

**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 than 4:30 p.m. prevailing time twenty-one days prior to the letting of interest. This pre-qualification requirement applies to first time contractors, contractors renewing expired ratings, contractors maintaining continuous pre-qualification or contractors requesting revised ratings. To be eligible to bid, existing pre-qualification ratings must be effective through the date of letting.

**REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID**

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

**WHO CAN BID ?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

***IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.***

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

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

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

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

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

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

**WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?**

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

**ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS**

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

RETURN WITH BID

146

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting March 6, 2009

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

**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**



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 97364  
MADISON County  
Section 05-00073-01-PV (Edwardsville)  
Route FAU 8894 (Gerber Road)  
Project M-5011(206)  
District 8 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

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

Prepared by

Checked by

F

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

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## 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 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).

**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



RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

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

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

**Contract No. 97364  
MADISON County  
Section 05-00073-01-PV (Edwardsville)  
Project M-5011(206)  
Route FAU 8894 (Gerber Road)  
District 8 Construction Funds**

**Project consists of reconstructing Gerber Road with a full-depth HMA pavement, processing modified soil, storm sewers, curb and gutter, sidewalks, watermain improvements, sanitary sewer improvements and pavement marking, from East Lake Drive to Franklin Avenue in the city of Edwardsville.**

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



**RETURN WITH BID**

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

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

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

**Schedule of Combination Bids**

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

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

8. **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.

COUNTY NAME	CODE	DIST	SECTION NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	ROUTE
MADISON	119	08	05-00073-01-PV (EDWARDSVILLE)	M-5011/206/000	FAU 8894

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
XX000679	CUT & CAP EX WATER M	EACH	2.000 X				
XX001386	SAN SEW PVC 8	FOOT	301.000 X				
XX002154	MAN TA 4 DIA T3V F&G	EACH	1.000 X				
XX003037	D I FITTINGS & ACCESS	POUND	1,045.000 X				
XX004065	LINE STOP 8	EACH	1.000 X				
XX004360	SAN SEWER BYPASS PUMP	L SUM	1.000 X				
XX004706	CONN TO EX W MAIN 6	EACH	1.000 X				
XX004971	LINE STOP 6	EACH	1.000 X				
XX005631	UTILITY STRUCTURE TBA	EACH	18.000 X				
XX006077	GATE VALVE AND BOX 6	EACH	1.000 X				
XX006653	FENCE (SPECIAL)	FOOT	688.000 X				
XX007805	R C PIPE TEE 78P 30R	EACH	1.000 X				
XX007806	PIPE ELBOW, 6"	EACH	3.000 X				
XX007807	SS WM REQ 6	FOOT	78.000 X				
XX007808	HYDRANT GATE VALV ACC	EACH	1.000 X				

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
XX007809	CORP STOP SER CON 3/4	EACH	5.000 X	=			
XX007810	UTILITY PIPE REMOVAL	FOOT	1,610.000 X	=			
XX007811	PVC FORCE MAIN 8	FOOT	647.000 X	=			
XX007812	SO SAN SEW MAN & LID	EACH	2.000 X	=			
XX007813	SAN SEW MAN & LID	EACH	1.000 X	=			
XX007814	FORCE MN BYPASS PUMP	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
XX197300	SLOTTED DRAIN	FOOT	22.000 X	=			
X0301877	CONN EX W MN P 8	EACH	2.000 X	=			
X0322033	STORM SEW WM REQ 12	FOOT	758.000 X	=			
X0322923	SEGMENT CONC BLK WALL	SQ FT	2,856.000 X	=			
X0324440	CONN TO EX W MAIN 8	EACH	1.000 X	=			
X5012610	CONC HDWL REM PART	EACH	4.000 X	=			
X6020074	INLETS TA T3V F&G	EACH	7.000 X	=			
X6020075	INLETS TB T3V F&G	EACH	2.000 X	=			
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000 X	=			

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
Z002800	FENCE REMOVAL	FOOT	817.000 X	=			
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	99.000 X	=			
20100210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	206.000 X	=			
20100500	TREE REMOV ACRES	ACRE	0.060 X	=			
20101300	TREE PRUN 1-10	EACH	26.000 X	=			
20101350	TREE PRUN OVER 10	EACH	30.000 X	=			
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	4,378.000 X	=			
20300100	CHANNEL EXCAV	CU YD	224.000 X	=			
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAV	CU YD	1,195.000 X	=			
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	1,974.000 X	=			
25000200	SEEDING CL 2	ACRE	1.150 X	=			
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	103.000 X	=			
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	103.000 X	=			
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	103.000 X	=			
25000700	AGR GROUND LIMESTONE	TON	2.300 X	=			

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
25100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	1.150 X	=		=	
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	5,521.000 X	=		=	
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	115.000 X	=		=	
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	3,336.000 X	=		=	
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	46.000 X	=		=	
28100105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ YD	7.000 X	=		=	
28100109	STONE RIPRAP CL A5	SQ YD	178.000 X	=		=	
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	7.000 X	=		=	
30200350	PROCESS MOD SOIL 8	SQ YD	9,202.000 X	=		=	
30201500	LIME	TON	181.000 X	=		=	
31100300	SUB GRAN MAT A 4	SQ YD	9,202.000 X	=		=	
31100700	SUB GRAN MAT A 8	SQ YD	413.000 X	=		=	
40201000	AGGREGATE-TEMP ACCESS	TON	237.000 X	=		=	
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	742.000 X	=		=	
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	15.000 X	=		=	

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
40600895	CONSTRUC TEST STRIP	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
40600990	TEMPORARY RAMP	SQ YD	87.000 X	=	=	=	=
40603315	HMA SC "C" N70	TON	51.000 X	=	=	=	=
40701821	HMA PAVT FD 7	SQ YD	7,112.000 X	=	=	=	=
42300200	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 6	SQ YD	1,670.000 X	=	=	=	=
42400100	PC CONC SIDEWALK 4	SQ FT	11,925.000 X	=	=	=	=
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	SQ FT	60.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	5,327.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	507.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000300	CURB REM	FOOT	16.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	123.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	95.000 X	=	=	=	=
50105220	PIPE CULVERT REMOV	FOOT	504.000 X	=	=	=	=
54201333	P CUL 2 RCCP 78	FOOT	146.000 X	=	=	=	=
54213660	PRC FLAR END SEC 15	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=



ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
54213723	PRC FLAR END SEC 78	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	83.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0430	STORM SEW CL A 2 30	FOOT	59.000 X	=	=	=	=
550B0050	STORM SEW CL B 1 12	FOOT	84.000 X	=	=	=	=
550B0320	STORM SEW CL B 2 8	FOOT	41.000 X	=	=	=	=
550B0340	STORM SEW CL B 2 12	FOOT	947.000 X	=	=	=	=
550B0360	STORM SEW CL B 2 15	FOOT	165.000 X	=	=	=	=
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	82.000 X	=	=	=	=
56100600	WATER MAIN 6	FOOT	82.000 X	=	=	=	=
56100700	WATER MAIN 8	FOOT	666.000 X	=	=	=	=
56400400	FIRE HYDNPTS RELOCATED	EACH	3.000 X	=	=	=	=
60219540	MAN TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	5.000 X	=	=	=	=
60222240	MAN TA 5 DIA T24F&G	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
60236200	INLETS TA T8G	EACH	2.000 X	=	=	=	=
60237470	INLETS TA T24F&G	EACH	18.000 X	=	=	=	=

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
60240301	INLETS TB T8G	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60240328	INLETS TB T24F&G	EACH	9.000 X	=			
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	7.000 X	=			
60257900	MAN RECONST	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	3.000 X	=			
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	5,182.000 X	=			
61100605	MISC CONCRETE	CU YD	2.000 X	=			
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	54.000 X	=			
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
70101700	TRAF CONT & PROT	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
70300100	SHORT-TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	232.000 X	=			
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	5,753.000 X	=			
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	294.000 X	=			
70300260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	122.000 X	=			
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	2,263.000 X	=			

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	120.000 X	=			
72800100	TELES. STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	299.000 X	=			
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	5,753.000 X	=			
78000400	THPL PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	294.000 X	=			
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	122.000 X	=			

TOTAL \$

- NOTE:
1. EACH PAY ITEM SHOULD HAVE A UNIT PRICE AND A TOTAL PRICE.
  2. THE UNIT PRICE SHALL GOVERN IF NO TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN OR IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PRODUCT OF THE UNIT PRICE MULTIPLIED BY THE QUANTITY.
  3. IF A UNIT PRICE IS OMITTED, THE TOTAL PRICE WILL BE DIVIDED BY THE QUANTITY IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A UNIT PRICE.
  4. A BID MAY BE DECLARED UNACCEPTABLE IF NEITHER A UNIT PRICE NOR A TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN.

## RETURN WITH BID

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

#### **I. GENERAL**

A. Article 50 of the 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 \$171,000.00. Sixty percent of the salary is \$102,600.00.

## RETURN WITH BID

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

### **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.

## RETURN WITH BID

### **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.

## RETURN WITH BID

(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.

## RETURN WITH BID

### **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, Section 50-60(c), provides:

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

### **I. Addenda**

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

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

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

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

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

**NA - FEDERAL**

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

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

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



## RETURN WITH BID

### M. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

Public Act 95-0616 provides that each bid, offer, or proposal submitted for a State contract shall include a disclosure of whether or not the Company acting as the bidder, offer or, or proposing entity, or any of its corporate parents or subsidiaries, within the 24 months before submission of the bid, offer, or proposal had business operations that involved contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the Government of Iran, companies in which the Government of Iran has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran, or companies involved in consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran and either of the following conditions apply:

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

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

### N. Registration with the State Board of Elections.

Public Act 95-0971, amending the Illinois Procurement Code, 30 ILCS 500, adding new sections 20-160 and 50-37, and Executive Order 3 (2008) establish new requirements affecting contributions that contractors, consultants, vendors and bidders, including affiliated persons and entities, may make to state officeholders, declared candidates for state offices and political organizations established to benefit such officeholders and candidates. These provisions do not apply to federal-aid contracts.

By submission of a bid, the bidder acknowledges and agrees that it has read and understands the requirements of PA 95-0971 and Executive Order 3 (2008), including but not limited to, all reporting requirements and all restrictions on soliciting and making contributions to state officeholders, declared candidates for state offices and covered political organizations that promote the candidacy of an officeholder or declared candidate for office. In addition, the bidder makes the following certifications:

- (1) As to Executive Order 3 (2008), the bidder certifies that no contribution will be made that would violate the order, and that the bidder will report all contributions as required by the order.
- (2) As to PA 95-0971, the bidder shall check either of the following certifications that apply:

The bidder is not required to register as a business entity with the State Board of Elections.

The bidder has registered as a business entity with the State Board of Elections, and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration as required the Act. **A copy of the time-stamped certificate of registration is enclosed with the bid. The Department will not award this contract without the submission of a certificate of registration.**

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

**TO BE RETURNED WITH BID**

**IV. DISCLOSURES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**C. Disclosure Form Instructions**

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

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

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

**I have determined that the Form A disclosure information previously submitted is current and accurate, and all forms are hereby incorporated by reference in this bid. Any necessary additional forms or amendments to previously submitted forms are attached to this bid.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Bidding Company)



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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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

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 \$102,600.00? YES \_\_\_ NO \_\_\_
  3. Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$102,600.00 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 \$102,600.00? YES \_\_\_ NO \_\_\_
- (Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per bid even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**D. Bidders Submitting More Than One Bid**

Bidders submitting multiple bids may submit one set of forms consisting of all required Form A disclosures and one Form B for use with all bids. Please indicate in the space provided below the bid item that contains the original disclosure forms and the bid items which incorporate the forms by reference.

- The bid submitted for letting item \_\_\_\_\_ contains the Form A disclosures or Certification Statement and the Form B disclosures. The following letting items incorporate the said forms by reference:

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RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the BIDDER (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than \$102,600.00 (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07). (Make copies of this form as necessary and attach a separate Disclosure Form A for each individual meeting these requirements)

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

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

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

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

- 1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
2. Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$102,600.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary.

**RETURN WITH BID/OFFER**

- 3. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$102,600.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
  
- 4. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$102,600.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

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(b) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years. Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

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

- 1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
  
- 2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$102,600.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) provide the name of the spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary. \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$102,600.00, (60% of the salary of the Governor as of 7/1/07) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
  
- 4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$102,600.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/07) are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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**RETURN WITH BID/OFFER**

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

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

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

**APPLICABLE STATEMENT**

**This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page.**

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

**NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT**

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Form B  
Other Contracts &  
Procurement Related Information  
Disclosure**

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

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Act (30 ILCS 500). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B must be completed for bids in excess of \$10,000, and for all open-ended contracts.

**DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION**

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

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

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

**THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED**

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

## **RETURN WITH BID**

### **SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

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

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

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





**RETURN WITH BID**

**Contract No. 97364  
MADISON County  
Section 05-00073-01-PV (Edwardsville)  
Project M-5011(206)  
Route FAU 8894 (Gerber Road)  
District 8 Construction Funds**

**PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued**

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

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

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

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

**PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN**

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

Company \_\_\_\_\_

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

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RETURN WITH BID**

**ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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

- A. By the execution of this proposal, the signing bidder certifies that the bidding entity has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action, in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the submitted bid. This statement made by the undersigned bidder is true and correct under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States.
- B. **CERTIFICATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:**
1. Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause. YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_
  2. If answer to #1 is yes, have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of OFCC, any Federal agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements of those organizations? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

**RETURN WITH BID**

**Contract No. 97364  
MADISON County  
Section 05-00073-01-PV (Edwardsville)  
Project M-5011(206)  
Route FAU 8894 (Gerber Road)  
District 8 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)

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

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)

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

(IF A CORPORATION)

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

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

Attest \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

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

Attest \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

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



Return with Bid

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

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

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ as SURETY, are held jointly, severally and firmly bound unto the STATE OF ILLINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount specified in Article 102.09 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, whichever is the lesser sum, well and truly to be paid unto said STATE OF ILLINOIS, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

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

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL

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

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

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

County of \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

Notary Public

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

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



# PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



# PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

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

## **NOTICE**

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

# CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

## NOTICE

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

**Contract No. 97364  
MADISON County  
Section 05-00073-01-PV (Edwardsville)  
Project M-5011(206)  
Route FAU 8894 (Gerber Road)  
District 8 Construction Funds**



**Illinois Department of Transportation**



## NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., March 6, 2009. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 97364  
MADISON County  
Section 05-00073-01-PV (Edwardsville)  
Project M-5011(206)  
Route FAU 8894 (Gerber Road)  
District 8 Construction Funds**

**Project consists of reconstructing Gerber Road with a full-depth HMA pavement, processing modified soil, storm sewers, curb and gutter, sidewalks, watermain improvements, sanitary sewer improvements and pavement marking, from East Lake Drive to Franklin Avenue in the city of Edwardsville.**

- 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  
  
Milton R. Sees, Secretary

BD 351 (Rev. 01/2003)



INDEX  
FOR  
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS  
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2009

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-07) (Revised 1-1-09)

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GERBER ROAD: FROM EAST LAKE DRIVE TO FRANKLIN AVENUE  
MADISON COUNTY**

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**Effective: January 12, 2009**

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		GBSP11	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling	Dec 15, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP12	Drainage System	June 10, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP13	High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings	Oct 13, 1988	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP14	Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	April 20, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP15	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure	July 12, 1994	June 1, 2007
		GBSP16	Jacking Existing Superstructure	Jan 11, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP17	Bonded Preformed Joint Seal	July 12, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP18	Modular Expansion Joint	May 19, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP21	Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures	June 30, 2003	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP22	Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures	Sept 13, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP25	Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	Oct 2, 2001	July 9, 2008
		GBSP26	Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Oct 2, 2001	July 9, 2008
		GBSP28	Deck Slab Repair	May 15, 1995	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP29	Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	June 1, 2007
		GBSP30	Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	June 1, 2007
		GBSP31	Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay	Jan 21, 2000	June 1, 2007
		GBSP32	Temporary Sheet Piling	Sept 2, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP33	Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	Jan 13, 1998	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP34	Concrete Wearing Surface	June 23, 1994	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP35	Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer	Aug 1, 1995	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP36	Surface Preparation and Painting Req. for Weathering Steel	Nov 21, 1997	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP37	Underwater Structure Excavation Protection	April 1, 1995	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP38	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Feb 3, 1999	Jan 15, 2008
		GBSP42	Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Sept 20, 2001	Feb 2, 2007
		GBSP43	Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Nov 13, 2002	Feb 2, 2007
		GBSP44	Temporary Soil Retention System	Dec 30, 2002	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP45	Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay	May 7, 1997	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP46	Geotextile Retaining Walls	Sept 19, 2003	June 1, 2007
		GBSP47	High Performance Concrete Structures	Aug 5, 2002	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP50	Removal of Existing Non-composite Bridge Decks	June 21, 2004	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP51	Pipe Underdrain for Structures	May 17, 2000	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP52	Porous Granular Embankment (Special)	Sept 28, 2005	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP53	Structural Repair of Concrete	Mar 15, 2006	April 2, 2008
		GBSP55	Erection of Curved Steel Structures	June 1, 2007	
		GBSP56	Setting Piles in Rock	Nov 14, 1996	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP57	Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Jan 6, 2003	April 2, 2008
		GBSP58	Mechanical Splice	Sep 21, 1995	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP59	Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections	Dec 6, 2004	July 9, 2008
		GBSP60	Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Pain Cleaning Residues	Nov 25, 2004	July 9, 2008
		GBSP61	Slipform Parapet	June 1, 2007	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP62	Concrete Deck Beams	June 13, 2008	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP63	Demolition Plans for Removal of Existing Structures	Sept 5, 2007	
X	80	GBSP64	Segmental Concrete Block Wall	Jan 7, 1999	July 9, 2008
		GBSP65	Precast Modular Retaining Walls	Mar 19, 2001	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP66	Wave Equation Analysis of Piles	Nov 14, 2008	

LIST ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW

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INDEX LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LR #	Pg #	Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
LR SD 12		<input type="checkbox"/> Slab Movement Detection Device	Nov. 11, 1984	Jan. 1, 2007
LR SD 13		<input type="checkbox"/> Required Cold Milled Surface Texture	Nov. 1, 1987	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 102		<input type="checkbox"/> Protests on Local Lettings	Jan. 1, 2007	
LR 105	85	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cooperation with Utilities	Jan. 1, 1999	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 107-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings	Mar. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006
LR 107-3		<input type="checkbox"/> Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Jan. 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
LR 107-4	88	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance	Feb. 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2007
LR 107-5		<input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Prevention Program	Jan. 1, 2008	Jan. 8, 2008
LR 108		<input type="checkbox"/> Combination Bids	Jan. 1, 1994	Mar. 1, 2005
LR 212		<input type="checkbox"/> Shaping Roadway	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 355-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 355-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix	Feb. 2, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 400-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Treated Earth Surface	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Mixture (Class B)	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-3		<input type="checkbox"/> Pavement Rehabilitation by the Heat-Scarify-Overlay Method	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 402		<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 406	89	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-shrink Grout	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 420		<input type="checkbox"/> PCC Pavement (Special)	May 12, 1964	Jan. 2, 2007
LR 442		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 451		<input type="checkbox"/> Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt	Oct. 1, 1991	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 503-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Class SI Concrete	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 503-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 542		<input type="checkbox"/> Pipe Culverts, Type _____ (Furnished)	Sep. 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 663		<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride Applied	Jun. 1, 1958	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 702	90	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction and Maintenance Signs	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 1004		<input type="checkbox"/> Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1013		<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Salt (Sodium Chloride)	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 1030		<input type="checkbox"/> Growth Curve	Mar. 1, 2008	
LR 1032-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Penetrating Emulsions	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 1, 2007
LR 1032-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Multigrade Cold Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 1, 2007
LR 1102		<input type="checkbox"/> Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment	Jan. 1, 2007	

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
For the January 16 and March 6, 2009 Lettings

The following special provisions indicated by an "x" are applicable to this contract. An \* indicates a new or revised special provision for the letting.

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg#</u>		<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80099			Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2007
* 80186			Alkali-Silica Reaction for Cast-in-Place Concrete	Aug. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2009
* 80213	91	X	Alkali-Silica Reaction for Precast and Precast Prestressed Concrete	Jan. 1, 2009	
80207	94	X	Approval of Proposed Borrow Areas, Use Areas, and/or Waste Areas Inside Illinois State Borders	Nov. 1, 2008	
80192			Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	95	X	Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Jan. 2, 2007
50261			Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	Jan. 1, 2007
50481			Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	Jan. 1, 2007
50491			Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	Jan. 1, 2007
50531			Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	Jan. 1, 2007
80166	98	X	Cement	Jan. 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2007
80198			Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199			Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80193			Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2008	
* 80214			Concrete Gutter, Type A	Jan. 1, 2009	
* 80215			Concrete Joint Sealer	Jan. 1, 2009	
80177			Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations	April 1, 2007	
80029	102	X	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Nov. 1, 2008
80178			Dowel Bars	April 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2008
80179			Engineer's Field Office Type A	April 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2008
80205			Engineer's Field Office Type B	Aug. 1, 2008	
80175			Epoxy Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2007	
80189	110	X	Equipment Rental Rates	Aug. 2, 2007	Jan. 2, 2008
80169			High Tension Cable Median Barrier	Jan. 1, 2007	
80194	112	X	HMA – Hauling on Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement	Jan. 1, 2008	
80181	114	X	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Field Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2008
80201	116	X	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Plant Test Frequency	April 1, 2008	
80202	118	X	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Transportation	April 1, 2008	
80136			Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-4.75	Nov. 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2008
80195			Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L	Jan. 1, 2008	
80109			Impact Attenuators	Nov. 1, 2003	Nov. 1, 2008
80110			Impact Attenuators, Temporary	Nov. 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2007
* 80196			Mast Arm Assembly and Pole	Jan. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2009
* 80045			Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Jan. 1, 2009
80203			Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Steel Inserts and Brackets Cast into Concrete".)	April 1, 2008	Nov. 1, 2008
80165			Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007
80082			Multilane Pavement Patching	Nov. 1, 2002	
80180	119	X	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".)	April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
80208			Nighttime Work Zone Lighting	Nov. 1, 2008	
80129	120	X	Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80182			Notification of Reduced Width	April 1, 2007	
80069			Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System	Nov. 1, 2001	Jan. 1, 2008
* 80216			Partial Exit Ramp Closure for Freeway/Expressway	Jan. 1, 2009	
80022	122	X	Payments to Subcontractors	June 1, 2000	Jan. 1, 2006
80209	124	X	Personal Protective Equipment	Nov. 1, 2008	
80134			Plastic Blockouts for Guardrail	Nov. 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
* 80119			Polyurea Pavement Marking	April 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2009

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg#</u>		<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80210			Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	Nov. 1, 2008	
80170			Portland Cement Concrete Plants	Jan. 1, 2007	
* 80217			Post Clips for Extruded Aluminum Signs	Jan. 1, 2009	
80171	125	X	Precast Handling Holes	Jan. 1, 2007	
* 80218			Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2009	
* 80219			Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal	Jan. 1, 2009	
* 80220			Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing	Jan. 1, 2009	
* 80221			Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal	Jan. 1, 2009	
80211			Prismatic Curb Reflectors	Nov. 1, 2008	
80015			Public Convenience and Safety	Jan. 1, 2000	
34261			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
* 80223			Ramp Closure for Freeway/Expressway	Jan. 1, 2009	
80172	127	X	Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	Jan. 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2007
80183	133	X	Reflective Sheeting on Channelizing Devices	April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
80151	134	X	Reinforcement Bars	Nov. 1, 2005	Jan. 2, 2008
80206	136	X	Reinforcement Bars – Storage and Protection	Aug. 1, 2008	
* 80224			Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	Jan. 1, 2009	
80184	137	X	Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs	April 1, 2007	
* 80131	143	X	Seeding	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2009
* 80152			Self-Consolidating Concrete for Cast-In-Place Construction	Nov. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2009
80132	145	X	Self-Consolidating Concrete for Precast Products	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80212	147	X	Sign Panels and Sign Panel Overlays	Nov. 1, 2008	
80197	148	X	Silt Filter Fence	Jan. 1, 2008	
80127			Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	April 1, 2007
80153			Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	Nov. 1, 2005	Aug. 1, 2007
80191	149	X	Stone Gradation Testing	Nov. 1, 2007	
80143	150	X	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	April 2, 2005	
80075			Surface Testing of Pavements	April 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
80087	151	X	Temporary Erosion Control	Nov. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2008
* 80225			Temporary Raised Pavement Marker	Jan. 1, 2009	
80176	152	X	Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2007	
20338			Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
80185			Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs	April 1, 2007	
80149			Variable Spaced Tining	Aug. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2007
80071	154	X	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	
80204			Woven Wire Fence	April 1, 2008	

The following special provisions are in the 2009 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>New Location</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80108	Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal	Check Sheet #32	Nov. 1, 2003	
72541	Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal	Check Sheet #33	June 1, 1989	Jan. 2, 2007
80167	Electrical Service Installation – Traffic Signals	Section 805	Jan. 1, 2007	
80164	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Section 669	Aug. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007
80161	Traffic Signal Grounding	Sections 873 and 1076	April 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007
80162	Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS)	Sections 801, 862 and 1074	April 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007
80163	Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery	Articles 783.02 and 1101.12	April 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007

The following special provisions require additional information from the designer. The additional information needs to be included in a separate document attached to this check sheet. The Project Development and Implementation section will then include the information in the applicable special provision. The Special Provisions are:

Building Removal-Case I	Completion Date	Railroad Protective Liability Insurance
Building Removal-Case II	Completion Date Plus Working Days	Training Special Provisions
Building Removal-Case III	DBE Participation	Working Days
Building Removal-Case IV	Material Transfer Device	



## CITY OF EDWARDSVILLE

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2007, the latest edition of the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", the latest edition of the "Standard Specifications For Water & Sewer Main Construction In Illinois", the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions," adopted January 1, 2009 indicated on the check sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of GERBER ROAD in the City of Edwardsville designated Section 05-00073-01-PV, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

This project consists of the reconstruction of 2,453.90 feet (0.465 miles) of Gerber Road (from East Lake Drive to Franklin Avenue). The improvements include construction layout, temporary erosion control, traffic control and protection, removals and adjustments, earthwork, storm sewers, inlets, manholes, pipe culverts, aggregate sub-base, concrete curb & gutter, hot-mix asphalt pavement, concrete driveway pavement, concrete sidewalk, segmental concrete block walls, fencing, pavement marking, signing and seeding.

