Superpave Field Control Course".

<u>Required Plant Tests</u>. Testing shall be conducted to control the production of the bituminous mixture. The Contractor shall use the test methods identified to perform the following mixture tests at a frequency not less than that indicated in Table 3.

	TABLE 3. REQUIRED PLANT TESTS for SUPERPAVE					
P	arameter	Frequency of Tests	Test Method			
Hot	ate Gradation bins for batch and tinuous plants	dry gradation per day of production (either morning or afternoon sample). And	Illinois Procedure (See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials).			
con	vidual cold-feeds or nbined belt-feed for or drum plants.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production (conduct in afternoon if dry gradation is conducted in the morning or vice versa).				
12.5 mr 4.75 mr 2.36 mr 600 µm	sing sieves: m (1/2 in.), m (No. 4), m (No. 8), (No. 30), No. 200))	NOTE. The order in which the above tests are conducted shall alternate from the previous production day (example: a dry gradation conducted in the morning will be conducted in the afternoon on the next production day and so forth).				
		The dry gradation and washed ignition oven test results shall be plotted on the same control chart.				
	Content by Ignition Note 1.)	1 per half day of production	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 308			
Air Voids	Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 312			
	Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	n Specific				

Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC 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 AC content.

During production, the ratio of minus 75 μ m (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.2 and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75 μ m (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the stated limits, production of the mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resuming production.

During production, mixtures containing an anti-stripping additive will be tested by the Department for stripping according to Illinois Modified T 283. If the mixture fails to meet the TSR criteria for acceptance, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria.

Construction Requirements

Lift Thickness.

(a) Binder and Surface Courses. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous concrete binder and surface courses shall be according to Table 4:

TABLE 4 – MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS				
Mixture	Thickness, mm (in.)			
IL-9.5	32 (1 1/4)			
IL-12.5	38 (1 1/2)			
IL-19.0	57 (2 1/4)			
IL-25.0	76 (3)			

(b) Leveling Binder. Mixtures used for leveling binder shall be as follows:

TABLE 5 – LEVELING BINDER				
Nominal, Compacted, Leveling	Mixture			
Binder Thickness, mm (in.)				
≤ 32 (1 1/4)	IL-9.5			
32 (1 1/4) to 50 (2)	IL 9.5 or IL-12.5			

Density requirements shall apply for leveling binder when the nominal, compacted thickness is 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) or greater for IL-9.5 mixtures and 38 mm (1 1/2 in.) or greater for IL-12.5 mixtures.

- (c) Full-Depth Pavement. The compacted thickness of the initial lift of binder course shall be 100 mm (4 in.). The compacted thickness of succeeding lifts shall meet the minimums specified in Table 4 but not exceed 100 mm (4 in.).
 - If a vibratory roller is used for breakdown, the compacted thickness of the binder lifts, excluding the top lift, may be increased to 150 mm (6 in.) provided the required density is obtained.
- (d) Bituminous Patching. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous patches shall be according to Table 4.

<u>Control Charts/Limits</u>. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA Class I requirements, except density shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

TABLE 6. DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS					
Mixture	Parameter	Individual Test			
12.5 mm / 9.5 mm	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 - 96.0%			
12.5 mm / 9.5 mm	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%			
19.0 mm / 25.0 mm	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 - 96.0%			
19.0 mm / 25.0 mm	Ndesign < 90	93.0 - 97.4%			

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. On resurfacing projects, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the friction aggregate mixture and Ndesign specified, LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, and BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.

On resurfacing projects in which polymer modifiers are required, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the friction aggregate mixture and Ndesign specified, POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, and POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.

On full-depth pavement projects, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT, (FULL-DEPTH), SUPERPAVE, of the thickness specified.

On projects where widening is constructed and the entire pavement is then resurfaced, the binder for the widening will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition, Ndesign, and thickness specified. The surface and binder used to resurface the entire pavement will be paid for according to the paragraphs above for resurfacing projects.

80010

SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (LOW ESAL) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2001 Revised: April 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing Bituminous Concrete Surface Course Superpave IL-9.5L and/or Bituminous Concrete Binder Course Superpave IL-19.0L according to Section 406 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision "Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures", except as modified herein.