#### **SAFETY AND PROTECTION**

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervision all safety and precautions and programs in connection with the Work. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:
1. All employees on the Work and other persons and organizations who may be affected thereby;
  2. All the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or of the site; and
  3. Other property at the site adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadway, structures, utilities and underground facilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of any public body having jurisdiction for the safety of persons and property or to protect them from damage, injury or

loss; and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. Contractor shall notify owners of adjacent property and of underground facilities and utility owners when prosecution of the Work may affect them and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation and replacement of their property. All damage, injury or loss to any property referred to in paragraph 2 or 3 caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Contractor, any Subcontractor, Supplier or any other person or organization directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the Work or anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor (except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Drawings or Specifications or to the acts or omissions of Owner or Engineer or anyone employed by either of them or anyone for acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of Contractor). Contractor's duties and responsibilities for the safety and protection of the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and Engineer has issued a notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable (except as otherwise expressly provided in connection with Substantial Completion).

- B. Contractor shall designate a responsible representative at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be Contractor's superintendent, unless otherwise designated in writing by Contractor to Owner.
- C. In Emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the site or adjacent thereto, Contractor, without special instructions or authorization from Engineer or Owner, is obligated to act to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Contractor shall give Engineer prompt, written notice if Contractor believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused thereby. If Engineer determines that a change in the Contract Documents is required because of the action taken in response to an emergency, a Work Directive Change or Change Order will be issued to document the consequences of the changes or variations.

#### **STATUS OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

Overhead and underground facilities have been plotted from available surveys and records and, therefore, their locations, type and size must be considered approximate only. There also may be utilities for which the locations are unknown. Verification of locations, type and size of overhead and underground utilities, shown or not shown, will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The following utility companies have facilities within the project limits, which will require adjustments.

City of Edwardsville  
 Gerber Road  
 Madison County

Name & Address of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Adjustment Completed Date
City of Edwardsville P.O. Box 407 Edwardsville, IL 62025-0407 Phone: (618) 692-7535	Both gravity and force main sanitary sewer.	Gravity sanitary sewer runs throughout the length of the project. Force main sanitary sewer runs from East Lake Drive and stops before Lee Drive.	During construction if necessary.
City of Edwardsville P.O. Box 407 Edwardsville, IL 62025-0407 Phone: (618) 692-7535	Water mains and service lines.	Mains are located throughout the length of the project.	Before or during construction.
AT&T 203 Goethe Street Floor 2 1/2 Collinsville, IL 62234 Phone: (618) 346-6426	Overhead and buried telephone cable.	Telephone lines are located throughout the length of the project.	Before or during construction.
Ameren IP 2600 N Center Street PO Box 378, MC Q-10 Maryville, IL 62062-0378 Phone: (618) 346-1236	Overhead electric lines, power poles, buried gas lines and buried electric lines.	Gas and electric lines are located throughout the length of the project.	Before or during construction.
Charter Communications Mapping & Design Department 941 Charter Commons Town & Country, MO 63017	Overhead and buried Cable TV lines.	Cable TV lines are located throughout the length of the project.	Before or during construction.
<b>Toll Free J.U.L.I.E. Telephone Number (800) 892-0123</b>			

Additional utility information may be obtained by calling the "Joint Utility Location Information for Excavators" phone number, (800) 892-0123.

The above information represents the best information available and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Section 102 and Articles 105.07, 107.20, 107.31 and 108.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

If any utility adjustment or removal has not been completed by the date of the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, and the Contractor's operations are adversely affected by the delay, the Contractor should notify the Engineer in writing. A request for an extension of time will be considered to the extent the Contractor's operations are affected.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION**

The provisions contained herein shall govern over any conflicting provisions of the standard specifications.

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

Layout and maintenance of the traffic control devices shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The appropriate traffic control devices shall be utilized for the various construction activities being performed by the Contractor. The Contractor is expected to modify the traffic control devices as the work activities proceed and as directed by the Engineer.

Attention is called to Sections 107, 701, and 703 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, and as amended by the Supplemental Specifications, Recurring Special Provisions, the Special Provisions contained herein, and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control:

701301	701311	701501	701701	701801
701901	BLR 17-3	BLR 18-4	BLR 21-7	BLR 22-5

**Limitations of Construction**

The Contractor shall coordinate the items of work in order to keep hazards and traffic inconveniences to a minimum, as specified below.

1. The Contractor shall provide, erect and maintain all the necessary barricades, cones, drums, flags and lights for the warning and protection of traffic, as required by Sections 107 and 701 through 703 of the Standard Specifications, and as modified.
2. The Contractor shall furnish and erect "Road Construction Ahead" signs (W20-1(0)-48) at both ends of the project and at all side roads within the limits of this project when working in the vicinity of the side road intersection.
3. All open excavations, drop offs and utility structure openings within the limits of construction shall be protected with lighted Type II barricades at all times.
4. Flagger traffic control signs used on this project shall be fluorescent orange in color.

5. The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing traffic control inside the road closures whenever the road is not completely closed to traffic. The proper standards shall be erected whenever there is to be public access. All orange warning signs shall be 48" x 48".

This project shall be constructed in stages to minimize disruption to traffic. When portions of the road are closed, Traffic Control and Protection devices shall be placed as indicated on the traffic control plan sheets, IDOT's Highway Standards or as directed by the Engineer. Barricades and warning signs shall be erected at each end of the section and all side road approaches.

#### Sequence of Construction

The Contractor will schedule his work according to the following requirements and in compliance with Section 701 of the Standard Specification on KEEPING ROADS OPEN TO TRAFFIC Article 701.17(e). Any deviations proposed by the Contractor to the following traffic control plan shall be submitted in writing and approved by the Engineer prior to the Contractor making traffic control revisions.

In general the staging of construction shall be as follows:

#### STAGE 1 CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Gerber Road shall be closed from Sta. 76+50.00 to Sta. 97+44.05 to thru traffic during this stage.
2. Access to all properties shall be maintained at all times. If a Resident's driveway is not accessible during construction, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable parking space as determined by the Engineer along Gerber Road in front of the Resident's property. The Contractor shall also provide an accessible route as determined by the Engineer from the on-street parking area to the Resident's house.
3. The Contractor shall coordinate utility adjustments and relocations with appropriate utility prior to construction.
4. Sta. 78+30.00 to Sta. 86+45.00
  - A. The Contractor shall install temporary erosion control.
  - B. The Contractor shall complete all removal and adjustment items.
  - C. The Contractor shall construct pipe culverts at Sta. 79+34.18 and at Sta. 79+54.33 including riprap.

- D. The Contractor shall construct roadway embankment and prepare subgrade.
  - E. The Contractor shall construct storm sewer system, gravity sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer force main and water main.
  - F. The Contractor shall construct segmental concrete block walls and corresponding fences.
  - G. The Contractor shall construct modified soil, aggregate sub-base and ccc&g.
5. Sta. 86+45.00 to Sta. 97+44.05.
- A. The Contractor shall install temporary erosion control.
  - B. The Contractor shall construct storm sewer system.
  - C. The Contractor shall complete all removal and adjustment items for SB lane.
  - D. The Contractor shall construct roadway embankment and prepare subgrade for SB lane.
  - E. The Contractor shall construct modified soil, aggregate sub-base and ccc&g for SB lane.
  - F. The Contractor shall complete all removal and adjustment items for NB lane.
  - G. The Contractor shall construct roadway embankment and prepare subgrade for NB lane.
  - H. The Contractor shall construct modified soil, aggregate sub-base and ccc&g for NB lane.
6. The Contractor shall construct HMA Binder course for Stage 1.
7. The Contractor shall construct pcc driveway pavements and pcc sidewalk for Stage 1.
8. The Contractor shall complete final grading for Stage 1.
9. The Contractor shall install appropriate permanent signing, temporary pavement marking and complete permanent seeding for Stage 1.
10. Barricades and construction signs shall be positioned as shown in IDOT standard 701901 and as directed by the Engineer.

11. Type A low intensity lights shall be used on each barricade, drum and sign in advance and within the work area shown during hours of darkness. Drums shall have steady burn lights for hazards or obstacles greater than 100' in length.
12. All warning signs shall have minimum dimensions of 48" by 48" and have a black legend on an orange reflectorized background.
13. All work zone signs are required to meet, as a minimum, type B reflectivity requirements of Table 1091-2 in Article 1091.02 of the Standard Specifications.
14. Longitudinal dimensions may be adjusted to fit field conditions.
15. When fluorescent signs are used, orange flags are not required.
16. All signs shall be post mounted if closure time exceeds four days.
17. All improvements to Gerber Road during this stage shall be completed utilizing traffic control and protection Standards 701901, BLR-21 and BLR-22.
18. Actual number of barricades required may differ from the number shown.

#### STAGE 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Gerber road shall be closed from Sta. 97+44.05 to Sta. 102+83.90 to thru traffic during this stage.
2. Access to all properties shall be maintained at all times. If a Resident's driveway is not accessible during construction, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable parking space as determined by the Engineer along Gerber road in front of the Resident's property. The Contractor shall also provide an accessible route as determined by the Engineer from the on-street parking area to the Resident's house.
3. The Contractor shall coordinate utility adjustments and relocations with appropriate utility prior to construction.
4. The Contractor shall install temporary erosion control.
5. The Contractor shall construct remaining portion of storm sewer system.
6. The Contractor shall complete all removal and adjustment items for SB lane.
7. The Contractor shall construct roadway embankment and prepare subgrade for SB lane.

8. The Contractor shall construct modified soil, aggregate sub-base, and ccc&g for SB lane.
9. The Contractor shall complete all removal and adjustment items for NB lane.
10. The Contractor shall construct roadway embankment and prepare subgrade for NB lane.
11. The Contractor shall construct modified soil, aggregate sub-base, and ccc&g for NB lane.
12. The Contractor shall construct HMA Binder course for Stage 2.
13. The Contractor shall construct HMA surface course for Stages 1 and 2.
14. The Contractor shall construct pcc driveway pavements and pcc sidewalk.
15. The Contractor shall complete final grading.
16. The Contractor shall install appropriate permanent signing, permanent pavement marking and complete permanent seeding.
17. Barricades and construction signs shall be positioned as shown in IDOT Standard 701901 and as directed by the Engineer.
18. Type A low intensity lights shall be used on each barricade, drum and sign in advance and within the work area shown during hours of darkness. Drums shall have steady burn lights for hazards or obstacles greater than 100' in length.
19. All warning signs shall have minimum dimensions of 48" by 48" and have a black legend on an orange reflectorized background.
20. All work zone signs are required to meet, as a minimum, type B reflectivity requirements of Table 1091-2 in Article 1091.02 of the standard specifications.
21. Longitudinal dimensions may be adjusted to fit field conditions.
22. When fluorescent signs are used, orange flags are not required.
23. All signs shall be post mounted if closure time exceeds four days.
24. All improvements to Gerber Road during this stage shall be completed utilizing traffic control and protection Standards 701901, BLR-21 and BLR-22.
25. Actual number of barricades required may differ from the number shown.



### Application of Highway Standards for Traffic Control

The traffic control standards and sign locations included in the plans may require minor modification of the placement dimensions of the traffic control devices to take into account side streets, horizontal sight obstructions, etc. The Engineer shall approve any and all modifications. The traffic control standards shall be applied as directed or approved by the Engineer.

### Basis of Payment

This price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, transportation, signs, drums and barricades and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain and remove all traffic control as shown in the plans and as required in these Special Provisions. Traffic Control and Protection for this project will be measured and paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION.

### CLEARING

This item shall be performed according to Section 201 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein:

Clearing shall also consist of the removal and disposal of concrete block, railroad ties, landscaping timbers, landscaping blocks, concrete block retaining walls, railroad tie retaining walls, etc. These items shall be removed at the time that they interfere with construction. Only items that are within the grading limits, existing ROW, proposed ROW, existing temporary easements or proposed temporary easements shall be removed.

Full depth sawing, for the removal of the various clearing items involved, shall be made at locations shown on the plans or at locations as designated by the Engineer. Full depth sawing will not be measured for payment.

Prior to beginning any clearing work, the Contractor shall notify the property owners of the material that is to be cleared. The property owners shall be allowed to salvage any of the material to be cleared. The Contractor shall dispose of the entire surplus clearing material not claimed by the property owners.

This work will be not be measured for payment, as indicated in Article 201.10 of the Standard Specifications.

### TREE REMOVAL

This work shall consist of tree removal operations within the proposed right-of-way, existing right-of-way, proposed temporary easement or proposed permanent easement limits as shown on the tree removal schedule and as shown on the plans, according to Section 201 of the Standard

Specifications except as herein specified. The Contractor shall take whatever precautions necessary during all operations to protect public and private property from any harm or damage that might otherwise result from the removal operations. The Contractor shall take further precautions to assure that no debris from the removal operations will fall into the roads that are open to traffic or onto private property.

The Contractor is advised that all trees to be removed for the construction of this project shall be physically marked for that purpose by the Engineer prior to any tree removal operations. The Contractor shall then take whatever precautions necessary to remove only those trees marked.

Tree Removal will be measured for payment as specified in Article 201.10 of the Standard Specifications for the area and/or the individual trees marked for removal as shown in the plans. Payment shall be for all labor, materials and equipment to remove and dispose of trees at the contract unit price for TREE REMOVAL of the units diameter or acres specified as shown in the plans, measured as herein specified.

#### **FURNISHED EXCAVATION**

All earthwork embankment shall be completed according to the applicable portions of Section 205 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall be required to place all available topsoil material obtained from the earth excavation operations approximately 4" in depth on as many areas disturbed and proposed for seeding as available topsoil material allows. The cost for topsoil placement will not be paid for separately but considered incidental to FURNISHED EXCAVATION.

#### **TRENCH BACKFILL**

This item shall be constructed according to Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein:

Article 208.02 "Materials" shall be changed to require the use of Coarse Aggregate as specified in Article 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications, and that the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA11. Fine Aggregate will not be allowed.

Trench backfill material shall be compacted according to Method 1, as specified in Article 550.07 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for TRENCH BACKFILL, measured as specified in Article 208.03 of the Standard Specifications as modified herein and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL**

This work shall consist of the complete removal and off-site disposal of the existing culverts (including headwalls) located throughout the project as shown on the plans, according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

Prior to beginning any removal work, the Engineer will determine which culverts are suitable for future use. These culverts shall be salvaged according to Article 501.02 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall dispose of all culverts not salvaged.

Payment shall be for all labor, materials and equipment required to remove and dispose of or salvage the existing culverts (regardless of the culvert type or size encountered) at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL measured as herein specified. Headwall removal will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit cost for PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL.

Trenches resulting from the removal of the pipe culverts and headwalls shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **PIPE CULVERTS, TYPE 2, RCCP, 78"**

This item shall be constructed according to Section 542 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein:

The pipe culverts shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision. In the event the Contractor can not compact the TRENCH BACKFILL between the new pipe culverts and the existing reinforced concrete box culvert according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision, the Contractor may use Controlled Low-Strength Material in lieu of TRENCH BACKFILL in the area between the new pipe culverts and the existing reinforced concrete box culvert. Controlled Low-Strength Material shall be constructed according to Section 593 of the Standard Specifications. Controlled Low-Strength Material will be measured and paid for as TRENCH BACKFILL as specified in the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE TEE, 78" PIPE WITH 30" RISER**

This work shall consist of providing and installing a reinforced concrete pipe tee, 78" with 30" riser as shown in the plans. All work shall be completed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 542 of the Standard Specifications and the applicable portions of IDOT Standard 542606. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE TEE, 78" PIPE WITH 30" RISER, which price shall include all labor, materials and equipment needed to install the pipe tee as shown in the plans.

### **UTILITY COVERS TO BE ADJUSTED**

All existing utility covers within the limits of the project, which require vertical adjustment necessary to match the proposed grade elevations, shall be adjusted as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This item includes the adjustment of valve boxes, curb boxes, auxiliary valves for fire hydrants (including necessary adjustment of the hydrant body), etc. to the new elevations required by the proposed improvements. All utility valves which require a lateral adjustment shall be performed by the respective utility company.

Any existing utilities which are damaged by the Contractor while performing this work shall be repaired at his/her own expense.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UTILITY *STRUCTURES TO BE ADJUSTED*, which price shall include all necessary materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the work.

### **CONCRETE COLLARS**

Concrete collars may be required to join the proposed storm sewer or proposed structures with existing pipes or structures. Collars shall be made of class SI concrete. The concrete shall completely fill the void under the pipe; extend approximately one-foot above the crown of the pipe and at least one-foot beyond the joint between the existing and proposed items. Collars shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This work will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the cost of the proposed item being connected.

### **STORM SEWERS (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS)**

This work shall consist of constructing a storm sewer to meet water main standards, as required by the IEPA requirements or when otherwise specified. The work shall be performed according to applicable parts of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications, applicable sections of the current edition of the IEPA Regulations (35 III. Adm. Code 653.119), the applicable sections of the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, and as herein specified.

This provision shall govern the installation of all storm sewers which do not meet IEPA criteria for separation distance between storm sewer and water mains. Separation criteria for storm sewers placed adjacent to water mains and water services are as follows:

1. Water mains and water service lines shall be located at least 10 feet horizontally from any existing or proposed drain, storm sewer, or sewer service connection.

2. Water mains and water service lines may be located closer than 10 feet to a sewer line when:
  - a. local conditions prevent a lateral separation of 10 feet,
  - b. the water main water service is 18 inches above the crown of the sewer, and
  - c. the water main or water service is either in a separate trench or in the same trench on an undisturbed earth shelf located to one side of the sewer.
3. A water main or water service shall be separated from a sewer so that its invert is a minimum of 18 inches above the crown of the drain or sewer whenever water mains or services cross sewers, sanitary sewers, or sewer service connections. The vertical separation shall be maintained for that portion of the water main or water service located 10 feet horizontally of any sewer or drain crossed.

When it is impossible to meet 1, 2, or 3 above, the storm sewer shall be constructed of PVC pipe equivalent to water main standards of construction. Construction shall extend on each side of the crossing until the perpendicular distance from the water main or water service to the sewer or drain line is at least 10 feet.

Storm sewers constructed to meet water main standards shall be constructed of the following pipe material:

#### Plastic Pipe

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) shall conform to NSF Standard 14 and ASTM Standard B 1784 or AWWA Standard C 900 or C 905. Piping materials designated Class 1245B (PVC 1120), Class 1245C (PVC 1220) and Class 23447B (CPVC 4120) are acceptable in the following pressure ratings: schedule ratings shall be according to ASTM Standards B 1785 (PVC) and F441 (CPVC); standard dimension ratio pressure rated (SDR-PR) shall be according to ASTM Standards D2241 (PVC) and ASTM F442 (CPVC). Schedule 80 is required for all pipe sizes; pipe to be threaded shall be at least Schedule 120. SDR rating of 26 or less shall be required for PVC 1120, PVC 1220 and CPVC 4120. All pipe and fittings shall bear the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval. The piping shall be visibly marked with specific schedule number or SDR rating.

Jointing shall be pressure slip jointed, solvent welded, heat welded, flanged or threaded joint. Special precautions shall be taken to insure clean, dry contact surfaces when making solvent or heat welded joints. Adequate setting time shall be allowed for maximum strength.

Elastomeric seals (gaskets) used for push-on joints shall comply with ASTM Standard F477.

Solvent cement shall be specific for the piping material and shall comply with the ASTM Standard D2564 (PVC) and F493 (CPVC) and be approved by NSF.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) of the diameter specified.

### **INLETS AND MANHOLES WITH TYPE 3V FRAME AND GRATE**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials required to construct Inlets or Manholes with Type 3V Frame and Grate at locations designated in the plans.

This work shall be done as specified in Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, except manholes or inlets shall be constructed with a Type 3V Frame and Grate as detailed on Standard 604011.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLETS or MANHOLES, of the type and diameter specified and with TYPE 3V FRAME AND GRATE, which price shall include all frames, grates, lids, concrete, sand cushion, steps, slab top, and all excavation and backfilling.

### **FENCE (SPECIAL)**

This item shall be constructed in accordance with Section 664 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein:

The fence shall be an Alumi-Guard 48" Concealed Fastener Ascot 2-Channel fence. The fence shall conform to the following requirements.

- A. Grade: Concealed Fastener
  - 1. Aluminum Channel Sections: 1-1/4 inch deep and 1-1/4 inch wide with top 0.062 inch and sidewalls 0.078 inch wall thickness. Decorative top corner and side cover with 0.070 inch wall thickness.
  - 2. Pickets 3/4 inch by 3/4 inch with a 0.050 inch wall thickness.
  
- B. Style: Ascot
  - 1. 2-channel
  - 2. Picket spacing: Standard 3.875 inches.
  - 3. Panel length: Nominal 93 inches.
  - 4. Panel height: 48 inches.
  - 5. Posts: 2 inch by 2 inch with 0.093 inch wall thickness.
  - 6. Post length shall be per manufacturer's specifications.
  
- C. Color: Black

- D. Finish: Polyester enamel, medium gloss, applied to over 2 mils thickness and complying with AAMA 2604.

In addition to the Article 664 of the Standard Specifications, the fence shall be installed in accordance with the specifications of the fence manufacturer, in accordance with the specifications of the segmental concrete block wall manufacturer and in accordance with the segmental concrete block wall shop drawings.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE (SPECIAL).

### **FENCE REMOVAL**

This work shall consist of removing all existing fencing, posts, supports and associated hardware at the locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All materials included with the removal shall be disposed of off-site by the Contractor. All work shall be completed according to the applicable portions of Section 201 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall coordinate the fence removal with the appropriate property owners prior to initiating the work. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL, which shall include removal and off-site disposal of all existing fence shown for removal in the plans and the schedules.

### **CONCRETE HEADWALL REMOVAL PARTIAL**

This work shall consist of the partial removal and off-site disposal of concrete headwalls on the end of the culvert as shown in the plans. This item of work shall be accomplished according to applicable provisions of Section 501 of the Standard Specifications. The quantity of partial headwalls to be paid for shall be counted and measured per each. No distinction will be made for size, type or condition of these items for payment.

All material, equipment and labor necessary to complete this work as specified above will be included in the unit price bid per each for CONCRETE HEADWALL REMOVAL PARTIAL.

### **SLOTTED VANE DRAIN**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials required to construct SLOTTED VANE DRAIN at locations designated in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The SLOTTED VANE DRAIN shall be a Neenah R-3599-A, East Jordan Iron Works V-7950 or equivalent.

This work shall be done according to applicable portions of Section 550 and Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and according to the manufacturer's specifications.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SLOTTED DRAIN complete in place.

**PIPE ELBOW, 6"**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials required to construct PIPE ELBOWS, 6" at locations designated in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

This work shall be done as specified in Section 542 of the Standard Specifications, except the PIPE ELBOW, 6" material shall match that of the proposed connecting storm sewer.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PIPE ELBOW, 6" complete in place.

**WATER MAIN, OF THE DIAMETER SPECIFIED**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install water main of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in. Water main pipe shall be PVC. The sections of the Standard Specification For Water & Sewer Main Construction In Illinois related to these items are as follows:

DIVISION II EXCAVATION AND CLEAN UP

Section 20 – Excavation and Backfill for Underground Conduits

Section 21 – Restoration of Surfaces

Section 22 – Finishing and Clean Up for Underground Conduits

DIVISION IV WATER DISTRIBUTION

Buried PVC Pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2241, SDR 21.

Joints: Push-on type with rubber gaskets. PVC pipe shall have rubber gasketed joints, shall be Standard Dimension Ratio 21 (Pressure Class 200) and shall conform to ASTM D2241 (latest revision). PVC pipe shall have outside diameter equal to ductile iron pipe. Rubber gaskets shall meet ASTM Specification F477.