Materials.

- (a) Coarse Aggregate. Coarse aggregate for the IL-19.0L shall meet the requirements of a Class I Type 3 binder course and the gradation specified below. For the IL-9.5L mixture, the coarse aggregate shall meet the requirements of a Class I Type 3 surface course except that gravel and Class C Quality, or better, aggregate may be used.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures".
 - RAP containing steel slag will be permitted for use in top-lift surface mixtures only.
- (c) Bituminous Material. The asphalt cement (AC), unless otherwise specified on the plans, shall be performance-graded (PG) 58-22. The AC shall meet the requirements of Article 1009.05 of the Standard Specifications for the grade specified.

If the Contractor is allowed to use more than 15 percent RAP, a softer PG binder may be required, as determined by the Engineer.

Laboratory Equipment.

- (a) Superpave Gyratory Compactor. The superpave gyratory compactor (SGC) shall be used for all laboratory mixture compaction.
- (b) Ignition Oven. The ignition oven shall be used for determination of AC content. The ignition oven shall also be used to recover aggregates for all required washed gradations.

The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC content calibration factors, which exceed 1.5 percent. If the calibration factor exceeds 1.5 percent other IDOT approved methods shall be utilized for determination of AC content.

<u>Mixture Design</u>. The Contractor shall submit mix designs for approval, for each required mixture. Mix designs shall be developed by Level III personnel who have successfully completed the course, "Superpave Mix Design Upgrade". Articles 406.10 and 406.13 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply. The mixtures shall be designed according to the respective Illinois Modified AASHTO references listed below.

AASHTO MP 2 Standard Specification for Superpave Volumetric Mix Design

AASHTO R 30 Standard Practice for Mixture Conditioning of Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA)

AASHTO PP 28 Standard Practice for Designing Superpave HMA

AASHTO T 209 Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures

AASHTO T 312 Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor

AASHTO T 308 Determining the Asphalt Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method

(a) Mixture Composition. The job mix formula (JMF) shall fall within the following limits:

TABLE 1. Mixture Composition					
	Percent Passing				
Sieve	9.5L	19.0L			
25.0 mm (1 in.)		100			
19.0 mm (3/4 in.)		95-100			
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	100				
9.5 mm (3/8 in.)	95 –100				
4.75 mm (#4)	52 – 80	38-65			
2.36 mm (#8)	38 – 65				
600 µm (#30)	< 50% of the	< 50% of the			
	percentage	percentage			
	passing the #4	passing the #4			
75 μm (#200)	4.0 - 8.0	3.0 - 7.0			
AC%	4.0 - 8.0	4.0 - 8.0			
RAP Materials	Maximum 30%	Maximum 30%			
	(or as shown on				
	the plans)				
#200:AC ratio	1.0 max. design	1.0 max. design			

It is recommended that the selected combined aggregate gradation not pass through the restricted zones specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO MP 2.

(b) Volumetric Requirements.

Mix	Design	Design	VMA (Voids in	VFA (Voids
	Compactive	Air Voids	the Mineral	Filled with
	Effort	Target	Aggregate)	Asphalt)
		(%)	(min.)	
IL 9.5L	N _{DES} =30	3.0%	14.0%	70 - 80%
IL 19.0L	N _{DES} =30	4.0%	13.0%	N/A

(c) Determination of Need for Anti-Stripping Additive. The mixture designer shall determine if an additive is needed in the mix to prevent stripping. The determination shall be made on the basis of tests performed according to Illinois Modified T 283 using 4 in. Marshall bricks. To be considered acceptable by the Engineer as a mixture not susceptible to stripping, the ratio of conditioned to unconditioned split tensile strengths (TSRs) shall be equal to or greater than 0.75. Mixtures, either with or without an additive, with TSRs less than 0.75 will be considered unacceptable.

If it is determined that an additive is required, the additive may be hydrated lime, slaked quicklime, or a liquid additive, at the Contractor's option. The liquid additive shall be selected from the Department's list of approved additives and may be limited to those, which have exhibited satisfactory performance in similar mixes.