For all PVC pipe, additives and fillers, including but not limited to stabilizers, antioxidants, lubricants, colorants, etc. shall not exceed ten (10) parts by weight per one hundred (100) parts of the resin in the compound. Manufacturers will be required to certify that their pipe compound meets this requirement as well as cell classification.

All pipe shall be furnished with a painted ring or other acceptable marking suitable for determining whether or not the pipe has been properly inserted into the coupling. Each pipe shall be clearly marked with the nominal diameter, manufacturer's name, class pressure rating and identification code.



Insulated # 12 copper wires shall be buried within approximately six (6) inches above the pipe for the entire length of the water main for locating purposes. The ends of the wires shall be brought to the surface and secured within each valve box and or fire hydrant. Ends of wires which are to be buried shall be bonded together so as to form a continuous length of wire between valve boxes. All splices shall be Telegraph Tie with rubber tape seal.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for WATER MAIN, for each of the diameters specified. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of pipe, pipe bedding, tracer wire, pipe testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the water main installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **PVC FORCE MAIN PIPE, 8"**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install force main of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in. The sections of the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois related to these items are as follows:

#### DIVISION II EXCAVATION AND CLEAN UP

Section 20 – Excavation and Backfill for Underground Conduits

Section 21 – Restoration of Surfaces

Section 22 – Finishing and Clean Up for Underground Conduits

Buried PVC Pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2241, SDR 21.

Joints: Push-on type with rubber gaskets. PVC pipe shall have rubber gasketed joints, shall be Standard Dimension Ratio 21 (Pressure Class 200) and shall conform to ASTM D2241 (latest revision). PVC pipe shall have outside diameter equal to ductile iron pipe. Rubber gaskets shall meet ASTM Specification F477.

For all PVC pipe, additives and fillers, including but not limited to stabilizers, antioxidants, lubricants, colorants, etc. shall not exceed ten (10) parts by weight per one hundred (100) parts of the resin in the compound. Manufacturers will be required to certify that their pipe compound meets this requirement as well as cell classification.

All pipe shall be furnished with a painted ring or other acceptable marking suitable for determining whether or not the pipe has been properly inserted into the coupling. Each pipe shall be clearly marked with the nominal diameter, manufacturer's name, class pressure rating and identification code.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for PVC FORCEMAIN, 8". Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of pipe,

pipe bedding, pipe testing, and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the force main installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

**PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE, 8"**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install force main of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in. The sections of the Standard Specification For Water & Sewer Main Construction In Illinois related to these items are as follows:

DIVISION II EXCAVATION AND CLEAN UP

Section 20 – Excavation and Backfill for Underground Conduits

Section 21 – Restoration of Surfaces

Section 22 – Finishing and Clean Up for Underground Conduits

DIVISION III SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWERS

Buried PVC Pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2241, SDR 26.

Joints: Push-on type with rubber gaskets. PVC pipe shall have rubber gasketed joints, shall be Standard Dimension Ratio 26(Pressure Class 160) and shall conform to ASTM D2241 (latest revision). PVC pipe shall have outside diameter equal to ductile iron pipe. Rubber gaskets shall meet ASTM Specification F477.

For all PVC pipe, additives and fillers, including but not limited to stabilizers, antioxidants, lubricants, colorants, etc. shall not exceed ten (10) parts by weight per one hundred (100) parts of the resin in the compound. Manufacturers will be required to certify that their pipe compound meets this requirement as well as cell classification.

All pipe shall be furnished with a painted ring or other acceptable marking suitable for determining whether or not the pipe has been properly inserted into the coupling. Each pipe shall be clearly marked with the nominal diameter, manufacturer's name, class pressure rating and identification code.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for **SANITARY SEWERS, PVC, 8"**. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of pipe, pipe bedding, pipe testing, and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the sanitary sewer installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

**DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES, OF THE TYPE SPECIFIED**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install ductile iron fittings of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

Ductile Iron Fittings shall be in accordance with ANSI A21.53 (AWWA C153). All fittings shall be standard body, mechanical joint type with Mega Lugs, unless noted otherwise and shall be of class or pressure rating not less than that of connecting pipe.

Cement Lining shall be in accordance with ANSI A21.4 or AWWA C104 unless otherwise indicated, all ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be cement lined and coated within an asphalt seal coat.

Exterior of fittings shall be Tar coated in accordance with ANSI A21.51.

The weight used for payment purposes shall be only the weight listed in AWWA C153. No separate payment will be made for fasteners, gaskets, accessories or mega lugs. Costs associated with the fasteners, gaskets, accessories and mega lugs shall be incidental to the per pound unit price for DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES, of the type specified pay item.

Note that fire hydrant tees are to be included in the pay item for fire hydrants and not to be included in the DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES, of the type specified pay item.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS, of the type specified. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of fittings, nuts and bolts, mega lugs, thrust blocking, poly wrap, tracer wire, testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the Ductile Iron Fittings installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

**GATE VALVE WITH VALVE BOX, 6"**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install Gate Valve with valve box of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

Gate valves shall be suitable for buried use and shall be resilient-seated type with non-rising stem and mechanical joints. Valves shall open counterclockwise. Valves shall conform to AWWA C509 and shall be Kennedy/Clow, Mueller, American Flow or equal. Bronze seated gate valves meeting AWWA Specification C500 shall not be permitted.

Valve boxes shall be two-piece, cast iron, screw-type adjustable boxes with cover marked "WATER". Box shall have 5-1/4" inside diameter.

Note that fire hydrant gate valves are to be included in the pay item for fire hydrants and not to be included in the GATE VALVE **AND** BOX pay item.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for GATE VALVE **AND** BOX, 6". Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of valves, nuts and bolts, tracer wire, testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the GATE VALVE **AND** BOX installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **HYDRANT GATE VALVE AND ACCESSORIES**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install fire hydrant tee, locking rings, 6" pipe from tee to hydrant, and 6" gate valve with valve box as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for HYDRANT GATE VALVE AND ACCESSORIES. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of fire hydrant tee, locking rings, 6" pipe from tee to hydrant, 6" gate valve with valve box, nuts and bolts, tracer wire, testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the HYDRANT GATE VALVE AND ACCESSORIES installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **RELOCATE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish all labor and equipment necessary to remove the existing fire hydrant off the existing water main, relocate to a minimum of 5 feet behind back-of-curb, and reconnect it to the water main as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED**. Payment shall be full compensation for providing all labor and equipment necessary to remove the existing fire hydrant off the existing water main, relocating to a minimum of 5 feet behind back-of-curb, and reconnecting it to the water main, testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the **FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED** as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **CORPORATION STOP AND HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTION, 3/4"**

The Contractor shall furnish and install 3/4 inch water service line in accordance with the Drawings, Special Provisions and the following portion of the Standard Specification for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois:

## DIVISION IV WATER DISTRIBUTION

Section 40 - Service Pipe, Stops, Fittings and Boxes (40-2.06)

Section 41 - Water Service Piping (41-2.11)

Water Service Connection (41-2.12)

Service line shall consist of making a new tap to the proposed water main and placing 3/4" Type K copper service pipe to the service meter.

A service saddle shall be used for tapping the PVC water main. The service saddle shall be ductile iron with stainless steel strap. Service saddle shall be Mueller DR1S Series or equivalent Ford Meter Box Company or Smith Blair service saddle. The corporation stop shall be Mueller or approved equal per the City of Edwardsville requirements.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CORPORATION STOP AND HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTION, 3/4". Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installing service saddle, tapping the water main, furnishing and installation of 3/4" corporation stop, copper pipe, tracer wire, connection to existing meter pit, testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the CORPORATION STOP AND HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTION, 3/4" installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### CONNECTION TO EXISTING FORCE MAIN, 8"

Under this item, contractor shall connect the existing 8" force main to the proposed 8" force main as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

The work shall consist of cutting the existing 8" main and the installation of the 8" Solid Sleeve with all accessories, mega lugs, thrust blocking and to connect the existing 8" force main to the proposed 8" force main as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAINS (PRESSURE) 8". Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, cutting the existing 8" force main, 8" Solid Sleeve, mega lugs and thrust block, testing, and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAINS (PRESSURE) 8" installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER MAIN, OF THE DIAMETER SPECIFIED

Under this item, contractor shall connect the proposed water main to the existing water main of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

The work shall consist of installing tapping tee, tapping valve with valve box of the appropriate diameter, with all accessories, mega lugs, thrust blocking, and tracer wire, and tap existing water main of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER MAIN for each of the diameters listed. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, the installation tapping tee, tapping valve with valve box of the appropriate diameter, with all accessories, mega lugs, thrust blocking, and tracer wire, and tap existing water main of the appropriate diameter, testing, flushing and disinfection and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER MAIN installation as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **LINE STOP, OF THE DIAMETER SPECIFIED**

This item shall include all work, equipment and labor necessary to install line stop of the appropriate diameter after the proposed main has been installed, tested, and accepted and services have been changed over permanently to the new main.

The work shall consist of coordinating with the City for the required service interruption, shutting the main off using a line stop of the appropriate diameter, excavation to expose the main as shown on the plans and as specified here in.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for LINE STOP for each of the diameters listed. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, installing a line stop of the appropriate diameter, equipment and labor necessary to complete the LINE STOP as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER MAIN, OF THE DIAMETER SPECIFIED**

This item shall include all work, equipment and labor necessary to cut and cap the existing water main for the appropriate diameter after the proposed main of the appropriate diameter has been installed, tested, and accepted and services have been changed over permanently to the new main.

The work shall consist of coordinating with the City for the required service interruption, shutting the main off, excavation to expose the main, cutting the existing main, and capping the existing main with thrust block to permanently block the line.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER MAIN for each of the diameters listed. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, cutting of the ends of the pipe, installing cap of the appropriate diameter, and pouring a thrust block and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER MAIN as shown on the plans and specified here in. Trenches

resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **UTILITY PIPE REMOVAL**

This item shall include all work, equipment and labor necessary to remove existing utility pipes.

The work shall consist of coordinating with the City to make sure all utility pipes to be removed are no longer active.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for UTILITY PIPE REMOVAL. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, pipe removal and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the UTILITY PIPE REMOVAL. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND LID**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install Sanitary Sewer Manhole and Lid of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in. The sections of the Standard Specification For Water & Sewer Main Construction In Illinois related to these items are as follows:

#### DIVISION II EXCAVATION AND CLEAN UP

Section 20 – Excavation and Backfill for Underground Conduits

Section 21 – Restoration of Surfaces

Section 22 – Finishing and Clean Up for Underground Conduits

#### DIVISION III SANITARY SEWERS AND STORM SEWERS

Section 32 – Manholes for Storm and Sanitary Sewers

Materials for Sanitary Sewer Manholes: Manhole Sections shall be Reinforced precast concrete in accordance with ASTM C478 with gaskets in accordance with ASTM C923.

#### Components for Sanitary Sewer Manholes

- A. Lid and Frame: ASTM A48, Class 35B cast iron construction, machined flat bearing surface, removable lid, closed lid design.
- B. Manhole Steps: 3/4 inch diameter formed integral with manhole sections.
- C. Base Pad: Cast-in-place or precast concrete.

#### Configuration for Sanitary Sewer Manholes

- A. Shaft Construction: Concentric with eccentric cone top section.

- B. Shape: Cylindrical.
- C. Clear Inside Dimensions: 4 feet.
- D. Design Depth: As indicated.
- E. Clear Lid Opening: 24 inches.
- F. Pipe Entry: Provide openings as indicated.
- G. Steps: 12 inches wide, 16 inches on center vertically, set into manhole wall.

#### Placing Manhole Sections

- A. Place base pad, trowel top surface level.
- B. Place manhole sections plumb and level, trim to correct elevations, anchor to base pad.
- C. Where manholes are to be connected to existing sewers or constructed over existing sewers, the Contractor shall submit a method of procedure to the Engineer detailing the method of construction and how the existing sewer lines shall be kept in service while manhole installation is conducted.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND LID. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of the manhole, install sanitary sewer pipe through gaskets, form manhole invert, and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND LID. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

#### **SET OVER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND LID**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install Set Over Sanitary Sewer Manhole and Lid of the appropriate diameter as shown on the plans and as specified here in. The sections of the Standard Specification For Water & Sewer Main Construction In Illinois related to these items are as follows:

##### DIVISION II EXCAVATION AND CLEAN UP

Section 20 – Excavation and Backfill for Underground Conduits

Section 21 – Restoration of Surfaces

Section 22 – Finishing and Clean Up for Underground Conduits

##### DIVISION III SANITARY SEWERS AND STORM SEWERS

Section 32 – Manholes for Storm and Sanitary Sewers

Materials for Sanitary Sewer Manholes: Manhole Sections shall be Reinforced precast concrete in accordance with ASTM C478 with gaskets in accordance with ASTM C923.



#### Components for Sanitary Sewer Manholes

- A. Lid and Frame: ASTM A48, Class 30B cast iron construction, machined flat bearing surface, removable lid, closed lid design.
- B. Manhole Steps: 3/4 inch diameter formed integral with manhole sections.
- C. Base Pad: Cast-in-place or precast concrete.

#### Configuration for Sanitary Sewer Manholes

- A. Shaft Construction: Concentric with eccentric cone top section.
- B. Shape: Cylindrical.
- C. Clear Inside Dimensions: 4 feet.
- D. Design Depth: As indicated.
- E. Clear Lid Opening: 24 inches.
- F. Pipe Entry: Provide openings as indicated.
- G. Steps: 12 inches wide, 16 inches on center vertically, set into manhole wall.

#### Placing Manhole Sections

- A. Place base pad, trowel top surface level.
- B. Place manhole sections plumb and level, trim to correct elevations, anchor to base pad.
- C. Where manholes are to be connected to existing sewers or constructed over existing sewers, the Contractor shall submit a method of procedure to the Engineer detailing the method of construction and how the existing sewer lines shall be kept in service while manhole installation is conducted.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SET OVER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND LID. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of the manhole, install sanitary sewer pipe through gaskets, form manhole invert, and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the SET OVER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND LID. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

#### **BYPASS PUMPING, OF THE ITEM SPECIFIED**

Under this item, contractor shall furnish and install equipment for temporary bypass pumping, of the item specified. Contractor will be required to bypass pump sanitary sewers for the gravity sewer reconstruction and the force main relocation.

The bypass pumping for the gravity sewer relocation will begin at the existing manhole at Sta. 87+92.63 and empty into the wet well at Sta. 78+48.00. The bypass pumping for the force main relocation will begin at Sta. 78+94.08 where the proposed force main begins and will end at Sta. 85+00.00 where the proposed force main ends.

The bypass pumping system shall meet the requirements of all codes and regulatory agencies having jurisdiction.

The Contractor is notified that maintaining the water flows to be bypassed is critical and must be maintained at all times. If the Contractor fails to maintain the temporary pumping systems, the Contractor shall be responsible for any fines levied on the Owner by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or any other applicable agency or entity.

The Contractor shall have the option of using either electric submersible pumps or diesel engine driven pumps. If electric submersible pumps are used, the cost of electricity shall be paid by Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish, install and operate all materials, labor, supervision, equipment, electrical power, fuel, pumps, pipe, hoses, fittings, controls, maintenance, etc. to implement a temporary pumping system for the purpose of diverting sanitary sewer from existing manhole to existing lift station wet well.

The design, installation and operation of the bypass pumping systems shall be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall employ the services of a subcontractor who can demonstrate to the Owner that he specializes in the design and operation of temporary bypass pumping systems.

It is required under this section that the Contractor provide all necessary means to safely convey the flows past and around the work area. It will not be permitted to stop or impede any other plant flows under any circumstances.

Bypass piping may be rigid or flexible as long as it is watertight. The bypass piping shall be located so as not to interfere with the proposed improvements/work to be conducted under this contract and so as not to interfere with plant operations.

The bypass pumping system for the force main relocation shall be located at the following locations meeting the following requirements.

<u>Type of Liquid to be Pumped</u>	<u>Flow Rate (gpm)</u>	<u>Pump From</u>	<u>Pump To</u>
1. Raw Sewage	940	Lift Station Valve Vault	End of Proposed Force Main

Use Existing lift station pumps and controls for bypass pumping for force main relocation work.

Install temporary 8" pipe to be used for bypass pumping for force main relocation work.

The bypass pumping system for the sanitary sewer relocation shall be located at the following locations meeting the following requirements.

<u>Type of Liquid to be Pumped</u>	<u>Flow Rate (gpm)</u>	<u>Pump From</u>	<u>Pump To</u>
1. Raw Sewage	200	Existing Gravity Sewer Manhole at Sta. 87+93	Existing Lift Station Wet Well

**Electric Submersible Pumps**

- a. The pumps and drives shall be rated for continuous duty and shall be capable of pumping the specified flow range without surging, cavitation, or vibration. The pump shall not overload the driver at any point on the pump operating curve. Rotative components shall be statically and dynamically balanced. The pump shall be suitable for use with raw unscreened sewage and trash. The pump shall be a self-contained unit, designed for temporary use.
- b. All pumps used shall be an electric submersible, fully automatic priming unit that does not require the use of foot-valves or vacuum pumps in the priming system. The pumps shall be electric-powered. Pumps used must be constructed to allow intermittent dry running to accommodate the cyclical nature of influent flows to the plant.
- c. The Contractor shall provide the necessary start/stop controls for each pump. Controls shall include an auto-start/stop float system, which includes high float to turn pump(s) on and low float to turn pump(s) off.
- d. Contractor shall provide the necessary start/stop controls for each bypass pumping system. Proper controls shall be provided to start the standby pump automatically in the event of a failure of the lead pump.

**Diesel Engine Driven Pumps**

- a. The pumps and drives shall be rated for continuous duty and shall be capable of pumping the specified flow range without surging, cavitation,

or vibration. The pump shall not overload the driver at any point on the pump-operating curve. Rotative components shall be statically and dynamically balanced. The pump shall be suitable for use with backwash water. The pump shall be a self-contained unit, designed for temporary use.

- b. All pumps shall be fully automatic self-priming units that do not require the use of foot-valves or vacuum pumps in the priming system. The pumps shall be diesel powered. All pumps used must be constructed to allow dry running for long periods of time to accommodate the cyclical nature of effluent flows.
- c. Pumps shall be engine driven on trailers with centralized lifting bracket and integral fuel tank. Each pump shall be direct coupled to an electric start diesel engine. Provide an integral belt-driving compressor to operate the air ejector priming system.
- d. Pump shall be equipped with an air ejector priming system that consists of an air compressor that blows air through and continuously prime the pump.
- e. Pump shall have a ductile iron casing, suction cover, separation tank, and non-return valve, a high nickel steel open impeller, front and rear wear plate, shaft sleeve and shaft.
- f. Pump seals shall be constructed of silicon carbide, of the mechanical type, and shall be located in an oil bath. This will allow lubrication by the oil, not the wastewater and will allow pump operation at periods of low flow.
- g. Contractor shall provide the necessary start/stop controls for each pump. Proper controls shall be provided to start the standby pump automatically in the event of a failure of the lead pump is electric drive.

In order to prevent the accidental spillage of flows, all discharge system must be constructed of rigid or flexible pipe with positive locking, leak-proof connections. All pipe must be 150 psi rated minimum working pressure and full vacuum.

Temporary plugs shall be inflatable plugs constructed of specially treated industrial fabric and reinforced neoprene. Plugs shall be equipped with steel pull rings and aluminum end clamps. All plugs shall be firmly attached to a stationary object at ground level by a steel cable in order to prevent loss of plug in the pipeline.

Equipment specified in this Section shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Installation shall include furnishing oil, fuel, grease, lubricants, tools and spare parts that may be required to maintain the operation of the bypass pumping systems throughout the construction period, as recommended by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for maintaining the bypass pumping systems and appurtenances. At the end of the construction period, the Contractor shall remove the pumps, and discharge piping and appurtenances.

The Contractor shall insure that the bypass pumping systems are continuously and properly maintained and a responsible employee of the Contractor shall be assigned to the bypass pumping systems.

Upon acceptance of the new improvements, the Contractor shall remove all components of the bypass pumping systems. The Contractor shall perform all restoration work in conformance with the Contract Documents.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for BYPASS PUMPING, of the item specified. Payment shall be full compensation for trench excavation, furnishing and installation of the manhole, install sanitary sewer pipe through gaskets, and all other materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the BYPASS PUMPING, of the item specified. Trenches resulting from this work shall be backfilled according to the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision.

### **PERMITS**

The Contractor shall comply with all conditions of the Permit granted by the Department of Army, St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers. A copy of this Permit is included in the contract documents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
1222 SPRUCE STREET  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2833

May 17, 2007

Regulatory Branch  
File Number: MVS-2007-123

Mr. Timothy P. Harr  
City of Edwardsville, Dept. of Public Works  
118 Hillsboro Avenue, PO Box 407  
Edwardsville, Illinois 62025-0407

Dear Mr. Harr:

We have reviewed your application, submitted on your behalf by Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc., concerning the replacement of existing culverts along Gerber Road. Additionally, riprap will be placed within an unnamed secondary tributary to the Mississippi River for the purpose of bank stabilization. The work will take place in Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois. More specifically the project is located in southeast quarter of Section 13, Range 08 west, Township 04 north of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Principle meridian.

Based upon a review of the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographical map, we determined that the unnamed tributary would possess an ordinary high water mark at this location and would be considered jurisdictional waters of the United States. Therefore, the placement of fill material below the ordinary high water elevation requires a permit from this office.

The Corps of Engineers has determined that this activity will have no affect on endangered species, and is authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act by an existing Department of the Army nationwide permit for bank stabilization, as described in the March 12, 2007, Federal Register, Reissuance of Nationwide Permits; Notice (72 FR 11183), Appendix A (B)(13)(14). **This permit verification is valid until March 18, 2012.** Enclosed is a copy of the nationwide permit and conditions and management practices with which you must comply.

In accordance with General Condition number 14 of the Nationwide Permit, a compliance certification (Attachment A of this package) must be completed within 30 days of project completion or the permit issuance may be revoked and considered null and void.

As of this date, we have not received the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification decision for this nationwide permit. You have the option of either waiting for the IEPA's final decision (which may be to certify, certify with conditions, or deny general certification), or immediately requesting individual water quality certification from the IEPA for your project.

If the IEPA fails to act within a reasonable period of time (60 days from the date of this letter), a waiver will be presumed. Upon receipt of water quality certification, the proposed work is authorized. If the water quality certification is conditioned by the state, those conditions will become part of the Corps permit. No work may begin until you have Section 401 Water Quality Certification for your project.

This determination is applicable only to the permit program administered by the Corps of Engineers. It does not eliminate the need to obtain other Federal, state or local approvals before beginning work.

You are reminded that the **permit** is based on submitted plans. Variations from these plans shall constitute a violation of Federal law and may result in the revocation of the permit. If this nationwide permit is modified, reissued, or revoked during this period, the provisions described at 33 CFR 330.6(b) will apply.

This letter contains an **approved jurisdictional determination** for your project. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the Mississippi Valley Division Office at the following address:

Mr. James B. Wiseman, Jr.  
Administrative Appeals Review Officer  
Mississippi Valley Division  
P.O. Box 80  
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080  
Phone: (601) 634-5821 Fax: (601) 634-5816

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by **July 18, 2007**.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, do not hesitate to contact me at (314) 331-8185. Please refer to file number MVS-2007-123.

Sincerely,

SUSAN L.J. HORNEMAN

Susan L. J. Horneman  
Project Manager  
Illinois Permits Region

Enclosures

Copy Furnished: (w/o enclosures)

Mr. Paul Mauer, Illinois Department of Natural Resources  
Mr. James Allison, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

✓ Mr. Jack Blakemore  
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.  
One Memorial Drive, Suite 500  
St. Louis, Missouri 63102



## NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Timothy Harr, City of Edwardsville	File Number: MVS-2007-123	Date: 05/17/07
Attached is:		See Section below
<input type="checkbox"/>	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMIT DENIAL	C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

**SECTION I:** The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

**A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT:** You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

**B: PROFFERED PERMIT:** You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**C: PERMIT DENIAL:** You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:** You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:** You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

**SECTION II: REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT**

**REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS:** (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

**POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION**

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:  
Susan L. J. Horneman, Regulatory Branch  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
1222 Spruce Street  
St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833  
314/331-8185

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:  
James B. Wiseman, Jr., Admin. Appeals Review Officer  
Mississippi Valley Division  
P.O. Box 80  
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080  
Phone: (601)634-5820 Fax: (601)634-5816

**RIGHT OF ENTRY:** Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of appellant or agent.

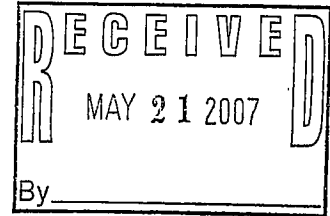
Date:

Telephone number:



U.S Army Corps  
Of Engineers  
St. Louis District

# Nationwide Permit Summary



## No. 13, BANK STABILIZATION (NWP Final Notice, 72 FR 11183)

Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection;
- (b) The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the district engineer;
- (c) The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the district engineer;
- (d) The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites, unless this criterion is waived in writing by the district engineer;
- (e) No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the United States;
- (f) No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and,
- (g) The activity is not a stream channelization activity.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if the bank stabilization activity: (1) involves discharges into special aquatic sites; (2) is in excess of 500 feet in length; or (3) will involve the discharge of greater than an average of one cubic yard per running foot along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line. (See general condition 27.) (Sections 10 and 404)

## No. 14, LINEAR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS (NWP Final Notice, 72 FR 11183)

Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the

maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10 acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 27.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Some discharges for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

## NATIONWIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions: Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as appropriate, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP

1. **Navigation.** (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

**2. Aquatic Life Movements.** No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.

**3. Spawning Areas.** Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

**4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.** Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

**5. Shellfish Beds.** No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP's 4 and 48.

**6. Suitable Material.** No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

**7. Water Supply Intakes.** No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

**8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments.** If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

**9. Management of Water Flows.** To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

**10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.** The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

**11. Equipment.** Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

**12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.

**13. Removal of Temporary Fills.** Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

**14. Proper Maintenance.** Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.

**15. Wild and Scenic Rivers.** No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

**16. Tribal Rights.** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

**17. Endangered Species.** (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

(c) Non-federal permittees shall notify the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification the proposed activities will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until Section 7 consultation has been completed.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP's.