Dry hydrated lime shall be added at a rate of 1.0 to 1.5 percent by weight of total dry aggregate. Slurry shall be added in such quantity as to provide the required amount of hydrated lime solids by weight of total dry aggregate. The exact rate of application for all anti-stripping additives will be determined by the Engineer. The method of application shall be according to Article 406.12 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Personnel</u>. The QC Manager and Level I technician shall have successfully completed the Department's "Superpave Field Control Course".

Required Tests. Testing shall be conducted to control the production of the bituminous mixture. The Contractor shall use the test methods identified to perform the following mixture tests at a frequency not less than that indicated in Table 3.

TABLE 3. Required Plant Tests for Superpave (Low ESAL)				
	Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Test Method	
	gate Gradation	1 dry gradation per day of production (either morning or afternoon sample).	Illinois Procedure (See Manual of Test Procedures	
1	ntinuous plants.	and	for Materials).	
CO	dividual cold-feeds or mbined belt-feed for er drum plants.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production (conduct in afternoon if dry gradation is conducted in the morning or vice versa).		
(% passing sieves: 12.5 mm (1/2 in.), 4.75 mm (No. 4), 2.36 mm (No. 8), 600 µm (No. 30), 75 µm (No. 200))		NOTE: The order in which the above tests are conducted shall alternate from the previous production day (example: a dry gradation conducted in the morning will be conducted in the afternoon on the next production day and so forth).		
	,	The dry gradation and washed ignition oven test results shall be plotted on the same control chart.		
Asphalt Content by Ignition Oven (Note 1.)		1 per half day of production	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 308	
Air	Bulk Specific Gravity		Illinois Modified	
Voids	of Gyratory Sample.	1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day).	AASHTO T 312	
	Maximum Specific		Illinois Modified	
	Gravity of Mixture		AASHTO T 209	

Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC 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 AC content.

During production, the ratio of minus 75 μ m (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.2, and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75 μ m (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the stated limits, production of mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resumption of production.

During production, any mixture containing an anti-stripping additive will be tested by the Engineer for stripping according to Illinois Modified T 283. If the mixture fails to meet the TSR criteria for acceptance, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria.

Control Charts/Limits. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA Class I requirements, except density shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

TABLE 4. Density Control Limits			
Mixture	Individual Test		
IL-9.5L	92.5 – 97.4%		
IL-19.0L	93.0 – 97.4 %		

Construction Requirements

<u>Placing</u>. The minimum compacted thickness of each lift shall be according to the following table:

Mixture	Minimum Compacted Lift Thickness, mm (in.)		
IL-9.5L	32 (1 1/4)		
IL-19.0L	57 (2 1/4)		

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE SUPERPAVE IL-9.5L (Low ESAL), or BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE SUPERPAVE IL-19.0L (Low ESAL). 80039

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise the fifth sentence of the third paragraph of Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"This work may be constructed of hay or straw bales, extruded UV resistant high density polyethylene panels, erosion control blanket, mulch barrier, aggregate barriers, excavation, seeding, or mulch used separately or in combination, as approved, by the Engineer."

Add the following paragraphs after the fifth paragraph of Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"A ditch check constructed of extruded, UV resistant, high density polyethylene panels, "M" pins and erosion control blanket shall consist of the following materials:

Extruded, UV resistant, high density polyethylene panels shall have a minimum height of 250 mm (10 in.) and minimum length of 1.0 m (39.4 in.). The panels shall have a 51 mm (2 in.) lip along the bottom of the panel. Each panel shall have a single rib thickness of 4 mm (5/32 in.) with a 12 mm (1/2 in.) distance between the ribs. The panels shall have an average apparent opening size equal to 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve, with an average of 30 percent open area. The tensile strength of each panel shall be 26.27 kN/m (1800 lb/ft) in the machine direction and 7.3 kN/m (500 lb/ft) in the transverse direction when tested according to ASTM D 4595.

68334

"M" pins shall be at least 76 mm (3 in.) by 686 mm (27 in.), constructed out of deformed grade C1008 D3.5 rod (0.211 in. diameter). The rod shall have a minimum tensile strength of 55 MPa (8000 psi).

Erosion control blanket shall conform to Article 251.04.

A section of erosion control blanket shall be placed transverse to the flowline direction of the ditch prior to the construction of the polyethylene ditch check. The length of the section shall extend from the top of one side of the ditch to the top of the opposite side of the ditch, while the width of the section shall be one roll width of the blanket. The upstream edge of the erosion control blanket shall be secured in a 100 mm (4 in.) trench. The blanket shall be secured in the trench with 200 mm (8 in.) staples placed at 300 mm (1 ft) intervals along the edge before the trench is backfilled. Once the upstream edge of the blanket is secured, the downstream edge shall be secured with 200 mm (8 in.) staples placed at 300 mm (1 ft) intervals along the edge. The polyethylene ditch check shall be installed in the middle of the erosion control blanket, with the lip of each panel facing outward.

The ditch check shall consist of two panels placed back to back forming a single row. Placement of the first two panels shall be at the toe of the backslope or sideslope, with the panels extending across the bottom of the ditch. Subsequent panels shall extend both across the bottom of the ditch and up the opposite sideslope, as well as up the original backslope or sideslope at the distance determined by the Engineer.

The M pins shall be driven through the panel lips to secure the panels to the ground. M pins shall be installed in the center of the panels with adjacent panels overlapping the ends a minimum of 50 mm (2 in.). The pins shall be placed through both sets of panels at each overlap. They shall be installed at an interval of three M pins per one meter (39 in.) length of ditch check. The panels shall be wedged into the M pins at the top to ensure firm contact between the entire bottom of the panels and the soil."

80087

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINALS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003

Revise Article 631.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"631.05 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 5 and Type 5A. The face of the guardrail shall be installed flush with the face of the bridge rail or parapet."

Revise Article 631.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

68334

"631.06 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6. When attaching the end shoe to concrete constructed with forms and with a thickness of 300 mm (12 in.) or less, the holes may be formed, core drilled or an approved 20 mm (3/4 in.) cast-in-place insert may be used.

When attaching the end shoe to concrete constructed with forms and with a thickness greater than 300 mm (12 in.), an approved M20 (3/4 in.) bolt with an approved expansion device may be used in lieu of formed or core drilled holes.

When attaching the end shoe to concrete constructed by slipforming, the holes shall be core drilled.

The tapered, parapet, wood block out shall be used on all appurtenances with a sloped face.

When no bridge approach curb is present, Type B concrete curb shall be constructed as shown on the plans according to Section 606."

Revise Article 631.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"631.07 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6B. Attachment of the end shoe to concrete shall be according to Article 631.06 except the tapered, parapet, wood block out will not be required."

Delete the third and fourth paragraphs of Article 631.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraph to the end of Article 631.11 of the Standard Specifications:

"Construction of the Type B concrete curb for TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 6 will be paid for according to Article 606.14."

80098

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 1992 Revised: January 1, 2005

To ensure a prompt response to incidents involving the integrity of work zone traffic control, the Contractor shall provide a telephone number where a responsible individual can be contacted 24 hours-a-day.

When the Engineer is notified, or determines a traffic control deficiency exists, he/she will notify and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time. The specified time, which begins upon notification to the Contractor, will be from 1/2 hour to 12 hours based upon the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Engineer shall be the sole judge.

A deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance, or non-compliance with the traffic control plan. A deficiency may also be applied to situations where corrective action is not an option such as the use of non-certified flaggers for short term operations; working with lane closures beyond the time allowed in the contract; or failure to perform required contract obligations such as traffic control surveillance.

If the Contractor fails to correct a deficiency within the specified time, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be either \$1,000 or 0.05 percent of the awarded contract value, whichever is greater. For those deficiencies where corrective action was not an option this monetary deduction will be immediate.

In addition, if the Contractor fails to respond, the Engineer may correct the deficiency and the cost thereof will be deducted from monies due or which may become due the Contractor. This corrective action will in no way relieve the Contractor of his/her contractual requirements or responsibilities.

57291

TRUCK BED RELEASE AGENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2004

Add the following sentence after the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications.