(e) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the U.S. FWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical

habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. FWS and NMFS or their world wide Web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> and <http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html> respectively.

**18. Historic Properties.** (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.

(d) The district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA Section 106 consultation is required.

**19. Designated Critical Resource Waters.** Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, state natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the district engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NHPAs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, and 50 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NHPAs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with general condition 27, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NHPAs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

**20. Mitigation.** The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10 acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10 acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, wetland restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered.

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation, such as stream restoration, to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

(e) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NHPAs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2 acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that a project already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement associated with the NHPAs.

(f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(g) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.

(h) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

**21. Water Quality.** Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA Section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must

be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

**22. Coastal Zone Management.** In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

**23. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.** The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

**24. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.** The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

**25. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.** If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

**26. Compliance Certification.** Each permittee who received an NWP verification from the Corps must submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification form must be forwarded by the Corps with the NWP verification letter and will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general or specific conditions;

(b) A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

**27. Pre-Construction Notification.** (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, as a general rule, will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete

and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) Forty-five calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 17 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or in the vicinity of the project, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) is completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee cannot begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed project;

(3) A description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse effects of the project will be minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.);

(4) The PCN must include a delineation of special aquatic sites and other waters of the United States on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters of the United States, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many waters of the United States. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, where appropriate;

(5) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10 acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(6) If any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; and

(7) For an activity that may affect a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used.

(d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

(2) For all NWP 48 activities requiring pre-construction notification and for other NWP activities requiring pre-construction notification to the district engineer that result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (U.S. FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the district engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(3) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by Section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(4) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

(5) For NWP 48 activities that require reporting, the district engineer will provide a copy of each report within 10 calendar days of receipt to the appropriate regional office of the NMFS.

(e) District Engineer's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10 acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for projects with smaller impacts. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or

detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the district engineer deems necessary. The district engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP. If the district engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (1) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

**28. Single and Complete Project.** The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

#### DEFINITIONS

**Best management practices (BMPs):** Policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or non-structural.

**Compensatory mitigation:** The restoration, establishment (creation), enhancement, or preservation of aquatic resources for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.



**Currently serviceable:** Useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

**Discharge:** The term "discharge" means any discharge of dredged or fill material.

**Enhancement:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Ephemeral stream:** An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

**Establishment (creation):** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist at an upland site. Establishment results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Historic Property:** Any prehistoric or historic district, site (including archaeological site), building, structure, or other object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria (36 CFR part 60).

**Independent utility:** A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

**Intermittent stream:** An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

**Loss of waters of the United States:** Waters of the United States that are permanently adversely affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the United States is a threshold measurement of the impact to jurisdictional waters for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and services. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Waters of the United States temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to pre-construction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the United States. Impacts resulting from activities eligible for exemptions under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act are not considered when calculating the loss of waters of the United States.

**Non-tidal wetland:** A non-tidal wetland is a wetland that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. The definition of a wetland can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b). Non-tidal wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line).

**Open water:** For purposes of the NWPs, an open water is any area that in a year with normal patterns of precipitation has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that an ordinary high water mark can be determined. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated

shallows are considered to be open waters. Examples of "open waters" include rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

**Ordinary High Water Mark:** An ordinary high water mark is a line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics, or by other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas (see 33 CFR 328.3(e)).

**Perennial stream:** A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

**Practicable:** Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

**Pre-construction notification:** A request submitted by the project proponent to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by nationwide permit. The request may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Pre-construction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of a nationwide permit, or by regional conditions. A pre-construction notification may be voluntarily submitted in cases where pre-construction notification is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized by nationwide permit.

**Preservation:** The removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

**Re-establishment:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Rehabilitation:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Restoration:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

**Riffle and pool complex:** Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

**Riparian areas:** Riparian areas are lands adjacent to streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines. Riparian areas are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, through which surface and subsurface hydrology connects waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. Riparian areas provide a variety of ecological functions and services and help improve or maintain local water quality. (See general condition 20.)

**Shellfish seeding:** The placement of shellfish seed and/or suitable substrate to increase shellfish production. Shellfish seed consists of immature individual shellfish or individual shellfish attached to shells or shell fragments (i.e., spat on shell). Suitable substrate may consist of shellfish shells, shell fragments, or other appropriate materials placed into waters for shellfish habitat.

**Single and complete project:** The term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or



accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. A single and complete project must have independent utility (see definition). For linear projects, a "single and complete project" is all crossings of a single water of the United States (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

**Stormwater management:** Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

**Stormwater management facilities:** Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and best management practices, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

**Stream bed:** The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

**Stream channelization:** The manipulation of a stream's course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized stream remains a water of the United States.

**Structure:** An object that is arranged in a definite pattern of organization. Examples of structures include, without limitation, any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other manmade obstacle or obstruction.

**Tidal wetland:** A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., water of the United States) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line, which is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(d).

**Vegetated shallows:** Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

**Waterbody:** For purposes of the NWP's, a waterbody is a jurisdictional water of the United States that, during a year with normal patterns of precipitation, has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or other indicators of jurisdiction can be determined, as well as any wetland area (see 33 CFR 328.3(b)). If a jurisdictional wetland is adjacent--meaning bordering, contiguous, or neighboring--to a jurisdictional waterbody displaying an OHWM or other indicators of jurisdiction, that waterbody and its adjacent wetlands are considered together as a single aquatic unit (see 33 CFR 328.4(c)(2)). Examples of "waterbodies" include streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, and wetlands.

# REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS ALL CONTRACTS

## PAYROLLS and PROCEDURES

EFFECTIVE 2/5/1975, REVISED 11/7/1986, 1/14/1994, and June 2001

The prime contractor and each subcontractor shall submit a weekly certified original and one copy of their company's payroll directly to the District Engineer.

Payrolls must be received within seven days of the payroll ending period.

Payroll data shall be submitted on Payroll Form RE 48 or an approved facsimile.

Every person paid by a contractor or subcontractor in any manner for his or her labor in the construction, prosecution, completion, or repair of this public work is **employed** and receiving "wages", regardless of any contractual relationship alleged to exist between him or her and the real employer.

Payroll data shall include all persons employed on the job site.

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

- A. **Gender:** M - Male F - Female
- B. **Ethnic Group:** 1 - White 2 - Black 3 - Hispanic  
4 - American Indian/Alaskan Native 5 - Asian/Pacific Islander
- C. **Work Classification:** OF - Officials SU - Supervisors FO - Foremen  
CL - Clerical CA - Carpenters EO - Operators ME - Mechanics  
TD - Truck Drivers IW - Ironworkers PA - Painters CM - Cement Masons  
EL - Electricians PP - Pipefitters TE - Technical LA - Laborers  
OT - Other
- D. **Employee Status:** O - Owner Operator J - Journeyman C - Company  
A - Apprentice T - Trainee

Payroll data shall be submitted by the prime contractor and each subcontractor for each consecutive week, from the start to the completion of their work. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll is still required to be sent to the District Engineer, with the appropriate box ("No Work", "Suspended", "Completed") checked at the bottom of the Payroll Form RE 48. Do Not check any of these boxes when payroll data is being reported on the payroll.

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

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

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

**Required Contract Provisions  
All Contracts  
Monthly Labor Summary and Activity Reporting System**

Effective: 1-1-1995      Revised June 2001

**I. Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**II. Monthly Contract Activity Report, Form SBE 248**

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

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

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

(1)

## Monthly Labor Summary and Activity Reporting System Codes and Formats

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

### I.) Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

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

1. **Gender:** M - Male F - Female
2. **Ethnic Group:** 1 - White 2 - Black 3 - Hispanic  
4 - American Indian/Alaskan Native 5 - Asian/Pacific Islander
3. **Work Classification:** OF - Official SU - Supervisor FO - Foremen  
CL - Clerical CA - Carpenter EO - Operator ME - Mechanic  
TD - Truck Driver IW - Ironworker PA - Painter OT - Other  
EL - Electrician PP - Pipefitter TE - Technical LA - Laborer  
CM -Cement Mason
4. **Employee Status:** O - Owner Operator J - Journeyman C - Company  
A - Apprentice T - Trainee

Specific "Fixed Length Comma Delimited ASCII File Format"

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

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

### II.) Monthly Contract Activity Report, Form SBE 248

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

- A. Contract Status: 1 - Not Started 2 - Active 3 - No Work 4 - Suspended 5- Complete

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

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

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

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

monitor/molassp2



Route F.A.U. Route 8894  
Section 05-00073-01-PV  
County Madison

Marked Rt. Gerber Road  
Project No. M-5011(206)  
Contract No. 97364

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency on May 30, 2003 for storm water discharges from Construction Site Activities. This plan has also been prepared to comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit Number ILR40 for discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems if checked below.

NPDES permits associated with this project:

- ILR10 Permit No. (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_
- ILR40 Permit No. (if applicable): 0186

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Gary Niebur

Print Name

Mayor

Title

City of Edwardsville

Agency

Signature

12/02/08

Date

**I. Site Description:**

A. The following is a description of the project location:

This project is located along Gerber Road in Edwardsville, Illinois. It begins at the intersection with East Lake Drive and ends at the intersection with Franklin Avenue.

B. The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

The intent of this project is to reconstruct F.A.U. Rte. 8894 (Gerber Road) to current design standards and provide a two-lane roadway with high-type pavement between East lake Drive and Franklin Avenue. The project will also reduce present and future maintenance costs of the roadway, improve the safety of the roadway and promote the economical and efficient flow of traffic through the area.

This work consists of reconstructing the Gerber Road pavement on a new vertical alignment. The proposed Gerber Road Pavement will consist of two 11-foot lanes with combination concrete curb and gutter on both sides. A 5-foot sidewalk will be provided along the east side of the roadway. Three segmental concrete block walls will be constructed along small portions of the project.

In addition to the items discussed above, the improvements also include tree removal, earth excavation and embankment, placement of riprap, construction of driveway pavement, pavement removal, pipe culvert removal, installation of storm sewer, installation of manholes and inlets, installation of pipe culverts, and other

miscellaneous items pertaining to this work. Location of construction items pertaining to this project are as shown in the plans.

- C. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as grubbing, excavation and grading:

The following construction operations will result in soil being disturbed.

Stage 1A

Reconstruction of Gerber Road from Sta. 82+30.00 to Sta. 83+50.00. Major construction activities during this stage include tree removal, pavement removal, earth excavation and embankment, pipe culvert removal, installation of storm sewer, installation of inlets and manholes, construction of aggregate sub-base, installation of segmental concrete block wall, placement of concrete curb and gutter, construction of driveway pavement and construction of portland cement concrete sidewalk.

Stage 1B

Reconstruction of Gerber Road from Sta. 83+50.00 to Sta. 85+50.00. Major construction activities during this stage include tree removal, pavement removal, earth excavation and embankment, pipe culvert removal, installation of storm sewer, installation of inlets and manholes, soil modification, construction of aggregate sub-base, installation of segmental concrete block wall, placement of concrete curb and gutter, construction of driveway pavement and construction of portland cement concrete sidewalk.

Stage 1C

Reconstruction of west side of Gerber Road from Sta. 85+50.00 to Sta. 97+40.00. Major construction activities during this stage include tree removal, pavement removal, earth excavation and embankment, pipe culvert removal, installation of storm sewer, installation of inlets and manholes, soil modification, construction of aggregate sub-base, placement of concrete curb and gutter, construction of driveway pavement and construction of portland cement concrete sidewalk.

Stage 1D

Reconstruction of east side of Gerber Road from Sta. 85+50.00 to Sta. 97+40.00. Major construction activities during this stage include tree removal, pavement removal, earth excavation and embankment, installation of storm sewer, installation of inlets and manholes, soil modification, construction of aggregate sub-base, placement of concrete curb and gutter, placement of bituminous concrete pavement, construction of driveway pavement and construction of portland cement concrete sidewalk.

Stage 2A

Reconstruction of west side of Gerber Road from Sta. 97+40.00 to Sta. 103+79.86. Major construction activities during this stage include tree removal, pavement removal, earth excavation and embankment, pipe culvert removal, installation of storm sewer, installation of inlets and manholes, soil modification, construction of aggregate sub-base, placement of concrete curb and gutter, construction of driveway pavement and construction of portland cement concrete sidewalk.

Stage 2B

Reconstruction of east side of Gerber Road from Sta. 97+40.00 to Sta. 103+79.86. Major construction activities during this stage include tree removal, pavement removal, earth excavation and embankment, pipe culvert removal, installation of storm sewer, installation of inlets and manholes, soil modification, construction of aggregate sub-base, placement of concrete curb and gutter, placement of bituminous concrete pavement, construction of driveway pavement and construction of portland cement concrete sidewalk.

- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 2.9 acres.

The total area of the site that is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 3.6 acres.

- E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

The estimated runoff coefficients of the various areas of the site after construction activities are completed are contained in the project drainage calculations, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this plan.

- F. The following is a description of the soil types found at the project site followed by information regarding their erosivity:

Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the U.S. Department of Agricultural Soil Conservation Service soil survey, which is hereby incorporated by reference in this plan.

G. The following is a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

The project plan documents, specifications and special provisions, and plan drawings, hereby incorporated by reference, indicate drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in this plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm sewer is discharged to a surface water.

H. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc):

The project plan documents, specifications and special provisions, and plan drawings, hereby incorporated by reference, indicate drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in this plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm sewer is discharged to a surface water.

I. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

J. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s), and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

The name of receiving waters are unnamed tributaries to Dunlap Lake, a secondary tributary to the Mississippi River.

K. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paints                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)   |

II. **Controls:**

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The contractor shall provide to the resident engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the resident engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the permit. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. **Erosion and Sediment Controls**

1. **Stabilized Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles,

sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(A)(1)(a) and II(A)(3), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of 21 or more calendar days.

- a. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

The following Stabilization Practices will be used for this project:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)                               |

Describe how the Stabilization Practices listed above will be utilized:

Areas of existing vegetation (woods and grasslands) outside the proposed construction limits shall be identified by the engineer for preserving and shall be protected from construction activities.

The intent of the stabilization practices is to provide permanent seeding and mulch on areas disturbed as soon as practicable. Temporary seeding for erosion control will be placed as soon as possible on disturbed areas, and enhanced with temporary seeding, until permanent controls can be installed.

Mulch will be used with temporary seeding.

Site-specific schedules and plans can be found in the plans and special provisions and are incorporated into this plan by reference.

2. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following Structural Practices will be used for this project:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier    | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check        | <input type="checkbox"/> Riprap                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain              | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin                | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing               | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits           | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)         |



Describe how the Structural Practices listed above will be utilized:

Inlet and pipe protection will be placed at inlets, manholes, and flared end sections to protect from sedimentation due to earth excavation and embankment operations.

Perimeter erosion barrier will be used at locations where sediment may escape the right-of-way and at locations where sediment may be carried onto the proposed pavement.

Temporary ditch checks will be placed at specific locations in proposed ditches to prevent erosion and collect silt before it escapes the right-of-way.

Temporary ditch checks shall be located at every 1 foot fall/rise in ditch grade.

Temporary ditch checks, aggregate uses Grading No.3. Remove at end of construction.

Straw bales, hay bales, perimeter erosion barrier and silt fence will not be permitted for temporary or permanent ditch checks. Ditch checks shall be composed of aggregate (if specified), enviroberm, triangular silt dikes, geogrid and rolled excelsior.

As soon as reasonable access is available to all locations where water drains away from the project, temporary ditch checks, inlet and pipe protection, and perimeter erosion barrier shall be installed as called out in this plan and directed by the Engineer.

All erosion control products furnished shall be specifically recommended by the manufacturer for the use specified in the erosion control plan. Prior to the approval and use of the product, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a notarized certification by the producer stating the intended use of the product and that the physical properties required for this application are met or exceeded. The Contractor shall provide manufacturer installation procedures to facilitate the Engineer in construction inspection.

Site-specific schedules for the above-referenced items can be found in the plans and special provisions and are incorporated into this plan by reference.

**3. Storm Water Management:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

- a. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Section 59-8 (Erosion and Sediment Control) in Chapter 59 (Landscape Design and Erosion Control) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Section 59-8 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Section 59-8, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

- b. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of Storm Water Management Controls.

Riprap and filter fabric will be placed at the storm sewer and pipe culvert outlets at the locations shown in the plans in order to dissipate velocity and provide channel stability.

#### 4. Other Controls:

- a. Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Stabilized construction entrances and exits must be constructed to prevent tracking of sediments onto roadways.

The contractor will provide the resident engineer with a written plan identifying the location of stabilized entrances and exits and the procedures (s)he will use to construct and maintain them.

- b. Material Delivery, Storage, and Use – The following BMPs shall be implemented to help prevent discharges of construction materials during delivery, storage, and use:
- All products delivered to the project site must be properly labeled.
  - Water tight shipping containers and/or semi trailers shall be used to store hand tools, small parts, and most construction materials that can be carried by hand, such as paint cans, solvents, and grease.
  - A storage/containment facility should be chosen for larger items such as drums and items shipped or stored on pallets. Such material is to be covered by a tin roof or large sheets of plastic to prevent precipitation from coming in contact with the products being stored.
  - Large items such as light stands, framing materials and lumber shall be stored in the open in a general storage area. Such material shall be elevated with wood blocks to minimize contact with storm water runoff.
  - Spill clean-up materials, material safety data sheets, an inventory of materials, and emergency contact numbers shall be maintained and stored in one designated area and each Contractor is to inform his/her employees and the resident engineer of this location.
- c. Stockpile Management – BMPs shall be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollution of storm water from stockpiles of soil and paving materials such as but not limited to portland cement concrete rubble, asphalt concrete, asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, aggregate sub base, and pre-mixed aggregate. The following BMPs may be considered:
- Perimeter Erosion Barrier
  - Temporary Seeding
  - Temporary Mulch
  - Plastic Covers
  - Soil Binders
  - Storm Drain Inlet Protection

The contractor will provide the resident engineer with a written plan of the procedures (s)he will use on the project and how they will be maintained.

- d. Waste Disposal. No materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
- e. The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
- f. The contractor shall provide a written and graphic plan to the resident engineer identifying where each of the above areas will be located and how they are to be managed.

#### 5. Approved State or Local Laws

The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, 1995. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

In accordance with the current City of Edwardsville's Land Development Code – Division 2 – Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

### III. Maintenance:

The following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. The resident engineer will provide maintenance guides to the contractor for the practices associated with this project.

Inlet and pipe protection devices, perimeter erosion barriers, and temporary ditch checks shall have sediment removed as directed by the engineer. Inlet and pipe protection devices, perimeter erosion barriers, and temporary ditch checks shall be replaced as directed by the engineer. Temporary seeding for erosion control and the use of erosion control blanket shall be continuously implemented as directed by the engineer.

### IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site. Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater or equivalent snowfall.

- A. Disturbed areas, use areas (storage of materials, stockpiles, machine maintenance, fueling, etc.), borrow sites, and waste sites shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Discharge locations or points that are accessible, shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off site sediment tracking.
- B. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in section I above and pollution prevention measures identified in section II above shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within ½ hour to 1 week based on the urgency of the situation. The resident engineer will notify the contractor of the time required to implement such actions through the weekly inspection report.
- C. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with section IV(B) shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.
- D. If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the resident engineer shall complete and file an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation. The resident engineer shall use forms provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section  
1021 North Grand East  
Post Office Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

## V. Non-Storm Water Discharges:

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water that is combined with storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity addressed in this plan must be described below. Appropriate pollution prevention measures, as described below, will be implemented for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

- A. Spill Prevention and Control – BMPs shall be implemented to contain and clean-up spills and prevent material discharges to the storm drain system. The contractor shall produce a written plan stating how his/her company will prevent, report, and clean up spills and provide a copy to all of his/her employees and the resident engineer. The contractor shall notify all of his/her employees on the proper protocol for reporting spills. The contractor shall notify the resident engineer of any spills immediately.
- B. Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – The following BMPs shall be implemented to control residual concrete, concrete sediments, and rinse water:
- Temporary Concrete Washout Facilities shall be constructed for rinsing out concrete trucks. Signs shall be installed directing concrete truck drivers where designated washout facilities are located.
  - The contractor shall have the location of temporary concrete washout facilities approved by the resident engineer.
  - All temporary concrete washout facilities are to be inspected by the contractor after each use and all spills must be reported to the resident engineer and cleaned up immediately.
  - Concrete waste solids/liquids shall be disposed of properly.
- C. Litter Management – A proper number of dumpsters shall be provided on site to handle debris and litter associated with the project. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring his/her employees place all litter including marking paint cans, soda cans, food wrappers, wood lathe, marking ribbon, construction string, and all other construction related litter in the proper dumpsters.
- D. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning – Vehicles and equipment are to be cleaned in designated areas only, preferably off site.
- E. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – A variety of BMPs can be implemented during fueling of vehicles and equipment to prevent pollution. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer as to which BMPs will be used on the project. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer how (s)he will be informing his/her employees of these BMPs (i.e. signs, training, etc.). Below are a few examples of these BMPs:
- Containment
  - Spill Prevention and Control
  - Use of Drip Pans and Absorbents
  - Automatic Shut-Off Nozzles
  - Topping Off Restrictions
  - Leak Inspection and Repair
- F. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance – On site maintenance must be performed in accordance with all environmental laws such as proper storage and no dumping of old engine oil or other fluids on site.

## VI. Failure to Comply:

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the contractor and/or penalties under the NPDES permit which could be passed onto the contractor.



This certification statement is part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency on May 30, 2003.

Route F.A.U. 8894  
Section 05-00073-01-PV  
County Madison

Marked Rt. Gerber Road  
Project No. M-5011(206)  
Contract No. 97364

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR 10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification. I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the above mentioned project. I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the ILR10 and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Firm  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City/State/ZIP



**SCI ENGINEERING, INC.**

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**Preliminary Geotechnical Report**

**GERBER ROAD RETAINING WALLS  
EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS**

**April 2008**

**CITY OF EDWARDSVILLE  
Owner**

**CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC.  
Civil Engineer**

**SCI No. 2007-3366.10**



**SCI ENGINEERING, INC.**

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April 17, 2008

Mr. Jack Blakemore  
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.  
Gateway Tower  
One Memorial Drive, Suite 500  
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

CONSULTANTS IN DEVELOPMENT,  
DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION  
GEOTECHNICAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
CULTURAL RESOURCES  
NATURAL RESOURCES  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

RE: Geotechnical Report  
Gerber Road Retaining Walls  
Edwardsville, Illinois  
SCI No. 2007-3366.10

Dear Mr. Blakemore:

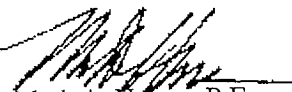
Enclosed is our *Preliminary Geotechnical Report*, dated April 2008. The final report will be submitted upon receiving comments from you or your client regarding this preliminary report. The report should be read in its entirety, and our recommendations considered in the design and construction of the proposed Gerber Road project. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. Please call if you have any questions or comments regarding any portions of this report.

Respectfully,

**SCI ENGINEERING, INC.**

*Sarah Stock*

Sarah M. E. Stock, P.E.  
Project Engineer

  
Mark A. Harms, P.E.  
President

SMS/MAH/tlw

Enclosure

Two additional copies provided.