"In addition to the release agent, the Contractor may use a light scatter of manufactured sand (FA 20 or FA 21) evenly distributed over the bed of the vehicle." 80123

WEIGHT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION

Effective: April 1, 2001 Revised: August 1, 2002

The Contractor shall provide accurate weights of materials delivered to the contract for incorporation into the work (whether temporary or permanent) and for which the basis of payment is by weight. These weights shall be documented on delivery tickets which shall identify the source of the material, type of material, the date and time the material was loaded, the contract number, the net weight, the tare weight when applicable and the identification of the transporting vehicle. For aggregates, the Contractor shall have the driver of the vehicle furnish or establish an acceptable alternative to provide the contract number and a copy of the material order to the source for each load. The source is defined as that facility that produces the final material product that is to be incorporated into the contract pay items.

The Department will conduct random, independent vehicle weight checks for material sources according to the procedures outlined in the Documentation Section Policy Statement of the Department's Construction Manual and hereby incorporated by reference. The results of the independent weight checks shall be applicable to all contracts containing this Special Provision. Should the vehicle weight check for a source result in the net weight of material on the vehicle exceeding the net weight of material shown on the delivery ticket by 0.50% (0.70% for aggregates) or more, the Engineer will document the independent vehicle weight check and immediately furnish a copy of the results to the Contractor. No adjustment in pay quantity will be made. Should the vehicle weight check for a source result in the net weight of material shown on the delivery ticket exceeding the net weight of material on the vehicle by 0.50% (0.70% for aggregates) or more, the Engineer will document the independent vehicle weight check and immediately furnish a copy of the results to the Contractor. The Engineer will adjust the net weight shown on the delivery ticket to the checked delivered net weight as determined by the independent vehicle weight check.

The Engineer will also adjust the method of measurement for all contracts for subsequent deliveries of all materials from the source based on the independent weight check. The net weight of all materials delivered to all contracts containing this Special Provision from this source, for which the basis of payment is by weight, will be adjusted by applying a correction factor "A" as determined by the following formula:

$$A=1.0-\left(\frac{B-C}{B}\right); \text{ Where } A\leq 1.0 \; ; \; \left(\frac{B-C}{C}\right)>0.50\% \; \text{ (0.70\% for aggregates)}$$

Where A = Adjustment factor

B = Net weight shown on delivery ticket

C = Net weight determined from independent weight check

The adjustment factor will be applied as follows:

Adjusted Net Weight = $A \times Delivery Ticket Net Weight$

The adjustment factor will be imposed until the cause of the deficient weight is identified and corrected by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the cause of the deficient weight is not identified and corrected within seven (7) calendar days, the source shall cease delivery of all materials to all contracts containing this Special Provision for which the basis of payment is by weight.

Should the Contractor elect to challenge the results of the independent weight check, the Engineer will continue to document the weight of material for which the adjustment factor would be applied. However, provided the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with written documentation that the source scale has been calibrated within seven (7) calendar days after the date of the independent weight check, adjustments in the weight of material paid for will not be applied unless the scale calibration demonstrates that the source scale was not within the specified Department of Agriculture tolerance.

68334

At the Contractor's option, the vehicle may be weighed on a second independent Department of Agriculture certified scale to verify the accuracy of the scale used for the independent weight check.

80048

WORK ZONE PUBLIC INFORMATION SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2002 Revised: January 1, 2005

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, and removing work zone public information signs.

Camera-ready artwork for the signs will be provided to sign manufacturing companies upon request by contacting the Central Bureau of Operations at 217-782-2076. The sign number is W21-I116-6048.

<u>Freeways/Expressways</u>. These signs are required on freeways and expressways. The signs shall be erected as shown on Highway Standard 701400 and according to Article 702.05(a) of the Standard Specifications.

<u>All Other Routes</u>. These signs shall be used on other routes when specified on the plans. They shall be erected in pairs midway between the first and second warning signs.

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

80090

WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004 Revised: April 15, 2004

Delete Article 702.05(c).

Revise Article 702.05(d) to read:

"(d) Work Zone Speed Limit Signs. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be placed 150 m (500 ft) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange. The individual signs that make up an assembly may be combined on a single panel. The sheeting for the signs shall be reflective and conform to the requirements of Article 1084.02.

All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the lane closure(s) by promptly establishing a reduced posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are put into effect and promptly reinstating the posted speed zone when the lane closure(s) are removed.

The work zone speed limit signs and end work zone speed limit signs shown in advance of and at the end of the lane closure(s) shall be used for the entire duration of the closure(s).

The work zone speed limit signs shown within the lane closure(s) shall only be used when workers are present in the closed lane adjacent to traffic; at all other times, the signs shall be promptly removed or covered. The sign assemblies shown within the lane closure(s) will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall.

80125

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004 Revised: January 2, 2005

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.07(b) to read:

"(b) Standards 701401, 701422, and 701446 will be measured for payment on an each basis only when the traffic control and protection applies to isolated stationary work areas and does not involve or is not a part of other protected areas."

Revise the Article 701.07(c) to read:

"(c) Measured As Lump Sum. Traffic control and protection required under Standards 701201, 701206, 701306, 701326, 701336, 701400, 701406, 701421, 701501, 701502, 701601, 701602, 701606, 701701 and 701801 will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis. Traffic control protection required under Standards 701401, 701422, and 701446 will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis, except as specified under Article 701.07(b). Where the Contractor's operations result in daily changing, or two or more work areas each of which requires traffic control according to one of the above Standards, each work area installation will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the lump sum price for the type of protection furnished."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.08(a) to read:

"(a) Traffic control and protection will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701316; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701321; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701401; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701402; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701411; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701416; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701422; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701423; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701431; or TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701446 at the location specified."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.08(b) to read:

"(b) Traffic control and protection indicated in Article 701.07(c) will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701201; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701206; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701326; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701326; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701400; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701401; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701421; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701422; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701422; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701501; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701502; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701601; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701601; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701601; TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701701; or TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701701; or TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701701;

80126

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003 Revised: November 1, 2004

Add the following to Article 702.01 of the Standard Specifications:

"All devices and combinations of devices shall meet the requirements of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 for their respective categories. The categories are as follows:

68334

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, flexible delineators and plastic drums with no attachments. Category 1 devices shall be crash tested and accepted or may be self-certified by the manufacturer.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include drums and vertical panels with lights, barricades and portable sign supports. Category 2 devices shall be crash tested and accepted for Test Level 3.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions, truck mounted attenuators and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested and accepted for either Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals and area lighting supports. Currently, there is no implementation date set for this category and it is exempt from the NCHRP 350 compliance requirement.

The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification letter for each Category 1 device and an FHWA acceptance letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The letters shall state the device meets the NCHRP 350 requirements for its respective category and test level, and shall include a detail drawing of the device."

Delete the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of Article 702.03(b) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 702.03(c) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 702.03(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Drums shall be nonmetallic and have alternating reflectorized Type AA or Type AP fluorescent orange and reflectorized white horizontal, circumferential stripes."

Add the following to Article 702.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Vertical Barricades. Vertical barricades may be used in lieu of cones, drums or Type II barricades to channelize traffic."

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 702.05(a) of the Standard Specifications.

68334

Revise the sixth paragraph of Article 702.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When the work operations exceed four days, all signs shall be post mounted unless the signs are located on the pavement or define a moving or intermittent operation. When approved by the Engineer, a temporary sign stand may be used to support a sign at 1.2 m (5 ft) minimum where posts are impractical. Longitudinal dimensions shown on the plans for the placement of signs may be increased up to 30 m (100 ft) to avoid obstacles, hazards or to improve sight distance, when approved by the Engineer. "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" signs will also be required on side roads located within the limits of the mainline "ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD" signs."

Delete all references to "Type 1A barricades" and "wing barricades" throughout Section 702 of the Standard Specifications.

80097

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 30 working days. 80071

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

To account for the preparatory work and operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed or costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting in accordance with Article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be equal to 3 percent of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department. 80143

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

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

<u>Description</u>. At the bidder's option, a steel cost adjustment will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor or a credit to the Department for fluctuations in steel prices. The bidder must indicate on the attached form whether or not steel cost adjustments will be part of this contract. This attached form shall be submitted with the bid. Failure to submit the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments.