Vofallon\Shared\emtapps\PROJECT FILES\2007 PROJECTS\2007-3366 Gerber Road Retaining Wall\GSR\Report\2007-3366.10 Report.doc

ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI  
O'FALLON, ILLINOIS  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI  
UNION, MISSOURI  
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

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- Appendix A – Boring Log Legend and Nomenclature Sheet, Boring Logs
- Appendix B – Slope Stability Analyses



## Preliminary Geotechnical Report

### GERBER ROAD RETAINING WALLS EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Jack Blakemore of Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. (CMT), SCI Engineering, Inc. (SCI) performed a geotechnical study for the proposed retaining walls. The geotechnical study summarized in this report was performed for the retaining walls proposed along the roadway. The purpose of our study was to explore the subsurface conditions, perform global stability analyses of the retaining walls, provide recommendations for achieving improved global stability if inadequate factors of safety were calculated, and develop design and construction recommendations for the wall foundations. Our services were provided in general accordance with the services outlined in our proposal dated November 27, 2007, as authorized by Mr. Daniel R. Meckes of CMT, on December 14, 2007. The project was put on hold until March 10, 2008.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

SCI understands that retaining walls are currently being planned for a site located on Gerber Road in Edwardsville, Illinois. Based on the plans you provided, there will be two retaining walls along Gerber Road that will require additional analyses. The first retaining wall is located approximately between stations 79+10 and 79+77 with the second wall located approximately between stations 81+80 and 84+86. The first wall will be about 8 feet or less in height, and located over twin pipe culverts on the east side of the road. The second retaining wall will be about 10 feet or less in height, and located on the west side of the road. The location of the site is shown on the *Vicinity and Topographic Map*, Figure 1. The proposed construction is shown on the *Site Plan*, Figure 2.

#### 3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The boring locations were selected by SCI and staked in the field by CMT. The locations and ground surface elevations were surveyed by CMT, after the borings had been drilled. The field exploration was performed in general accordance with procedures outlined in the *1999 IDOT Geotechnical Manual*.

#### 3.1 Retaining Wall Borings

Five soil survey borings (B-1 through B-5) and three hand augers (HA-3 through HA-5), varying in depth from 5 to 15 feet, were proposed for the two retaining walls. However, the location of B-3 made it inaccessible to our truck-mounted rig, so two hand augers were excavated at that point. Also, the location

of B-5 made the hand auger, HA-5, unnecessary. Therefore, four borings and three hand augers were drilled. The boring logs are included in Appendix A with their locations including station and offset.

A soil scientist was on site full time during the field exploration and prepared the field logs. A Giddings Probe was advanced for the borings with the remainder drilled by means of hand auger. Samples were generally obtained at 2½-foot intervals, or where the soils changed in consistency. An estimate of the unconfined compressive strength of the cohesive soil samples was measured with a Rimac test apparatus for the borings, and a shear vane for the hand augers. A pocket penetrometer was used to estimate the soil strength if the cohesive samples were not conducive to Rimacs or shear vanes. Upon completion of the field strength testing, the samples were then transported to our laboratory for moisture content and other tests.

### 3.2 Subsurface Conditions

In B-1 and B-2, the borings for the southern wall, existing fill was encountered to depths of 10 and 9 feet, respectively. The fill generally consisted of low plastic clayey silt and silt overlaying low plastic silty clay and high plastic clay. The fill materials were relatively consistent in moisture, except from 9 to 10 feet in B-1 where the moisture increased significantly to 34 percent. This may be indicative of the natural groundwater level or the level of the tributary. Below the fill, low plastic clayey silt and silty clay were encountered to boring termination.

In B-4, B-5, and the hand augers, fill was encountered in the borings and hand augers on the roadway, but no fill was noted on the embankment. The fill was probably placed for backfill of a nearby utility. Fill was encountered in HA-3A, B-4, and B-5 to depths of 7 to 13 feet, and generally consisted of low plastic silty and sandy clay, interbedded with thin layers of high plastic clay and low plastic silt. Below the fill, and at the surface of HA-3B and HA-4B, high plastic clay and low plastic silty clay were encountered to boring and hand auger termination.

### 3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater was observed at depths of 12 and 8 feet during drilling at B-1 and B-2, respectively. Groundwater was not encountered in the rest of the borings, or in the hand augers. However, it should be noted that the groundwater level is likely related to the water level of Dunlap Lake and its tributaries, and is subject to seasonal and climatic variations, and other factors; and may be present at different depths in the future. In addition, without extended periods of observation, measurement of the true groundwater levels may not be possible.

#### 4.0 SUBSURFACE MINING ACTIVITIES

No visual evidence of subsurface mining activity was evident at the site; however we are aware of mining activity nearby. Based on the Edwardsville Quadrangle of the Madison County Directory of Coal Mines, dated June 2001 and revised May 2003, the site was not undermined. However, according to the listed disclaimer, locations of some features on the mine maps may be offset by 500 feet or more due to errors in the original source maps, the compilation process, digitizing, or a combination of these factors.

#### 5.0 SLOPE STABILITY

Slope stability analyses were performed for both normal static loading conditions and seismic loading conditions near the stations as shown in Table 6.1. A pseudo-static load was applied to represent the effect of a design earthquake in dynamic stability analyses. The analyses were performed using the computer program PCSTABL6<sup>®</sup>. A modified Bishop method with a circular mode of failure was used to search for the critical factor of safety for the slopes.

End of construction (short-term) soil strength parameters were derived from the results of Rimac tests and empirical correlations to the SPT tests. The cohesion of the new embankment fill was modeled at 1,000 pounds per square foot (psf), as recommended in the *1999 IDOT Geotechnical Manual*. Long-term soil strength parameters were developed based on the boring logs and our experience with similar soils in the area. The maximum horizontal acceleration used for the pseudo-static analysis was 0.102g, which was obtained from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) (<http://eqint.cr.usgs.gov/deaggint/2002/index.php>) No traffic surcharge load was included in the analyses. Per IDOT policy, the required minimum factors of safety were 1.5 and 1.0 for the static and dynamic conditions, respectively.

In order to achieve the required factor of safety, geogrid was incorporated into both of the walls. For culvert wall (Sta. 77+44), SCI recommends placing four layers of geogrid on a 2-foot vertical spacing, extending at least 5 feet from the back of the wall. For the north wall (Sta. 83+00), SCI recommends placing five layers of geogrid on a 2-foot vertical spacing, extending at least 8 feet from the back of the wall. The geogrid should be Mirafi 3XT, or a grid of greater strength. In addition, each wall should be provided with a proper drainage system.

The results of the slope stability analyses, as presented in Table 6.1, indicate that minimum calculated factors of safety of 1.5 and 1.0 will be achieved under both static and dynamic conditions, with the geogrid lengths noted above. The output plots of the stability analyses are included in Appendix B.

**Table 6.1 – Slope Stability Factors of Safety**

Retaining Wall	Station	Factor of Safety (Normal Static Loading)		Factor of Safety (Seismic)
		Long-Term	Short-Term	
Culvert Wall	79+44	1.7	2.0	1.5
North Wall	83+00	1.7	1.8	1.5

Shallow spread footing foundations bearing in undisturbed, natural soils; approved existing fill; or newly placed low plastic structural fill are appropriate for support of the proposed retaining walls. Based on the soils encountered during our exploration, the foundations can be sized for maximum net allowable bearing pressure of 1,200 psf. We anticipate that some localized areas of inadequate bearing materials may be encountered during construction; therefore, we recommend that an allowance be made in the construction budget for selected footing overexcavations.

We understand that a sanitary and a storm sewer line will be located in the general area of the proposed retaining wall. The storm sewer will be located under the curb and gutter and should not be affected by the load from the wall itself. However, the sanitary sewer line is proposed to be relocated under the wall itself. Based on this information, the serviceability to the sanitary sewer line will be a concern. If the sewer were to require service, any excavation could undermine the wall and create an unstable situation. To avoid this from occurring, the sewer lines should be located outside of a zone determined by a line extending down at a 45 degree angle from the edge of the foundation. As an alternate, the footing of the wall should be extended to a depth that avoids imposing a load to the sewer lines.

We should be provided with a set of final development plans from the design-build contractor, once they are available, to review whether our recommendations have been understood and applied correctly. Failure to provide these documents to SCI may nullify some or all of the recommendations provided herein. In addition, any changes in the planned project or changed site conditions may require revised or additional recommendations on our part.

## 6.0 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

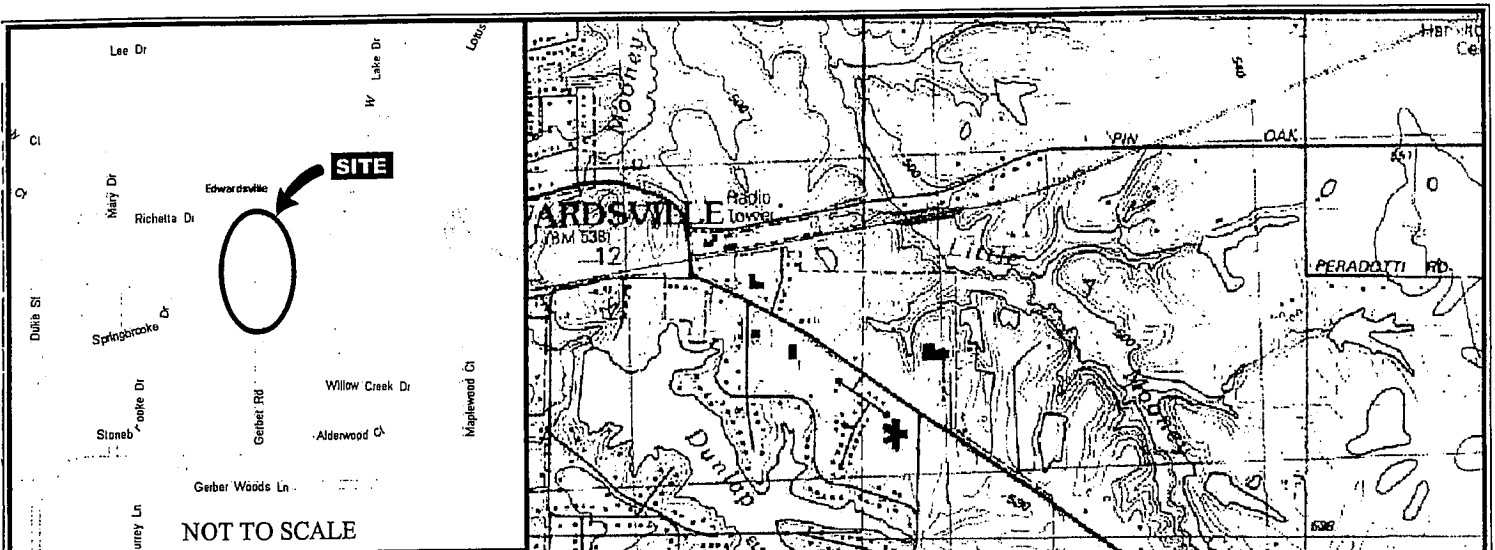
In addition to the previously discussed recommendations, we suggest the following general recommendations be followed in the design and construction of the roadways:

- The project should be built under the latest *IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and under any pertinent IDOT special provisions or policies.

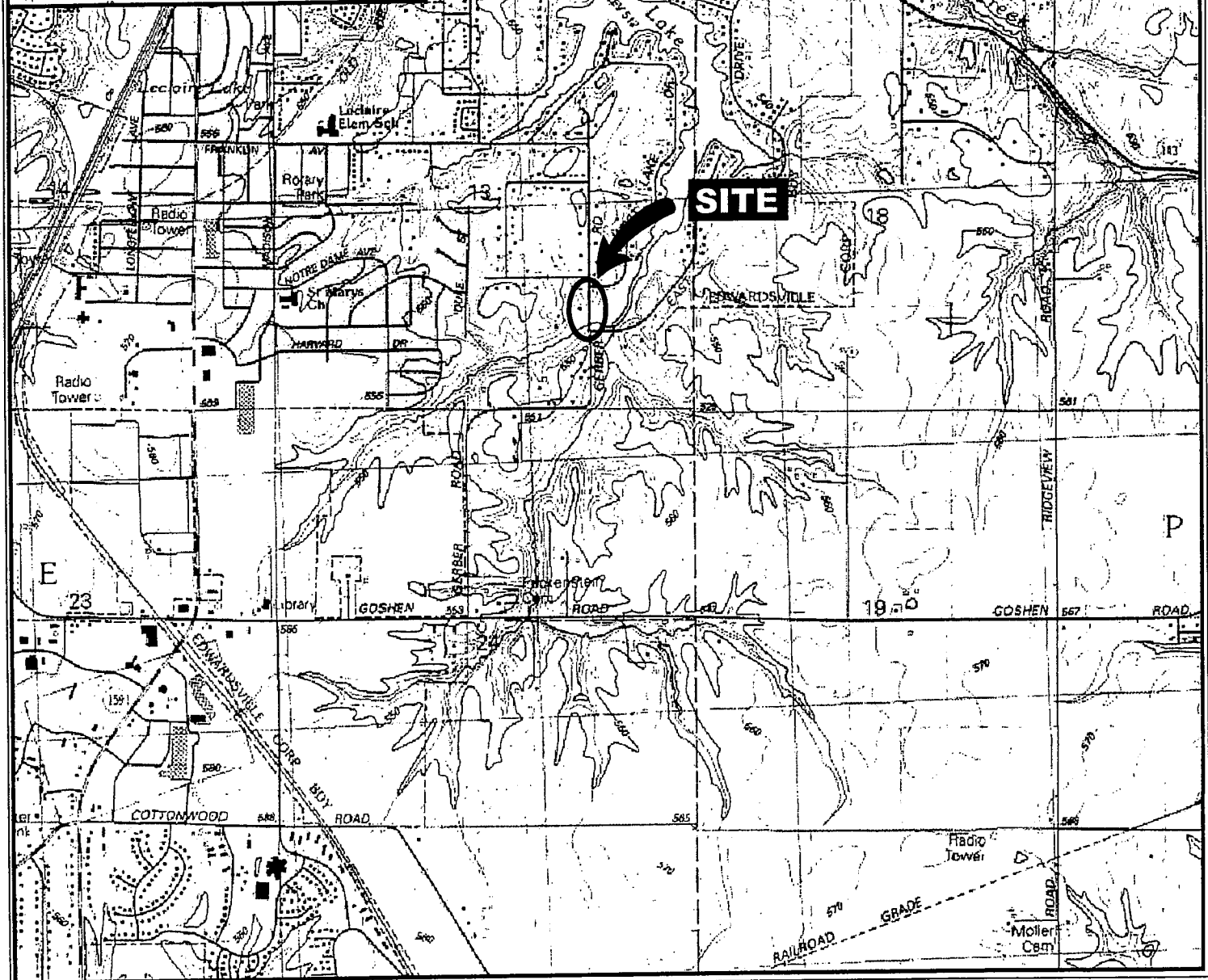
- Existing slopes steeper than 5 horizontal to 1 vertical (5H:1V) should be benched to provide a level surface prior to placing any new fill material. Benching will provide level surfaces for compaction and reduce the development of inclined planes of potential weakness between the existing soil and the fill material. We recommend the benches be spaced such that the maximum height of cut at the up-slope end of the bench is 5 feet.
- Proper compaction of the backfill over the existing and proposed culverts is critical to the stability of the retaining wall. To minimize settlement of the wall, a jumping jack or other hand-operated compaction tools will be necessary to achieve compaction above and between the culverts. The fill should be placed in thin lifts.
- Granular materials consisting of CA-6 should be used as fill behind the retaining walls, extending to the end of the geogrid layers. Although IDOT suggests a minimum 3-foot-thick cap of cohesive soils having a plasticity index of 12 or greater, SCI recommends a 6-inch-thick cohesive soil cap, as in many cases only 2 to 3 feet of fill is planned.
- The CA-6 granular backfill should be properly drained to reduce the potential for trapping water within the fill which could saturate the adjoining soils and result in slope instability or reduced subgrade support of the pavement.
- Fill should be placed in maximum 8-inch-thick loose lifts and mechanically compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density as determined in accordance with AASHTO T-99. In addition to this minimum density requirement, the soil must be stable, i.e., not "pumping" or rutting excessively under construction traffic, prior to placing additional fill. Field density tests should be performed on each lift of fill to document that proper compaction is achieved.

## 7.0 LIMITATIONS

The recommendations provided herein are for the exclusive use of Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. and the City of Edwardsville. It is imperative that SCI be contacted by any third-party interests to evaluate the applicability of this report relative to use by anyone other than our client. Our recommendations are specific only to the project described, and are based on subsurface information obtained at seven boring and hand auger locations within the retaining wall areas, our understanding of the project as described herein, and geotechnical engineering practice consistent with the standard of care. No other warranty is expressed or implied. SCI should be retained to review these recommendations if conditions encountered during construction are not consistent with those described, or if design changes occur to the retaining walls.



NOT TO SCALE



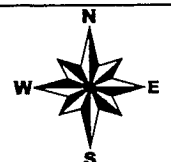
PROJECT NAME  
**GERBER ROAD RETAINING WALLS  
 EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS**

VICINITY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

DRAWN BY	CAB	DATE	JOB NUMBER
CHECKED BY	SMS	04/2008	2007-3366.10

General Notes/Legend  
 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP  
 EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS QUADRANGLE  
 DATED 1988  
 PHOTO REVISED 1991  
 10' CONTOURS

MICROSOFT STREETS AND TRIPS 2005



SCALE 1" = 2000'  
 FIGURE 1

62

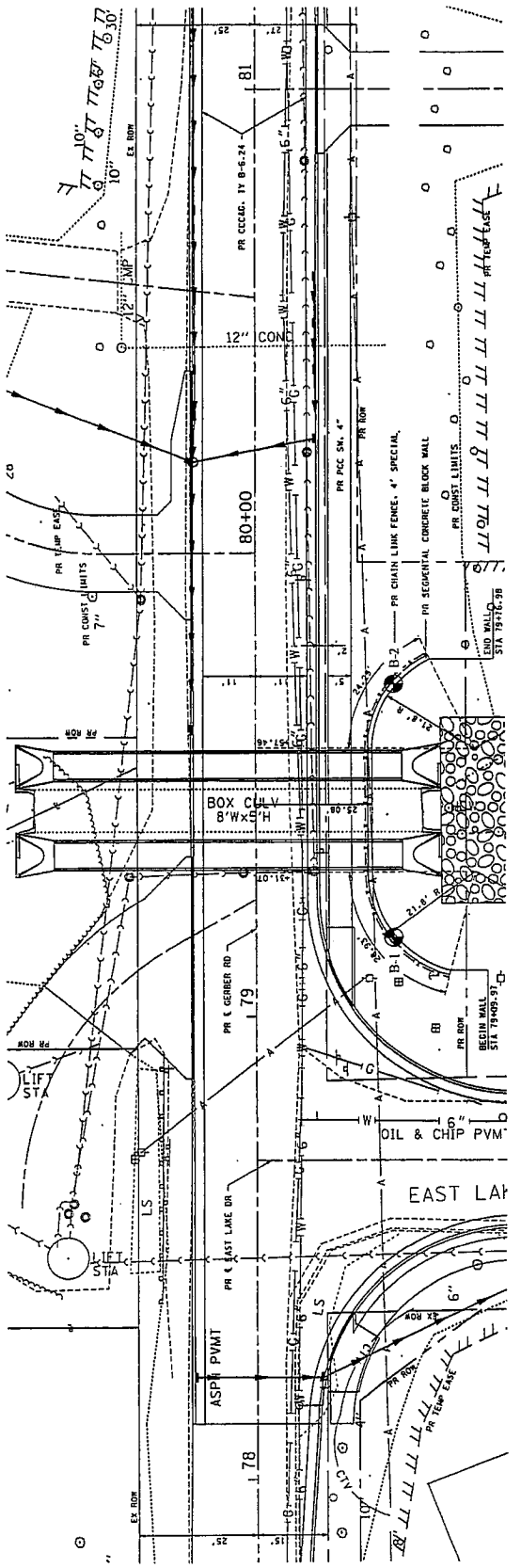
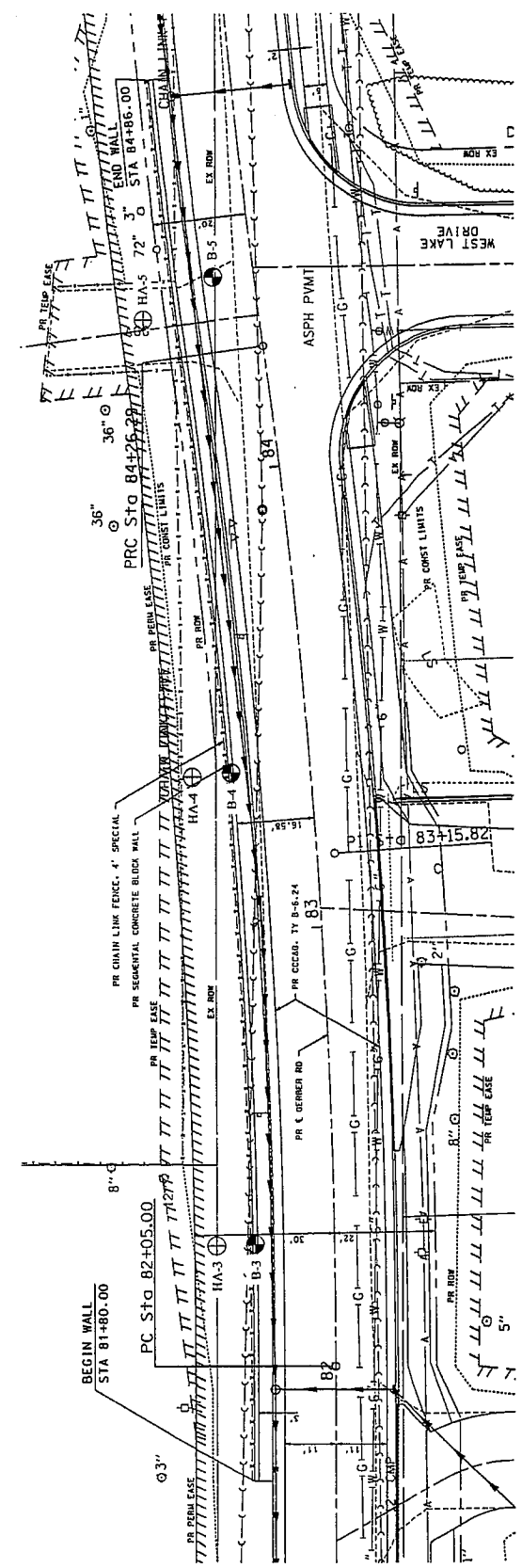


BASED ON UNPAID PLAN PROVIDED ELECTRONICALLY ON 11/21/07 FROM CHAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC. DIMENSIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS SHALL NOT BE USED OUTSIDE THE CONTEXT OF THE REPORT FOR WHICH IT WAS GENERATED.

PROJECT NAME  
GERBER ROAD RETAINING WALLS  
EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS



SCALE 1" = 25'  
JOB NUMBER 2007-3366.10  
DATE 04/20/08  
DRAWN BY CAB  
CHECKED BY SMS  
FIGURE 2



63



# SCI ENGINEERING, INC.

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O'FALLON, ILLINOIS 62269  
618-624-6969 FAX 618-624-7099  
www.sciengineering.com

## BORING LOG LEGEND AND NOMENCLATURE

Depth is in feet below ground surface. Elevation is in feet mean sea level, site datum, or as otherwise noted.

### Sample Type

- SS Split-spoon sample, disturbed, obtained by driving a 2-inch-O.D. split-spoon sampler (ASTM D 1586).
- NX Diamond core bit, nominal 2-inch-diameter rock sample (ASTM D 2113).
- ST Thin-walled (Shelby) tube sample, relatively undisturbed, obtained by pushing a 3-inch-diameter, tube (ASTM D 1587).
- CS Continuous sample tube system, relatively undisturbed, obtained by split-barrel sampler in conjunction with auger advancement.
- SV Shear vane, field test to determine strength of cohesive soil by pushing or driving a 2-inch-diameter vane, and then shearing by torquing soil in existing and remolded states (ASTM D 2573).
- BS Bag sample, disturbed, obtained from cuttings.

Recovery is expressed as a ratio of the length recovered to the total length pushed, driven, cored.

**Blows** Numbers indicate blows per 6 inches of split-spoon sampler penetration when driven with a 140-pound hammer falling freely 30 inches. The number of total blows obtained for the second and third 6-inch increments is the N value (Standard Penetration Test or SPT) in blows per foot (ASTM D 1586). Practical refusal is considered to be 50 or more blows without achieving 6 inches of penetration, and is expressed as a ratio of 50 to actual penetration, e.g., 50/2 (50 blows for 2 inches).

For analysis, the N value is used when obtained by a cathead and rope system. When obtained by an automatic hammer, the N value may be increased by a factor of 1.3.

**Vane Shear Strength** is expressed as the peak strength (existing state) / the residual strength (remolded state).

**Description** indicates soil constituents and other classification characteristics (ASTM D 2488) and the Unified Soil Classification (ASTM D 2487). Secondary soil constituents (expressed as a percentage) are described as follows:

Trace	0 to 10
Some	10 to 35
By Modifier	35 to 50

**Stratigraphic Breaks** may be observed or interpreted, and are indicated by a dashed line. Transition between described materials may be gradual.

### Laboratory Test Results

- Natural moisture content (ASTM D 2216) in percent.
- Dry density in pounds per cubic foot (pcf).
- Hand penetrometer value of apparently intact cohesive sample in kips per square foot (ksf).
- Unconfined compressive strength (ASTM D 2166) in kips per square foot (ksf).
- Liquid and Plastic Limits (ASTM D 4318) in percent.