<u>Types of Steel Products.</u> An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) Structural Steel Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), frames and grates, and other miscellaneous items will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay item they are used in has a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

<u>Documentation</u>. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) Evidence that increased or decreased steel costs have been passed on to the Contractor.
- (b) The dates and quantity of steel, in kg (lb), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (c) The quantity of steel, in kg (lb), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

SCA = Q X D

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars

Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in kg (lb)

D = price factor, in dollars per kg (lb)

 $D = CBP_M - CBP_I$

CBP₁ =

Where: CBP_M = The average of the Consumer Buying Price indices for Shredded Auto

Scrap (Chicago) and No. 1 Heavy Melt (Chicago) as published by the American Metal Market (AMM) for the day the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per ton to dollars per kg (lb).

The males will be converted from dollars per ton to dollars per kg (lb).

The average of the Consumer Buying Price indices for Shredded Auto Scrap (Chicago) and No. 1 Heavy Melt (Chicago) as published by the AMM for the day the contract is let. The indices will be converted from dollars per

ton to dollars per kg (lb).

The unit masses (weights) 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 CBP_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 CBP_L and CBP_M in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

Percent Difference = $\{(CBP_L - CBP_M) \div CBP_L\} \times 100$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the steel items 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.

Attachment

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	lia-ma	Linit Mana (Mainht)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 305 mm (12 in.), 3.80 mm (0.179 in.) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 305 mm (12 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 356 mm (12 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness) Other piling Structural Steel See plans Structural Steel See plans for weights See plans for weights See plans for weights Dowel Bars and Tie Bars Jakg (6 lb) each Mesh Reinforcement Jowardrail Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) Steel Traffic Signal And Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) Jight Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) Jight Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail Steel Bridge Rail Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail	ltem	Unit Mass (Weight)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 305 mm (12 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 356 mm (14 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness) Other piling Structural Steel See plans Structural Steel See plans for weights See plans Structural Steel See plans for weights Dowel Bars and Tie Bars See plans for weights Dowel Bars and Tie Bars 3 kg (6 lb) each Mesh Reinforcement 310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft) Guardrail Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 8 w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 8 w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 1 Special (Tangent) Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) Metal Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type F1 Steel Bridge Rail Trame 115 kg (250 lb)		
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 356 mm (14 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness)		ŭ , ,
Other piling See plans Structural Steel See plans for weights Dowel Bars and Tie Bars 3 kg (6 lb) each Mesh Reinforcement 310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft) Guardrail 30 kg/m (20 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts 30 kg/m (20 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts 45 kg/m (30 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts 12 kg/m (8 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 140 kg (305 lb) each Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 570 kg (1260 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 185 kg (410 lb) each Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)		48 kg/m (32 lb/ft)
Structural Steel See plans for weights Reinforcing Steel See plans for weights Dowel Bars and Tie Bars 3 kg (6 lb) each Mesh Reinforcement 310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft) Guardrail 30 kg/m (20 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts 45 kg/m (30 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts 12 kg/m (8 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 140 kg (305 lb) each Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 185 kg (410 lb) each Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 28 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) <t< td=""><td>Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 356 mm (14 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness)</td><td>55 kg/m (37 lb/ft)</td></t<>	Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 356 mm (14 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness)	55 kg/m (37 lb/ft)
See plans for weights	Other piling	See plans
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars 3 kg (6 lb) each	Structural Steel	See plans for weights
Mesh Reinforcement 310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft) Guardrail Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts 30 kg/m (20 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts 45 kg/m (30 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts 12 kg/m (8 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 140 kg (305 lb) each Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 570 kg (1260 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 185 kg (410 lb) each Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 21 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48 m (150 - 160 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (52 lb/ft) F	Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts 30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)	Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	3 kg (6 lb) each
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 12 kg/m (8 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 140 kg (305 lb) each Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 570 kg (1260 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 21 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 28 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Ste	Mesh Reinforcement	310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts 45 kg/m (30 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts 12 kg/m (8 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 140 kg (305 lb) each Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 570 kg (1260 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 185 kg (410 lb) each Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 28 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail	Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts 12 kg/m (8 lb/ft) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 140 kg (305 lb) each Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 570 kg (1260 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) 185 kg (410 lb) each Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)
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) Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail Frame	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	45 kg/m (30 lb/ft)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 570 kg (1260 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) 185 kg (410 lb) each Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) 330 kg (730 lb) each Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) 185 kg (410 lb) each Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	140 kg (305 lb) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame 115 kg (250 lb)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	570 kg (1260 lb) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame 115 kg (250 lb)	Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	330 kg (730 lb) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post 16 kg/m (11 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame 115 kg (250 lb)	Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	185 kg (410 lb) each
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m - 12 m (30 - 40 ft) 21 kg/m (14 lb/ft) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 58 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		3 \ ,
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame	Traffic Signal Post	16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft) 31 kg/m (21 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame	Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)	21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft) 19 kg/m (13 lb/ft) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 58 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft) 28 kg/m (19 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 58 kg/m (84 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frame	Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)	19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft) 46 kg/m (31 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft) 97 kg/m (65 lb/ft) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)	Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)	46 kg/m (31 lb/ft)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft) 119 kg/m (80 lb/ft) Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		
Steel Railing, Type SM 95 kg/m (64 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)	• ' '	5 (,
Steel Railing, Type S-1 58 kg/m (39 lb/ft) Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)
Steel Railing, Type T-1 79 kg/m (53 lb/ft) Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		
Steel Bridge Rail 77 kg/m (52 lb/ft) Frames and Grates 115 kg (250 lb)		
Frames and Grates Frame 115 kg (250 lb)		
Frame 115 kg (250 lb)	v	3 (02 10.11)
		115 kg (250 lb)

80127

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OPTION FOR STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT

The bidder shall submit this form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.:				
Company Name:				
Contractor's Opti	on:			
Is your company o	pting to incl	ude this spec	cial prov	vision as part of the contract plans?
Yes		No		
Signature:				Date:

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

		Page
I.	General	1
II.	Nondiscrimination	1
III.	Nonsegregated Facilities	3
IV.	Payment of Predetermined Minimum Wage	3
V.	Statements and Payrolls	6
VI.	Record of Materials, Supplies, and Labor	7
VIII.	Safety: Accident Prevention	7
IX.	False Statements Concerning Highway Projects	7
Χ.	Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal	
	Water Pollution Control Act	8
XI.	Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension,	
	Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion	8
XII.	Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for	
	Lobbying	9

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

- 1. These contract provisions shall apply to all word performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.
- A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.
- 4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

Section I, paragraph 2; Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

- 5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
- 6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
 - a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or
- b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seg.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
 - a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.
 - b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement:
 - "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job-training."
- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above

Page 1

agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- 4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
 - a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
 - b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)
 - c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.
- 5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
 - a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
 - b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any

evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:
 - a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
 - b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
 - c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to

the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.
- 8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.
 - a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.
 - b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.
 - c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.
- 9. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
 - (1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and
 - (4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.
- b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).
- c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10.000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. General:

a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the

contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

- b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.
- c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

- a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.
- b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:
- (1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
- (2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;
- (3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
- (4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
- c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or

disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

- d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the question, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advised the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

- a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.
- b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- 4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

- (1) Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.
- (2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not

be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate listed in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor or subcontractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

- (3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.
- (4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

- (1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.
- (2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
- (3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits

Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

(4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV. 2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor or any other Federallyassisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainee's and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements:

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation:

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall; upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

- 2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:
 - a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.
 - b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan

or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period).

The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V.

This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all suncontractors.

- d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;
- (2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;
- (3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.
- f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for

inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

- 1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:
 - a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.
 - b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
 - c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on /Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.
- 2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in he contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted form the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).
 - a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
 - b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a

whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract.

Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification,

distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more).

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
- 2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.
- 3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of

any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible,""lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled

"Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Primary Covered Transactions

- 1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and
 - d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- 2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- e. The prospective lower tie participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.
- Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility And Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. that:
 - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision

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.il.gov/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.il.gov/desenv/subsc.html.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.