**RQD (Rock Quality Designation)** is the ratio between the total length of core segments 4 inches or more in length and the total length of core drilled. RQD (expressed as a percentage) indicates insitu rock quality as follows:

Excellent	90 to 100
Good	75 to 90
Fair	50 to 75
Poor	25 to 50
Very Poor	0 to 25

604





# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER B-1  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Giddings Probe ELEVATION 518.8 DATE DRILLED 03/14/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
1	1	BS			FILL: Brown, low plastic clayey silt	[Cross-hatched pattern]	1	22	2.5	0.1			516	
					FILL: Brown, low plastic silt									
3	2	BS			Becomes gray and clayey	[Cross-hatched pattern]	2	26	3.0	2.3			513	
					FILL: Gray and brown, low plastic silty clay, trace sand, organics									
6	3	BS			FILL: Gray, olive gray, and brown, high plastic clay, some sand, trace organics	[Cross-hatched pattern]	3	20	1.0	0.1			510	
					FILL: Gray, olive gray, and brown, high plastic clay, some sand, trace organics									
9	4	BS			Pushed sampler tube from about 7.5 to 11.5 feet with 1 foot of material recovered.	[Cross-hatched pattern]	4	34	1.0	0.1			507	
					CLAYEY SILT (ML): Gray, low plastic									
12	5	BS			SILTY CLAY (CL): Gray, low plastic	[Diagonal lines pattern]	4	29	1.0	0.1			504	
					CLAYEY SILT (ML): Gray, low plastic									
15	6	BS			Boring terminated at 15.0 feet.	[Diagonal lines pattern]	37	37	<0.25				504	
18													501	

<b>WATER LEVEL:</b> NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING 12.0 ft WHILE DRILLING _____ ft _____ HRS AFTER DRILLING _____ ft _____ DAYS AFTER DRILLING		<b>REMARKS:</b> 1) Hand penetrometer tests performed on disturbed samples. 2) Rimac test result - sample bulged. 3) Rimac test result - sample sheared at 15 percent. 4) Rimac test result - sample bulged.
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*tes*



# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER B-2  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Giddings Probe ELEVATION 516.4 DATE DRILLED 03/14/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
1	1	BS			FILL: Brown, low plastic clayey silt, trace gravel		1							516
					FILL: Brown, low plastic silt									
3	2	BS			Becomes darker brown and grades to trace gravel									513
					24									
6	3	BS			FILL: Gray, low plastic clayey silt, trace to some gravel									510
					20									
6	4	BS			Grades to trace gravel, slag, wood									510
					23									
9	5	BS			Pushed sampler tube from about 6 to 10 feet with 1.5 feet of material recovered.									507
					27									
9	6	BS			FILL: Gray and brown, low plastic silty clay									507
					33									
12					Boring terminated at 10.0 feet.									504
15														501
18														498

<b>WATER LEVEL:</b> _____ NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING _____ 8.0 ft WHILE DRILLING _____ ft _____ HRS AFTER DRILLING _____ ft _____ DAYS AFTER DRILLING	<b>REMARKS:</b> 1) Hand penetrometer tests performed on disturbed samples. 2) Rimac test result - sample sheared at 15 percent. 3) Rimac test result - sample bulged. 4) Rimac test result - sample sheared at 15 percent.
---	--

*606*



# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER B-4  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Giddings Probe ELEVATION 537.3 DATE DRILLED 03/14/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)	
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
1	1	BS			FILL: Brown, low plastic sandy clay and Crushed Rock		1	12							537
3	2	BS			FILL: Brown, medium plastic silty clay, trace brick FILL: Brown, low plastic silty clay, trace sand, rock			31		<0.25					534
6	3	BS						28		<0.25					531
9	4	BS						25		0.75					528
12	5	BS						25		0.75					525
15	6	BS			SILTY CLAY (CL): Brown, low plastic CLAY (CH): Brown, high plastic, some sand Boring terminated at 15.0 feet.			23		1.25					522
18															519

<b>WATER LEVEL:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft WHILE DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft _____ HRS AFTER DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft _____ DAYS AFTER DRILLING	<b>REMARKS:</b> 1) Hand penetrometer tests performed on disturbed samples.
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67



# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER B-5  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Giddings Probe ELEVATION 543.0 DATE DRILLED 03/14/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
1	1	BS			FILL: Rock, slag, and soil mixture		1	27			0.8			540
					FILL: Brown, low plastic silt FILL: Brown, high plastic clay									
3	2	BS			FILL: Brown, low plastic silty clay, trace sand, rock		3	28			0.7			537
					Pushed sampler tube from about 4 to 8 feet with 1.5 feet of material recovered.									
6	3	BS			Grades to some sand		4	31		0.5				534
9	4	BS			SILTY CLAY (CL): Brown, low plastic		4	28		0.25				531
12	5	BS			Boring terminated at 15.0 feet.		4	26			0.3			528
15	6	BS					4	25		0.75				525
18														

**WATER LEVEL:**

X  NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ft WHILE DRILLING  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ft \_\_\_\_\_ HRS AFTER DRILLING  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ft \_\_\_\_\_ DAYS AFTER DRILLING

**REMARKS:**

- 1) Hand penetrometer tests performed on disturbed samples.
- 2) Rimac test result - sample bulged.
- 3) Rimac test result - sample sheared at 10 percent.
- 4) Rimac test result - sample bulged.

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# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER HA-3A  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Giddings Probe ELEVATION 539.7 DATE DRILLED 03/17/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)	
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
1	1	BS			FILL: Brown, low plastic silty clay, trace gravel		1	23		0.96					537
3	2	BS						24		1.92					534
6	3	BS			1-INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK			24		2.6					531
9	4	BS			CLAY (CH): Brown, high plastic, some sand			23		2.6					528
12					Becomes gray and brown										525
15					Boring terminated at 10.0 feet.										522

<b>WATER LEVEL:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft WHILE DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft _____ HRS AFTER DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft _____ DAYS AFTER DRILLING	<b>REMARKS:</b> 1) Results in Hand Penetrometer column were measured with shear vane.
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# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER HA-3B  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Hand Auger ELEVATION 547.0± DATE DRILLED 3/17, 19/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)	
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
3	1	BS			CLAY (CH): Brown, high plastic		1	30		1.3					546
6	2	BS			SILTY CLAY (CL): Brown, low plastic			10		1.8					543
6	3	BS						12		1.6					540
9					Boring terminated at 8.0 feet.										537
12															534
15															531
18															528

**WATER LEVEL:**

NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING  
 ft WHILE DRILLING  
 ft \_\_\_\_\_ HRS AFTER DRILLING  
 ft \_\_\_\_\_ DAYS AFTER DRILLING

**REMARKS:**

1) Results in Hand Penetrometer column were measured with shear vane.

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# BORING LOG

PROJECT Gerber Road Retaining Walls BORING NUMBER HA-4B  
 LOCATION Edwardsville, Illinois SHEET 1 of 1  
 DRILLER SCI Engineering, Inc. HAMMER N/A PROJECT NO. 2007-3366.10  
 EQUIPMENT Hand Auger ELEVATION 542.0± DATE DRILLED 03/17/08

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION)	GRAPHIC	SEE REMARK NO.	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS						ELEVATION (ft)	
	NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY (in/in)	BLOWS (per 6 in)				MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	HAND PENETROMETER (ksf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (ksf)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
1	1	BS			CLAYEY SILT (ML): Brown, low plastic CLAY (CH): Brown, high plastic		1	29		0.75					
2	2	BS			SILTY CLAY (CL): Brown, low plastic			27		1.72					540
3	3	BS						24		4.64					537
6					Boring terminated at 5.0 feet.										534
9															531
12															528
15															525
18															

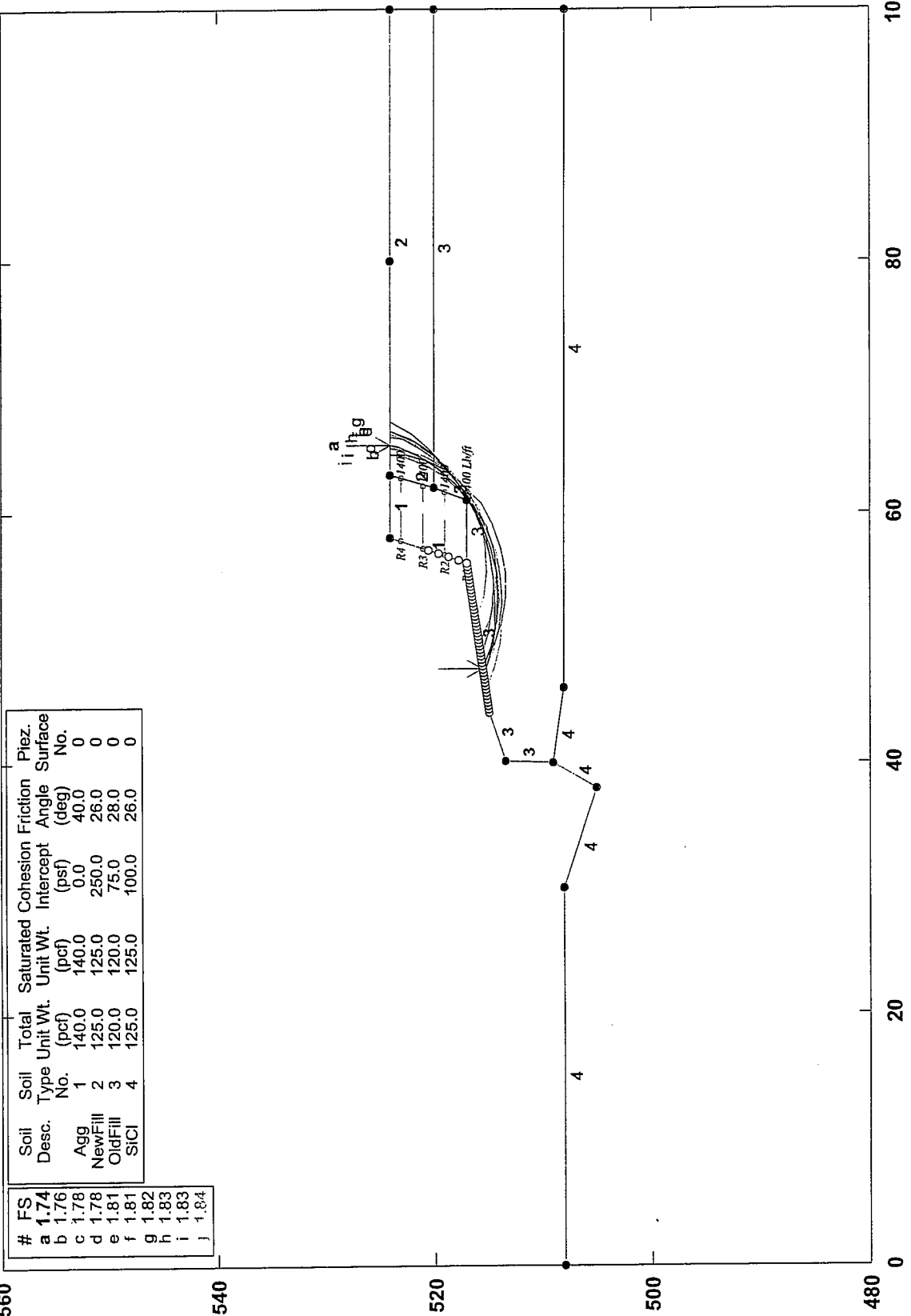
<b>WATER LEVEL:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE OBSERVED WHILE DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft WHILE DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft _____ HRS AFTER DRILLING <input type="checkbox"/> _____ ft _____ DAYS AFTER DRILLING	<b>REMARKS:</b> 1) Results in Hand Penetrometer column were measured with shear vane.
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71

# 2007-3366.10 Gerber Road Culvert

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#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	1.74	Agg	1	140.0	140.0	0.0	40.0	0
b	1.76	NewFill	2	125.0	125.0	250.0	26.0	0
c	1.78	OldFill	3	120.0	120.0	75.0	28.0	0
d	1.78	SiCl	4	125.0	125.0	100.0	26.0	0
e	1.81							
f	1.81							
g	1.82							
h	1.83							
i	1.83							
j	1.84							



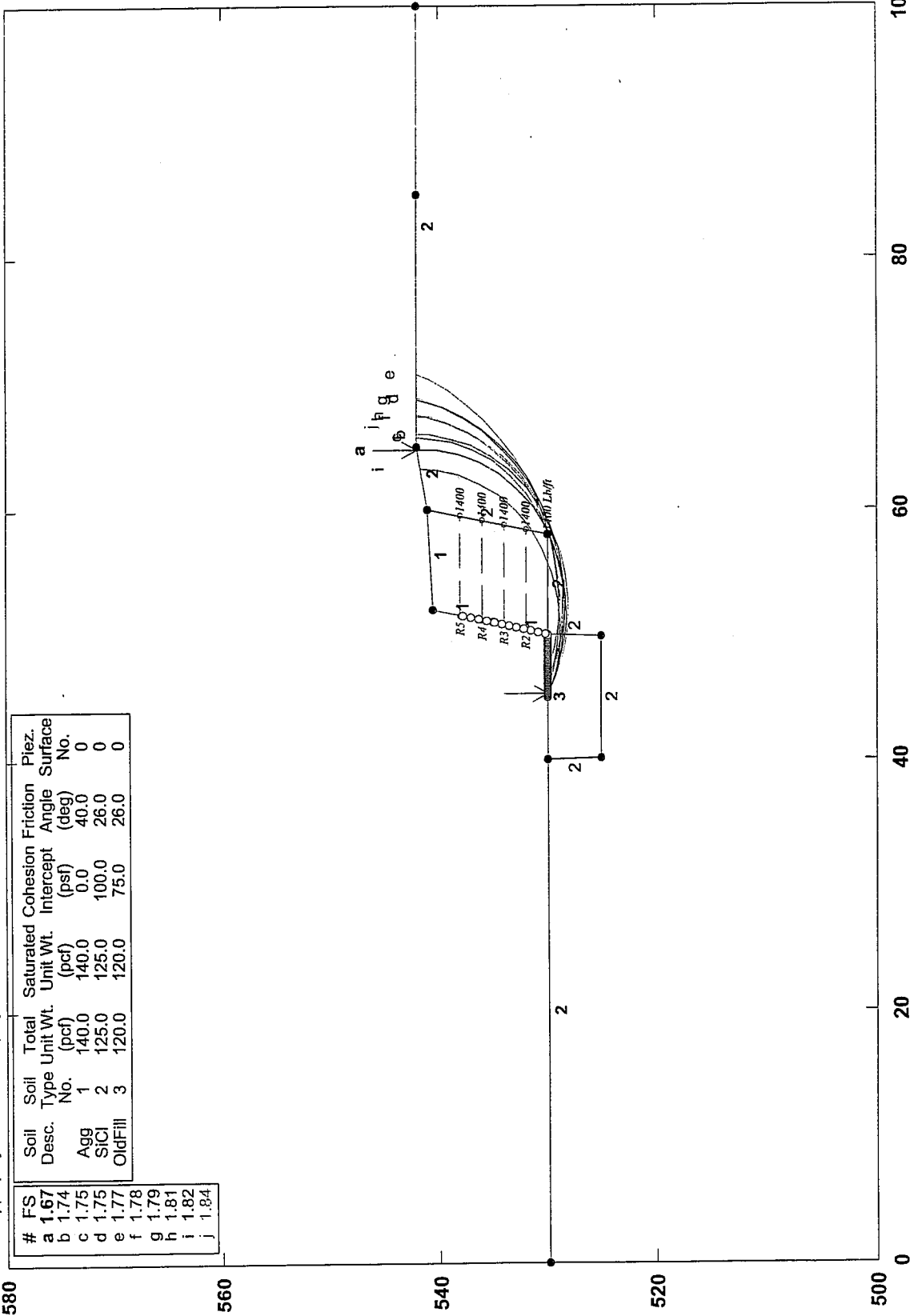
STABL6H FSmin=1.74  
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method





# 2007-3366.10 Gerber Road North Wall

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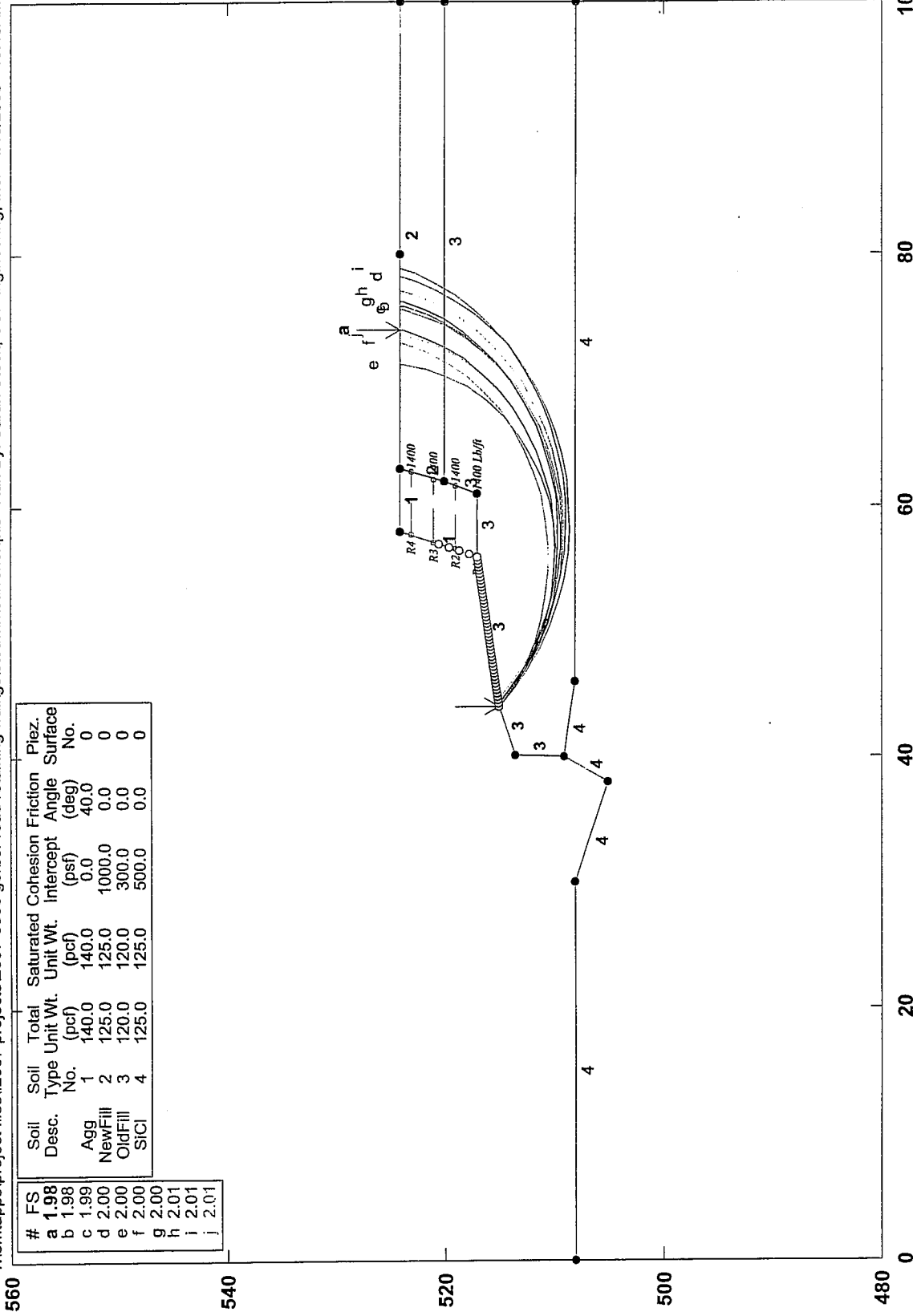


STABL6H FSmin=1.67  
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

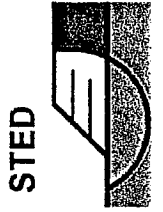


# 2007-3366.10 Gerber Road Culvert - short term

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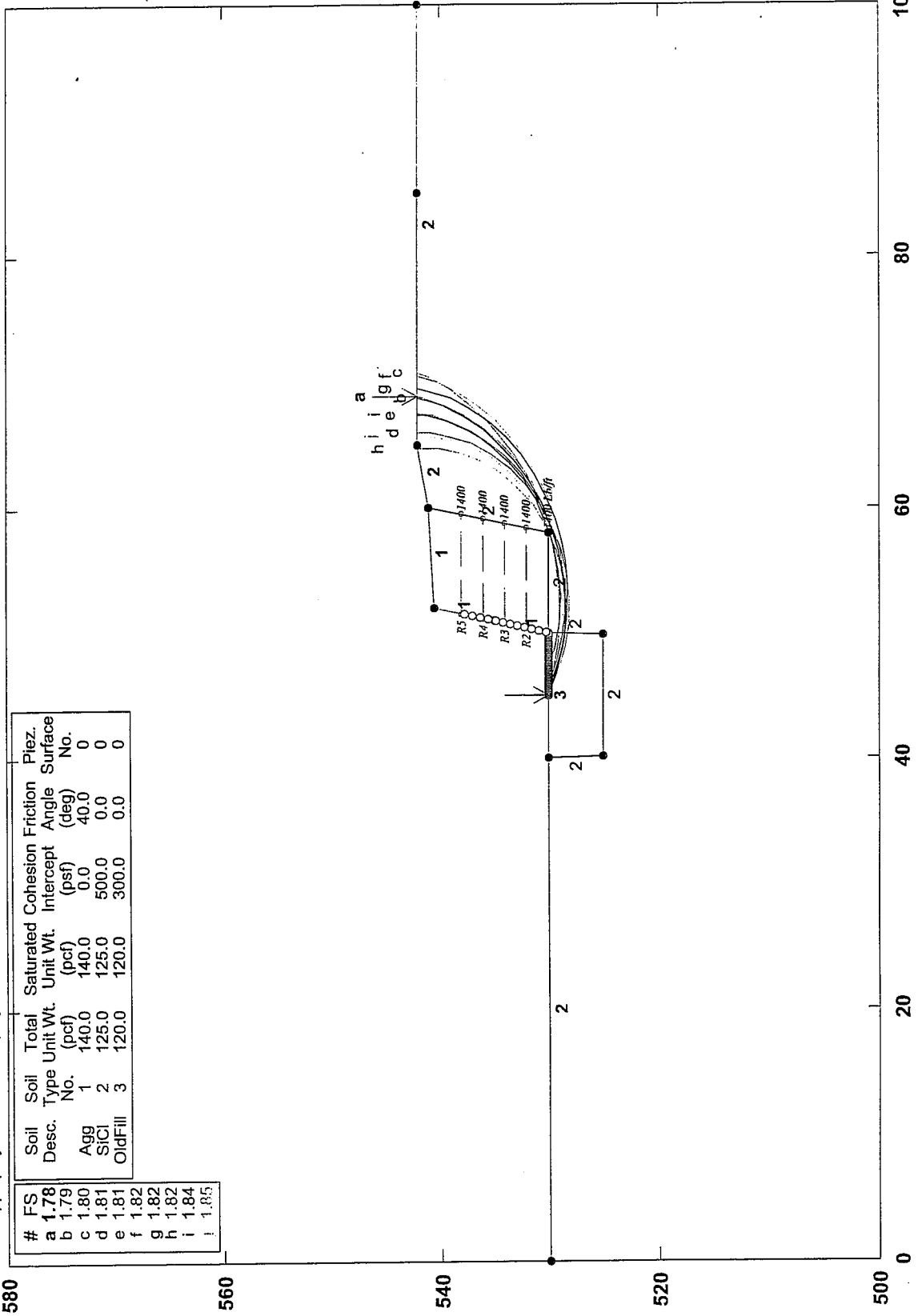
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Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



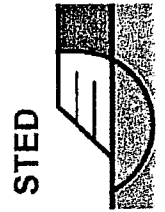
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#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pliez. Surface No.
a	1.78	Agg	1	140.0	140.0	0.0	40.0	0
b	1.79	SiCl	2	125.0	125.0	500.0	0.0	0
c	1.80	OldFill	3	120.0	120.0	300.0	0.0	0
d	1.81							
e	1.81							
f	1.82							
g	1.82							
h	1.82							
i	1.84							
j	1.85							



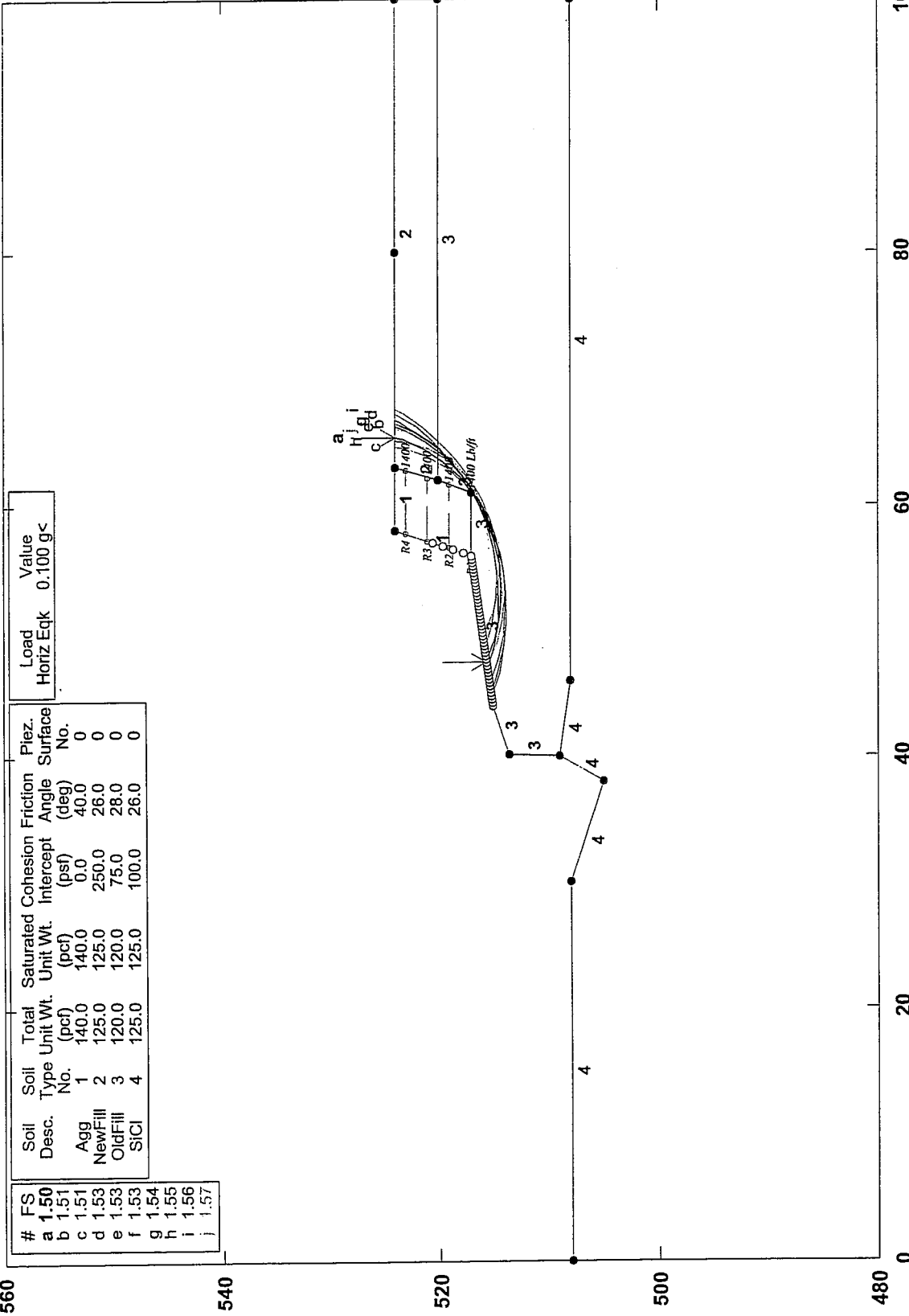
STABL6H FSmin=1.78  
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



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# 2007-3366.10 Gerber Road Culvert - Seismic

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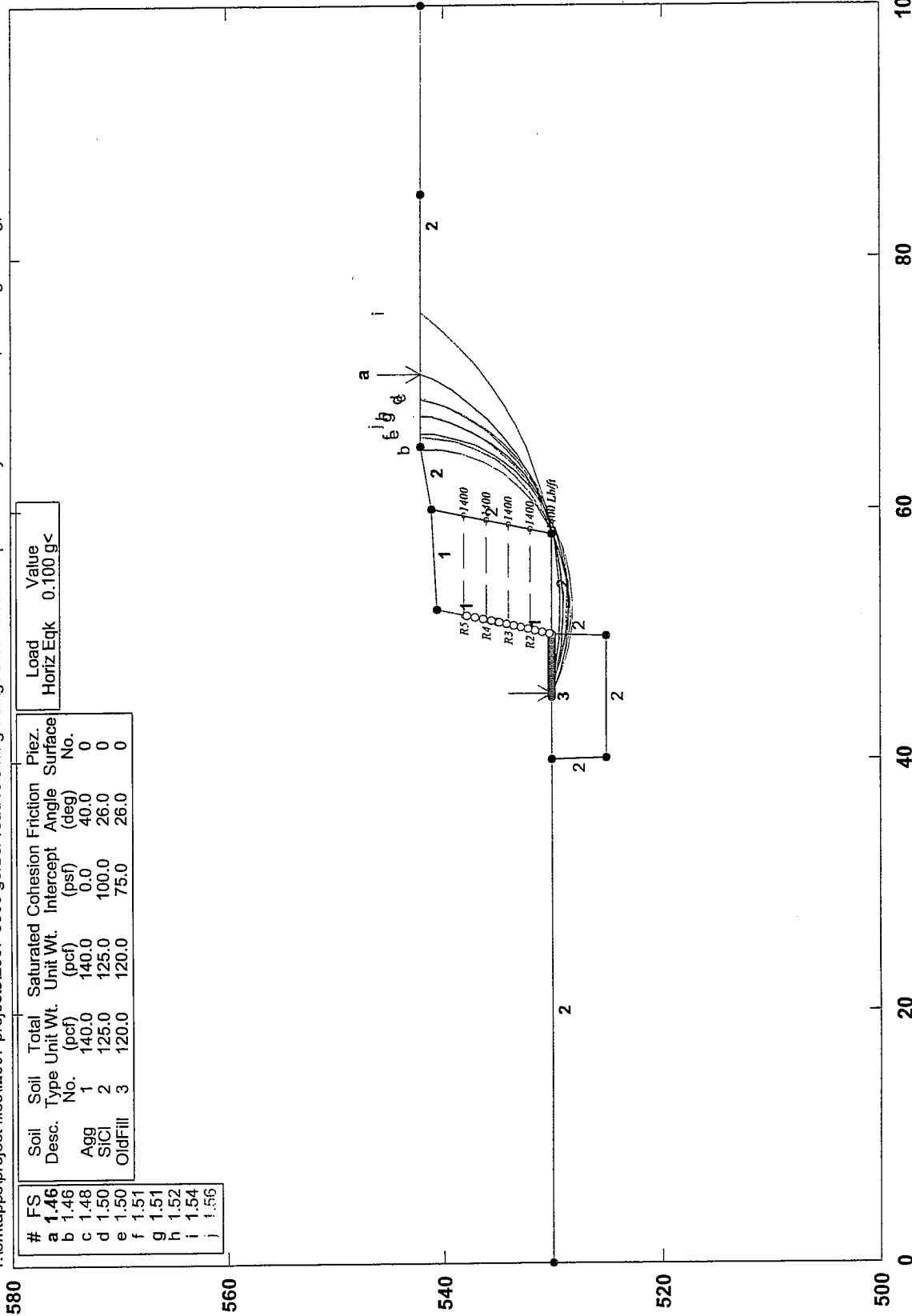


STABL6H FSmin=1.50  
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



# 2007-3366.10 Gerber Road North Wall - seismic

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#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Intercept (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	1.46	Agg	1	140.0	140.0	0.0	40.0	0
b	1.48	OldFill	2	125.0	125.0	100.0	26.0	0
c	1.50	OldFill	3	120.0	120.0	75.0	26.0	0
d	1.51							
e	1.51							
f	1.51							
g	1.51							
h	1.52							
i	1.54							
j	1.56							

Load Horiz Eqk	Value
0.100 g	0.100 g

STABL6H FSmin=1.46

Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

STED



# IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

*Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following suggestions and observations are offered to help.*

## Geotechnical Services Are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical study conducted for a civil engineer may not fulfill the needs of a construction contractor or even another civil engineer. Because each geotechnical study is unique, each geotechnical report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client. *No one except you* should rely on your geotechnical report without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. *And no one—not even you*—should apply the report for any purpose or project except the one originally contemplated.

## Read the Full Report

Serious problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical report did not read it all. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selected elements only.

## A Geotechnical Report Is Based on a Unique Set of Project-specific Factors

Geotechnical engineers consider a number of unique project-specific factors when establishing the scope of a study. Typical factors include the client's goals, objectives, and risk management preferences; the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and its configuration; the location of the structure on the site; and other planned or existing site improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities. Unless the geotechnical engineer who conducted the study specifically indicates otherwise, do not rely on a geotechnical report that was:

- not prepared for you,
- not prepared for your project,
- not prepared for the specific site explored, or
- completed before important project changes were made.

Typical changes that can erode the reliability of an existing geotechnical report include those that affect the:

- function and character of the proposed structure,
- elevation, configuration, location, orientation, or loading of the proposed structure,
- composition of the design team, or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project changes—even minor ones—and request an assessment of their impact. *Geotechnical engineers cannot accept responsibility or liability for problems that occur because their reports do not consider developments of which they were not informed.*

## Subsurface Conditions Can Change

A geotechnical report is based on conditions that existed at the time the study was performed. Do not rely on a geotechnical report whose adequacy may have been affected by the passage of time; by man-made events, such as construction on or adjacent to the site; or by natural events, such as floods, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations. *Always* contact the geotechnical engineer before applying the report to determine if it is still reliable. A minor amount of additional testing or analysis could prevent major problems.

## Most Geotechnical Findings Are Professional Opinions

Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions *only* at those points where subsurface tests are conducted or samples are taken. Geotechnical engineers review field and laboratory data and then apply their professional judgment to render an *opinion* about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ—sometimes significantly—from those indicated in your report. Retaining the geotechnical engineer who developed your report to provide construction observation is the most effective way of managing the risks associated with unanticipated conditions.

## A Report's Recommendations Are *Not* Final

Do not overrely on the construction recommendations included in your report. *Those recommendations are not final*, because geotechnical engineers develop them principally from judgment and opinion. Geotechnical engineers can finalize their recommendations only by observing actual subsurface conditions revealed during construction. *The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the report's recommendations if that engineer does not perform construction observation.*

### **A Geotechnical Report is Subject to Misinterpretation**

Other design team members' misinterpretation of geotechnical reports has resulted in costly problems. Lower that risk by having your geotechnical engineer confer with appropriate members of the design team after submitting the report. Also retain your geotechnical engineer to review pertinent elements of the design team's plans and specifications. Contractors can also misinterpret a geotechnical report. Reduce that risk by having your geotechnical engineer participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences, and by providing construction observation.

### **Do Not Redraw the Engineer's Logs**

Geotechnical engineers prepare final boring and testing logs based upon their interpretation of field logs and laboratory data. To prevent errors or omissions, the logs included in a geotechnical report should *never* be redrawn for inclusion in architectural or other design drawings. Only photographic or electronic reproduction is acceptable, *but recognize that separating logs from the report can elevate risk.*

### **Give Contractors a Complete Report and Guidance**

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can make contractors liable for unanticipated subsurface conditions by limiting what they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent costly problems, give contractors the complete geotechnical report, *but* preface it with a clearly written letter of transmittal. In that letter, advise contractors that the report was not prepared for purposes of bid development and that the report's accuracy is limited; encourage them to confer with the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report (a modest fee may be required) and/or to conduct additional study to obtain the specific types of information they need or prefer. A prebid conference can also be valuable. *Be sure contractors have sufficient time* to perform additional study. Only then might you be in a position to give contractors the best

information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions.

### **Read Responsibility Provisions Closely**

Some clients, design professionals, and contractors do not recognize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This lack of understanding has created unrealistic expectations that have led to disappointments, claims, and disputes. To help reduce such risks, geotechnical engineers commonly include a variety of explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations," many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers responsibilities begin and end, to help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely.* Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

### **Geoenvironmental Concerns Are Not Covered**

The equipment, techniques, and personnel used to perform a *geoenvironmental* study differ significantly from those used to perform a geotechnical study. For that reason, a geotechnical report does not usually relate any geoenvironmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated environmental problems have led to numerous project failures.* If you have not yet obtained your own geoenvironmental information, ask your geotechnical consultant for risk management guidance. *Do not rely on an environmental report prepared for someone else.*

### **Rely on Your Geotechnical Engineer for Additional Assistance**

Membership in ASFE exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk management techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project. Confer with your ASFE-member geotechnical engineer for more information.

*The preceding paragraphs are based on information provided by ASFE.*

### **ASFE**

8811 Colesville Road, Suite G106  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910  
Telephone 301-565-2733 Facsimile 301-589-2017  
Email [info@asfe.org](mailto:info@asfe.org) [www.asfe.org](http://www.asfe.org)

## SEGMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK WALL

Effective: January 7, 1999

Revised: July 9, 2008

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing the design computations, shop plans, materials, equipment and labor to construct a Segmental Concrete Block Retaining Wall to the limits shown on the plans.

**General.** The wall shall consist of a leveling pad, precast concrete blocks (either dry-cast or wet cast), select granular backfill and, if required by the design, soil reinforcement. The wall shall be designed and constructed according to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the contract plans and approved shop plans.

**Submittals.** The wall supplier shall submit design computations and shop plans to the Engineer according to Article 1042.03(b) of the Standard Specifications. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the Engineer. The shop plans shall be sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities, and cross sections necessary to construct the wall and shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- (a) Plan, elevation, and cross section sheet(s) for each wall showing the following:
  - (1) A plan view of the wall indicating the offsets from the construction centerline to the first course of blocks at all changes in horizontal alignment. These shall be calculated using the offsets to the front face of the block shown on the contract plans and the suppliers proposed wall batter. The plan view shall indicate bottom (and top course of block when battered), the excavation and select granular backfill limits as well as any soil reinforcing required by the design. The centerline of any drainage structure or pipe behind or passing through/under the wall shall also be shown.
  - (2) An elevation view of the wall, indicating the elevation and all steps in the top course of blocks along the length of the wall. The top of these blocks shall be at or above the theoretical top of block line shown on the contract plans. This view shall also show the steps and proposed top of leveling pad elevations as well as the finished grade line at the wall face specified on the contract plans. These leveling pad elevations shall be located at or below the theoretical top of leveling line shown on the contract plans. The location, size, and length of any soil reinforcing connected to the blocks shall be indicated.
  - (3) Typical cross section(s) showing the limits of the select granular backfill, soil reinforcement if used in the design. The right-of-way limits shall be indicated as well as the proposed excavation, cut slopes, and the elevation relationship between existing ground conditions and proposed grades.
  - (4) All general notes required for constructing the wall.



- (b) All details for the leveling pads, including the steps, shall be shown. The theoretical top of the leveling pad shall either be below the anticipated frost depth or 1.5 ft. (450 mm) below the finished grade line at the wall face, whichever is greater; unless otherwise shown on the plans. The minimum leveling pad thickness shall be 6 in. (152 mm)
- (c) Cap blocks shall be used to cover the top of the standard block units. The top course of blocks and cap blocks shall be stepped to satisfy the top of block line shown on the contract plans.
- (d) All details of the block and/or soil reinforcement placement around all appurtenances located behind, on top of, or passing through the wall shall be clearly indicated. Any modifications to the design of these appurtenances to accommodate a particular design arrangement shall also be submitted.
- (e) All details of the blocks, including color and texture shall be shown. The exterior face shall preferably be straight, textured with a "split rock face" pattern, and dark gray in color unless otherwise stated on the plans.
- (f) All block types (standard, cap, corner, and radius turning blocks) shall be detailed showing all dimensions.
- (g) All blocks shall have alignment/connection devices such as shear keys, leading/trailing lips, or pins. The details for the connection devices between adjacent blocks and the block to soil reinforcement shall be shown. The block set back or face batter shall be limited to 20 degrees from vertical, unless otherwise shown by the plans.

**Materials.** The materials shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Dry-Cast Concrete Block: Dry-cast concrete block proposed for use shall be pre-cast and produced according Article 1042.02 and the requirements of ASTM C1372 except as follows:
  - 1. Fly ash shall be according to Articles 1010.01 and 1010.02(b).
  - 2. Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Articles 1010.01 and 1010.05.
  - 3. Aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02, with the exception of gradation.
  - 4. Water shall be according to Section 1002.
  - 5. Testing for freeze-thaw durability will not be required. However, unsatisfactory field performance as determined by the Department will be cause to prohibit the use of the block on Department projects.

- (b) Wet-cast Concrete Block. Wet-cast concrete block proposed for use shall be pre-cast and produced according to Section 1020 and Article 1042.02. The concrete shall be Class PC with a minimum compressive strength of at least 3000 psi (31 MPa) at 28 days.
- (c) Select Granular Backfill: The select granular backfill material shall consist of either a coarse aggregate according to Article 1004.05(a), or a fine aggregate according to the first sentence of Article 1003.04(a). The aggregate used shall also meet the following:

Coarse Aggregate Gradation	CA 6 thru CA 16 (Article 1004.01(c))
Fine Aggregate Gradation	FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20 (Article 1003.01(c))
Coarse Aggregate Quality	Minimum Class C (Article 1004.01(b))
Fine Aggregate Quality	Minimum Class C (Article 1003.01(b))
Internal Friction Angle	34° minimum (AASHTO T 236 or T 296)
pH (if reinforcement is used)	4.5 to 9 (AASHTO T 289)

When a fine aggregate is selected, the rear of all block joints shall be covered by a non-woven needle punch geotextile filter material according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications and shall have a minimum permeability according to ASTM D4491 of 0.008 cm/sec. All fabric overlaps shall be 6 in. (150 mm) and non-sewn. As an alternative to the geotextile, a coarse aggregate shall be placed against the back face of the blocks to create a minimum 12 in. (300 mm) wide continuous gradation filter to prevent the select fill material from passing through the block joints.

- (d) Leveling pad: The material shall be either Class SI concrete according to Article 1020.04 or compacted coarse aggregate according to Articles 1004.04, (a) and (b). The compacted coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 6 or CA 10.
- (e) Soil Reinforcement: If soil reinforcement is required by the approved design, the Contractor shall submit a manufacturer's certification for the soil reinforcement properties which equals or exceeds those required in the design computations. The soil reinforcement shall be manufactured from high density polyethylene (HDPE) uniaxial or polypropylene biaxial resins or high tenacity polyester fibers with a PVC coating, stored between -20 and 140° F (-29 and 60° C). The following standards shall be used in determining and demonstrating the soil reinforcement capacities:

- ASTM D638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastic
- ASTM D1248 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials
- ASTM D4218 Test Method for Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds
- ASTM D5262 Test Method for Evaluating the Unconfined Tension Creep Behavior of Geosynthetics
- GG1-Standard Test Method for Geogrid Rib Tensile Strength
- GG2-Standard Test Method for Geogrid Junction Strength
- GG4-Standard Practice for Determination of the Long Term Design Strength of Geogrid
- GG5-Standard Practice for Evaluating Geogrid Pullout Behavior

**Design Criteria.** The design shall be according to AASHTO Specifications and commentaries for Earth Retaining Walls or FHWA Publication No. HI-95-038, SA-96-071 and SA-96-072. The wall supplier shall be responsible for all internal stability aspects of the wall design.

Internal stability design shall insure that adequate factors of safety against overturning and sliding are present at each level of block. If required by design, soil reinforcement shall be utilized and the loading at the block/soil reinforcement connection as well as the failure surface must be indicated. The calculations to determine the allowable load of the soil reinforcement and the factor of safety against pullout shall also be included. The analysis of settlement, bearing capacity, and overall slope stability are the responsibility of the Department.

External loads such as those applied through structure foundations, from traffic or railroads, slope surcharge etc., shall be accounted for in the internal stability design. The presence of all appurtenances behind, in front of, mounted upon, or passing through the wall volume such as drainage structures, utilities, structure foundation elements, or other items shall be accounted for in the internal stability design of the wall.

**Construction Requirements.** The Contractor shall obtain technical assistance from the supplier during wall erection to demonstrate proper construction procedures and shall include all costs related to this technical assistance in the unit price bid for this item.

The foundation material for the leveling pad and select granular backfill volume shall be graded to the design elevation and compacted according to Article 205.05, except the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of the standard laboratory density. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer and shall be paid for according to Article 109.04.

The select granular backfill lift placement shall closely follow the erection of each course of blocks. All aggregate shall be swept from the top of the block prior to placing the next block lift. If soil reinforcement is used, the select granular backfill material shall be leveled and compacted before placing and attaching the soil reinforcement to the blocks. The soil reinforcement shall be pulled taut, staked in place, and select fill placed from the rear face of the blocks outward. The lift thickness shall be the lesser of 10 in. (255 mm) loose measurement or the proposed block height.

The select granular backfill shall be compacted according to Article 205.05, except the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of the standard laboratory density. Compaction shall be achieved using a minimum of 3 passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system. The top 12 in. (300 mm) of backfill shall be a cohesive, impervious material capable of supporting vegetation, unless other details are specified on the plans.

The blocks shall be maintained in position as successive lifts are compacted along the rear face of the block. Vertical, horizontal, and rotational alignment tolerances shall not exceed 0.5 in. (12 mm) when measured along a 10 ft. (3 m) straight edge.

**Method of Measurement.** Segmental Concrete Block Wall will be measured by the square foot (square meter) of wall face from the top of block line to the theoretical top of the leveling pad for the length of the wall in a vertical plane, as shown on the contract plans.

**Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for SEGMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK WALL.

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES

Effective: January 1, 1999  
Revised: January 1, 2007

All references to Sections or Articles in this specification shall be construed to mean specific Section or Article of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted by the Department of Transportation.

Replace Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

**"105.07 Cooperation with Utilities.** The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

When the plans or special provisions include information pertaining to the location of underground utility facilities, such information represents only the opinion of the Department as to the location of such utilities and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The Department assumes no responsibility in respect to the sufficiency or the accuracy of the information shown on the plans relative to the location of the underground utility facilities.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item. Generally, arrangements for adjusting existing utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be shown on the plans and/or covered by Special Provisions.

When the Contractor discovers a utility has not been adjusted by the owner or the owner's representative as indicated in the contract documents, or the utility is not shown on the plans or described in the Special Provisions as to be adjusted in conjunction with construction, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, and shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

All necessary adjustments, as determined by the Engineer, of utilities not shown on the plans or not identified by markers, will be made at no cost to the Contractor except traffic structures, light poles, etc., that are normally located within the proposed construction limits as hereinafter defined will not be adjusted unless required by the proposed improvement.

(a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway. For the purpose of this Article, limits of proposed construction for utilities extending in the same longitudinal direction as the roadway, shall be defined as follows:

- (1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 600 mm (2 ft) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.

In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 1.2 m (4 ft) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.

- (2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.
- (3) The lower vertical limits shall be the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.

(b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway. For the purpose of this Article, limits of proposed construction for utilities crossing the roadway in a generally transverse direction shall be defined as follows:

- (1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.
- (2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities outside of the limits of proposed construction provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any adjustments made outside the limits of proposed construction shall be the responsibility of the Contractor unless otherwise provided.

The Contractor shall request all utility owners to field locate their facilities according to Article 107.31. The Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. On request, the Engineer will make an inspection to verify that the utility company has field located its facilities, but will not assume responsibility for the accuracy of such work. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners. This field location procedure may be waived if the utility owner has stated in writing to the Department it is satisfied the construction plans are sufficiently accurate. If the utility owner does not submit such statement to the Department, and they do not field locate their facilities in both horizontal and vertical alignment, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer orally and in writing.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage sustained by the Contractor due to any interference from the said utility facilities or the operation of relocating the said utility facilities.

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
INSURANCE

Effective: February 1, 2007  
Revised: August 1, 2007

All references to Sections or Articles in this specification shall be construed to mean specific Section or Article of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted by the Department of Transportation.

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:

Crawford, Murphy, & Tilly, Inc.

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City of Edwardsville

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The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.



State of Illinois  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
Bureau of Local Roads & Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
FILLING HMA CORE HOLES WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT

Effective: January 1, 2008

All references to Sections and Articles in this Special Provision shall be construed to mean specific Sections and Articles in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction adopted by the Department of Transportation.

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 406.07(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"Upon completion of coring for density testing, all free water shall be removed from the core holes prior to filling. All core holes shall be filled with a non-shrink grout from the Department's approved list, which shall be mixed in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used, and the material shall be struck-off flush with the adjacent pavement."

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGNS

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

All references to Sections or Articles in this specification shall be construed to mean a specific Section or Article of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted by the Department of Transportation.

701.14. Signs. Add the following paragraph to Article 701.14:

All warning signs shall have minimum dimensions of 1200 mm x 1200 mm (48" x 48") and have a black legend on a fluorescent orange reflectorized background, meeting, as a minimum, Type AP reflectivity requirements of Table 1091-2 in Article 1091.02.

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

Effective: January 1, 2009

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

Aggregate Expansion Values. Each coarse and fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates and 0.03 percent to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand); however the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

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

AGGREGATE GROUPS			
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend  ASTM C 1260 Expansion	Fine Aggregate or Fine Aggregate Blend  ASTM C 1260 Expansion		
	$\leq 0.16\%$	$> 0.16\% - 0.27\%$	$> 0.27\%$
$\leq 0.16\%$	Group I	Group II	Group III
$> 0.16\% - 0.27\%$	Group II	Group II	Group III
$> 0.27\%$	Group III	Group III	Group IV

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

- Group I - Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.
- Group II - Mixture options 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be used.
- Group III - Mixture options 1, 2 and 3 combined, 4, or 5 shall be used.

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

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

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

$$\text{Weighted Expansion Value} = (a/100 \times A) + (b/100 \times B) + (c/100 \times C) + \dots$$

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

- b) Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. The replacement ratio is defined as "finely divided mineral:portland cement".
- 1) Class F Fly Ash. For Class PC concrete, precast products, and PS concrete, Class F fly ash shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.
  - 2) Class C Fly Ash. For Class PC Concrete, precast products, and Class PS concrete, Class C fly ash with 18 percent to less than 26.5 percent calcium oxide content, and less than 2.0 percent loss on ignition, shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1; or at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1 if the loss on ignition is 2.0 percent or greater. Class C fly ash with less than 18 percent calcium oxide content shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1.
  - 3) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PC concrete, precast products, and Class PS concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1.
  - 4) Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin. Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be added to the mixture at a minimum 25 lb/cu yd (15 kg/cu m) or 27 lb/cu yd (16 kg/cu m) respectively.
- c) Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- d) Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- e) Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is  $\leq 0.16$  percent when performed on the aggregate in

the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

Testing. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value  $> 0.16$  percent, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container or wick of absorbent material, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly.

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

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

80213

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

Effective: November 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

80207

## BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description. For projects with at least 1200 tons (1100 metric tons) of work involving applicable bituminous materials, cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and pavement preservation type surface treatments. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI<sub>P</sub> = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI<sub>L</sub> = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

%AC<sub>V</sub> = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC<sub>V</sub> will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC<sub>V</sub> and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC<sub>V</sub>.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards:  $Q, \text{ tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 46.8) / 2000$ . For HMA mixtures measured in square meters:  $Q, \text{ metric tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 24.99) / 1000$ . When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different  $G_{mb}$  and % AC<sub>V</sub>.

For bituminous materials measured in gallons:  $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$

For bituminous materials measured in liters:  $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).

D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).

$G_{mb}$  = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.

V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).

SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

Basis of Payment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the  $BPI_L$  and  $BPI_P$  in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.



Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR  
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

**Contract No.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Company Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contractor's Option:**

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract?

Yes

No

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

80173

## CEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: November 1, 2007

Revise Section 1001 of the Standard Specifications to read:

### "SECTION 1001. CEMENT

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

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

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

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and the total of all inorganic processing additions shall be a maximum of 4.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids that improve the flowability of cement, reduce pack set, and improve grinding efficiency. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to granulated blast-furnace slag according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 302 and Class C fly ash according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 295.

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

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

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

reducing or high range water-reducing admixture which is permitted according to Article 1020.05(b).

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids as defined in (a) above. Inorganic processing additions shall not be used.

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

Portland blast-furnace slag cement shall be according to ASTM C 595 and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type I(SM) slag-modified portland cement may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete, except when Class PP concrete is used. All other cements referenced in ASTM C 595 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

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

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids as defined in (a) above. Inorganic processing additions shall not be used.

- (d) Rapid Hardening Cement. Rapid hardening cement shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The cement shall be on the Department's current "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs", and shall be according to the following.

- (1) The cement shall have a maximum final set of 25 minutes, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 191.
- (2) The cement shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi (13,800 kPa) at 3.0 hours, and 4000 psi (27,600 kPa) at 24.0 hours, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 109.
- (3) The cement shall have a maximum drying shrinkage of 0.050 percent at seven days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 596.
- (4) The cement shall have a maximum expansion of 0.020 percent at 14 days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 1038.

(5) The cement shall have a minimum 80 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity; and shall not have a weight (mass) gain in excess of 0.15 percent or a weight (mass) loss in excess of 1.0 percent, after 100 cycles, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161, Procedure B. At 100 cycles, the specimens are measured and weighed at 73 °F (23 °C).

(e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used when specified by the Engineer. The cement shall meet the standard physical requirements for Type I cement according to ASTM C 150, except the time of setting shall not apply. The chemical requirements shall be determined according to ASTM C 114 and shall be as follows: minimum 38 percent aluminum oxide ( $Al_2O_3$ ), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide ( $SO_3$ ), maximum 1 percent loss on ignition, and maximum 3.5 percent insoluble residue.

**1001.02 Uniformity of Color.** Cement contained in single loads or in shipments of several loads to the same project shall not have visible differences in color.

**1001.03 Mixing Brands and Types.** Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction unless approved by the Engineer.

**1001.04 Storage.** Cement shall be stored and protected against damage, such as dampness which may cause partial set or hardened lumps. Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall be kept separate."

80166

## **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (DBE)**

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: November 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. 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 15 % 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.

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

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

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

penal sum of the bidder's proposal 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 companies and non-DBE companies, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s).
- (d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
  - (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
  - (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
  - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.



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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.
- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
  - (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
  - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
  - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.  
b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and

using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
  - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
  - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
  - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will designate a five working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the notification date of the

determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The pre-final determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. In addition, the request shall be considered a consent by the bidder to extend the time for award. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to

find another DBE to substitute for the terminated DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, but only to the extent needed to meet the contract goal or the amended contract goal. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau of Small Business Enterprises will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.

- (c) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.
- (d) The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

## EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES (BDE)

Effective: August 2, 2007

Revised: January 2, 2008

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

"Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4)."

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

"(4) Equipment. Equipment used for extra work shall be authorized by the Engineer. The equipment shall be specifically described, be of suitable size and capacity for the work to be performed, and be in good operating condition. For such equipment, the Contractor will be paid as follows.

- a. Contractor Owned Equipment. Contractor owned equipment will be paid for by the hour using the applicable FHWA hourly rate from the "Equipment Watch Rental Rate Blue Book" (Blue Book) in effect when the force account work begins. The FHWA hourly rate is calculated as follows.

$$\text{FHWA hourly rate} = (\text{monthly rate}/176) \times (\text{model year adj.}) \times (\text{Illinois adj.}) + \text{EOC}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80189

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

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revise Article 407.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

MAXIMUM HAULING DISTANCE FOR PAVEMENT SURFACE TEMPERATURE OF 105 °F (40 °C) AND ABOVE				
Total In-Place Thickness Being Hauled On, in. (mm)	Thickness of Lift Being Placed			
	3 in. (75 mm) or less		More than 3 in. (75 mm)	
	Modified Soil Subgrade	Granular Subbase	Modified Soil Subgrade	Granular Subbase
3.0 to 4.0 (75 to 100)	0.50 miles (800 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	0.25 miles (400 m)	0.50 miles (800 m)
4.1 to 5.0 (101 to 125)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	1.0 mile (1600 m)	0.50 miles (800 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)
5.1 to 6.0 (126 to 150)	1.0 mile (1600 m)	1.5 miles (2400 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	1.0 mile (1600 m)
6.1 to 8.0 (151 to 200)	2.0 miles (3200 m)	2.5 miles (4000 m)	1.5 miles (2400 m)	2.0 miles (3200 m)
Over 8.0 (200)	No Restrictions			

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

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

80194



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

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revised: April 1, 2008

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

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
VMA  Note 5.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production	N/A	Illinois-Modified AASHTO R 35
	Day's production < 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		

Note 5. The  $G_{sb}$  used in the voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) calculation shall be the same average  $G_{sb}$  value listed in the mix design."

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

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

<sup>2/</sup> Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1/</sup> Based on washed ignition."

80181

**HOT-MIX ASPHALT – PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2008

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

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests All Other Mixtures	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture		
<p>Aggregate Gradation</p> <p>Hot bins for batch and continuous plants.</p> <p>Individual cold-feed or combined belt-feed for drier drum plants.</p> <p>% passing sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm), No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 30 (600 μm) No. 200 (75 μm)</p> <p>Note 1.</p>	<p>1 dry gradation per day of production (either morning or afternoon sample).</p> <p>and</p> <p>1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production (conduct in the afternoon if dry gradation is conducted in the morning or vice versa).</p> <p>Note 3.</p> <p>Note 4.</p>	<p>1 gradation per day of production.</p> <p>The first day of production shall be a washed ignition oven test on the mix. Thereafter, the testing shall alternate between dry gradation and washed ignition oven test on the mix.</p> <p>Note 4.</p>	<p>Illinois Procedure</p>
<p>Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven</p> <p>Note 2.</p>	<p>1 per half day of production</p>	<p>1 per day</p>	<p>Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308</p>
<p>Air Voids</p> <p>Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample</p>	<p>Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production</p> <p>Day's production &lt; 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)</p>	<p>1 per day</p>	<p>Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312</p>

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	Frequency of Tests All Other Mixtures	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production $\geq$ 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209"
	Day's production < 1200 tons:  1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		

80201

## HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TRANSPORTATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revise Article 1030.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

80202

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

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revised: November 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

80180

## NOTCHED WEDGE LONGITUDINAL JOINT (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a notched wedge longitudinal joint between successive passes of hot-mix asphalt (HMA) binder course that is placed in 2 1/4 in. (57 mm) or greater lifts on pavement that is open to traffic.

The notched wedge longitudinal joint shall consist of a 1 to 1 1/2 in. (25 to 38 mm) vertical notch at the centerline or lane line, a 9 to 12 in. (230 to 300 mm) uniform taper extending into the open lane, and a second 1 to 1 1/2 in. (25 to 38 mm) vertical notch (see Figure 1).

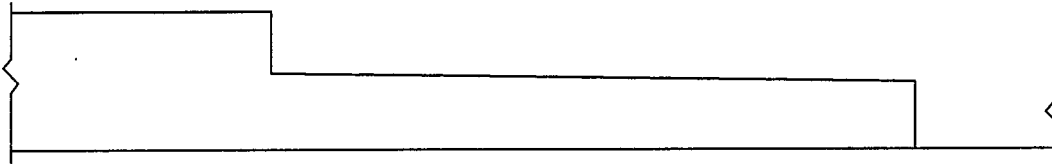


Figure 1

Equipment. Equipment shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Strike Off Device. The strike off device shall produce the notches and wedge of the joint and shall be adjustable. The device shall be attached to the paver and shall not restrict operation of the main screed.
- b) Wedge Roller. The wedge roller shall have a minimum diameter of 12 in. (300 mm), a minimum weight of 50 lb/in. (9 N/mm) of width, and a width equal to the wedge. The roller shall be attached to the paver.

### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Joint Construction. The notched wedge longitudinal joint shall be formed by the strike off device on the paver. The wedge shall then be compacted by the joint roller.

Compaction. Initial compaction of the wedge shall be as close to final density as possible. Final density requirements of the entire binder mat, including the wedge, shall remain unchanged.

Prime Coat. Immediately prior to placing the adjacent lift of binder, the bituminous material specified for the mainline prime coat shall be applied to the entire face of the notched wedge longitudinal joint. The material shall be uniformly applied at a rate of 0.05 to 0.1 gal/sq yd (0.2 to 0.5 L/sq m).

Method of Measurement. The notched wedge longitudinal joint will not be measured for payment.

| The prime coat will be measured for payment according to Article 406.13 of the Standard Specifications.

| Basis of Payment. The work of constructing the notched wedge longitudinal joint will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the HMA binder course being constructed.

| The prime coat will be paid for according to Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications.

80129



## **PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)**

Effective: June 1, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2006

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts and to set the time for such payments.

State law also addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors and material suppliers. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor shall make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor and material supplier performing work or supplying material within 15 calendar days after receipt of the Department payment. Section 7 of the Act further provides that interest in the amount of two percent per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor or material supplier by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain.

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

When progress payments are made to the Contractor according to Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a corresponding payment to each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor and for the material supplied to perform any work of the contract. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor and material supplier throughout the contracting chain shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be paid by the Contractor within 15 calendar days after the receipt of payment from the Department. The Contractor shall not hold retainage from the subcontractors. These obligations shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers; and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain. Any payment or portion of a payment subject to this provision may only be withheld from the subcontractor or material supplier to whom it is due for reasonable cause.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor or material supplier against the State or authorize any cause of action against the State on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment, or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement except for reasonable cause shown after notice and hearing pursuant to Section

| 7(b) of the State Prompt Payment Act. State law creates other and additional remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond according to the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

80022

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2008

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

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

80209

**PRECAST CONCRETE HANDLING HOLES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 540.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(g) Handling Hole Plugs..... 1042.16”

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

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

Add the following to Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(ee) Handling Hole Plugs ..... 1042.16”

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

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

Add the following to Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(o) Handling Hole Plugs..... 1042.16”

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

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

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(p) Handling Hole Plugs..... 1042.16(a)”

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

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

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1042.16 Handling Hole Plugs.** Plugs for handling holes in precast concrete products shall be as follows.

- (a) Precast Concrete Plug. The precast concrete plug shall have a tapered shape and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) at 28 days.
- (b) Polyethylene Plug. The polyethylene plug shall have a “mushroom” shape with a flat round top and a stem with three different size ribs. The plug shall fit snugly and cover the handling hole.

The plug shall be according to the following.

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

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

80171

## RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: August 1, 2007

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

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

### "SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

**1031.01 Description.** Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is reclaimed asphalt pavement resulting from cold milling or crushing of an existing dense graded hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.

**1031.02 Stockpiles.** The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAP shall be added to the pile after the pile has been sealed. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Stockpiles shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Homogeneous Surface").

Prior to milling, the Contractor shall request the District to provide verification of the quality of the RAP to clarify appropriate stockpile.

- (a) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures and represent:  
1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous" with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.
- (b) Conglomerate 5/8. Conglomerate 5/8 RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate 5/8 RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate 5/8 RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (c) Conglomerate 3/8. Conglomerate 3/8 RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least B quality. This RAP may have an

inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate 3/8 RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate 3/8 RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.

- (d) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High or Low ESAL), HMA (High or Low ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (e) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

**1031.03 Testing.** When used in HMA, the RAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).

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

Before extraction, each field sample shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedure. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

- (a) Testing Conglomerate 3/8. In addition to the requirements above, conglomerate 3/8 RAP shall be tested for maximum theoretical specific gravity ( $G_{mm}$ ) at a frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).

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

Parameter	Homogeneous / Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
1 in. (25 mm)		± 5 %
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 8 %	± 15 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %	± 13 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		± 15 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5 %	
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %	± 4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.4 % <sup>1/</sup>	± 0.5 %
$G_{mm}$	± 0.02 <sup>2/</sup>	

1/ The tolerance for conglomerate 3/8 shall be ± 0.3 %.

2/ Applies only to conglomerate 3/8. When variation of the  $G_{mm}$  exceeds the ± 0.02 tolerance, a new conglomerate 3/8 stockpile shall be created which will also require an additional mix design.

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

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

**1031.04 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP.** The quality of the RAP shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.

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



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

**1031.05 Use of RAP in HMA.** The use of RAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (a) Coarse Aggregate Size. The coarse aggregate in all RAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (b) Steel Slag Stockpiles. RAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) surface mixtures only.
- (c) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be either homogeneous or conglomerate 3/8, in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better.
- (d) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be homogeneous, conglomerate 5/8, or conglomerate 3/8, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (e) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be homogeneous, conglomerate 5/8, conglomerate 3/8, or conglomerate DQ.
- (f) The use of RAP shall be a contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts. When the contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table for a given N Design.

Max RAP Percentage

HMA MIXTURES <sup>1/, 3/</sup>	MAXIMUM % RAP		
	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15 / 25 <sup>2/</sup>	10 / 15 <sup>2/</sup>	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10

1/ For HMA Shoulder and Stabilized Sub-Base (HMA) N-30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50% of the mixture.

2/ Value of Max % RAP if 3/8 RAP is utilized.

- 3/ When RAP exceeds 20%, the high & low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25% RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

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

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

**1031.07 HMA Production.** The coarse aggregate in all RAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture being produced.

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

If the RAP control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAP design. When producing mixtures containing conglomerate 3/8 RAP, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.

HMA plants utilizing RAP shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(a) Dryer Drum Plants.

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- (4) Accumulated dry weight of RAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- (5) Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.

- (6) Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- (8) Aggregate and RAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP are printed in wet condition.)

(b) Batch Plants.

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (4) Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (5) RAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

**1031.08 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders.** The use of RAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Other". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded or single sized will not be accepted."

## REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revised: November 1, 2008

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

“At the time of manufacturing, the retroreflective prismatic sheeting used on channelizing devices shall meet or exceed the initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as specified in the following table. Measurements shall be conducted according to ASTM E 810, without averaging. Sheeting used on cones, drums and flexible delineators shall be reboundable as tested according to ASTM D 4956. Prestriped sheeting for rigid substrates on barricades shall be white and orange. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll. The color shall conform to the latest appropriate standard color tolerance chart issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and to the daytime and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956.

Initial Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material				
Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Orange	Fluorescent Orange
0.2	-4	365	160	150
0.2	+30	175	80	70
0.5	-4	245	100	95
0.5	+30	100	50	40”

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

“Barricades and vertical panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass.”

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

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

80183

## REINFORCEMENT BARS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005

Revised: January 2, 2008

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

" (a) Reinforcement Bars. Reinforcement bars will be accepted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reinforcement Bar and/or Dowel Bar Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list of producers.

(1) Reinforcement Bars (Non-Coated). Reinforcement bars shall be according to ASTM A 706 (A 706M), Grade 60 (420) for deformed bars and the following.

- a. For straight bars furnished in cut lengths and with a well-defined yield point, the yield point shall be determined as the elastic peak load, identified by a halt or arrest of the load indicator before plastic flow is sustained by the bar and dividing it by the nominal cross-sectional area of the bar.
- b. For bars without a well-defined yield point, including bars straightened from coils, the yield strength shall be determined by taking the corresponding load at 0.005 strain as measured by an extensometer (0.5% elongation under load) and dividing it by the nominal cross-sectional area of the bar.
- c. For bars straightened from coils or bars bent from fabrication, there shall be no upper limit on yield strength; and for bar designation Nos. 3 - 6 (10 - 19), the elongation after rupture shall be at least 9%.
- d. Heat Numbers. Bundles or bars at the construction site shall be marked or tagged with heat identification numbers of the bar producer.
- e. Guided Bend Test. Bars may be subject to a guided bend test across two pins which are free to rotate, where the bending force shall be centrally applied with a fixed or rotating pin of a certain diameter as specified in Table 3 of ASTM A 706 (A 706M). The dimensions and clearances of this guided bend test shall be according to ASTM E 190.
- f. Spiral Reinforcement. Spiral reinforcement shall be deformed or plain bars conforming to the above requirements or cold-drawn steel wire conforming to AASHTO M 32.

(2) Epoxy Coated Reinforcement Bars. Epoxy coated reinforcement bars shall be according to Article 1006.10(a)(1) and shall be epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284 (M 284M) and the following.

- a. Certification. The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Epoxy Coating Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list.
- b. Coating Thickness. The thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 7 to 12 mils (0.18 to 0.30 mm). When spiral reinforcement is coated after fabrication, the thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 7 to 20 mils (0.18 to 0.50 mm).
- c. Cutting Reinforcement. Reinforcement bars may be sheared or sawn to length after coating, providing the end damage to the coating does not extend more than 0.5 in. (13 mm) back and the cut is patched before any visible rusting appears. Flame cutting will not be permitted."

80151

## REINFORCEMENT BARS - STORAGE AND PROTECTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2008

Revise Article 508.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

When it is necessary to store epoxy coated bars outside for more than two months, they shall be protected from sunlight, salt spray, and weather exposure. The protection shall consist of covering with opaque polyethylene sheeting or other suitable opaque material. The covering shall be secured and allow for air circulation around the bars to minimize condensation under the cover.

When placed in the work the bars shall be free from dirt, detrimental scale, paint, oil, or other foreign substances. A light coating of rust will not be considered objectionable on black bars.”

80206

## RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

General. This special provision covers retroreflective sheeting and translucent overlay films intended for application on new or refurbished aluminum. The sheeting serves as the reflectorized background for sign messages and as cutout legends and symbols applied to the reflectorized background. Messages may be applied in opaque black or transparent colors.

This special provision also covers nonreflective sheeting for application on new or refurbished aluminum, and as material for cutout legends and symbols applied to the reflectorized background.

All material furnished under this specification shall have been manufactured within 18 months of the delivery date. All material shall be supplied by the same manufacturer.

Retroreflective Sheeting Properties. Retroreflective sheeting shall consist of a flexible, colored, prismatic, or glass lens elements adhered to a synthetic resin, encapsulated by a flexible, transparent plastic having a smooth outer surface and shall meet the following requirements.

Only suppliers whose products have been tested and approved in the Department's periodic Sheeting Study will be eligible to supply material. All individual batches and or lots of material shall be tested and approved by the Department. The Department reserves the right to sample and test delivered materials according to Federal Specification LS-300.

- (a) Adhesive. The sheeting shall have a Class 1, pre-coated, pressure sensitive adhesive according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall have a protective liner that is easily removed when tested according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall be capable of being applied to new or refurbished aluminum and reflectorized backgrounds without additional adhesive.
- (b) Color. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll. The color shall conform to the latest appropriate standard color tolerance chart issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and to the daytime and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956. Sheeting used for side by side overlay applications shall have a Hunter Lab Delta E of less than 3.
- (c) Coefficient of Retroreflection. When tested according to ASTM E 810, without averaging, the sheeting shall have a minimum coefficient of retroreflection as shown in the following tables. The brightness of the sheeting when totally wet shall be a minimum of 90 percent of the values shown when tested according to the standard rainfall test specified in Section 7.10.1 of AASHTO M 268-84.

Type A Sheeting  
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection  
candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material



Type A

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Orange	Red	Green	Blue	Brown
0.2	-4	250	170	100	45	45	20	12
0.2	+30	150	100	60	25	25	12	8.5
0.5	-4	95	65	30	15	15	8	5
0.5	+30	75	50	25	10	10	5	3.5

Type AA Sheeting  
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection  
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AA (0 and 90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FO
0.2	-4	800	660	215	80	43	200
0.2	+30	400	340	100	35	20	120
0.5	-4	200	160	45	20	9.8	80
0.5	+30	100	85	26	10	5.0	50

Type AA (45 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	Yellow	FO
0.2	-4	550	165
0.2	+30	130	45
0.5	-4	145	70
0.5	+30	70	40

Type AP Sheeting  
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection  
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AP

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Brown	FO
0.2	-4	550	425	100	75	50	30	275
0.2	+30	200	150	40	35	25	15	90
0.5	-4	300	250	60	35	25	20	150
0.5	+30	100	70	20	20	10	5	50

Type AZ Sheeting  
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection  
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AZ (0 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY
0.2	-4	430	350	110	45	20	325	240
0.2	+30	235	140	60	24	11	200	150
0.5	-4	250	200	60	25	10	235	165
0.5	+30	170	135	40	19	7	105	75
1.0	-4	70	45	10	10	4	70	30
1.0	+30	30	20	7	5	2.5	45	15

Type AZ (90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY
0.2	-4	320	250	100	45	20	300	220
0.2	+30	235	140	40	24	11	200	150
0.5	-4	240	200	60	25	10	235	165
0.5	+30	100	85	20	10	7	80	75
1.0	-4	30	30	7	5	4	65	20
1.0	+30	15	15	5	2	2	30	10

(d) Gloss. The sheeting surface shall exhibit a minimum 85 degree gloss-meter rating of 50 when tested according to ASTM D 523.

(e) Durability. When processed and applied, the sheeting shall be weather resistant.

Accelerated weathering testing will be performed for 1000 hours (300 hours for orange/FO) according to ASTM G 151. The testing cycle will consist of 8 hours of light at 140 °F (60 °C), followed by 4 hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). Following accelerated weathering, the sheeting shall exhibit a minimum of 80 percent of its initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as listed in the previous tables.

Outdoor weathering will entail an annual evaluation of material placed in an outdoor rack with a 45 degree angle and a southern sun exposure. The sheeting will be evaluated for five years. Following weathering, the test specimens will be cleaned by immersing them in a five percent hydrochloric acid solution for 45 seconds, then rinsed with water and blotted dry with a soft clean cloth. Following cleaning, the applied sheeting shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change. The sheeting shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

- (f) Shrinkage. When tested according to ASTM D 4956, the sheeting shall not shrink in any dimension more than 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) in ten minutes and not more than 1/8 in. (3 mm) in 24 hours.
- (g) Workability. The sheeting shall show no cracking, scaling, pitting, blistering, edge lifting, inter-film splitting, curling, or discoloration when processed and applied using mutually acceptable processing and application procedures.
- (h) Splices. A single roll of sheeting shall contain a maximum of four splices per 50 yd (45 m) length. The sheeting shall be overlapped a minimum of 3/16 in. (5 mm) at each splice.
- (i) Adhesive Bond. The sheeting shall form a durable bond to smooth, corrosion and weather-resistant surfaces and adhere securely when tested according to ASTM D 4956.
- (j) Positionability. Sheeting, with ASTM D 4956 Class 3 adhesive, used for manufacturing cutout legends and borders shall provide sufficient positionability during the fabrication process to permit removal and reapplication without damage to either the legend or sign background and shall have a plastic liner suitable for use on bed cutting machines. Thereafter, all other adhesive and bond requirements contained in the specification shall apply.

Positionability shall be verified by cutting 4 in. (100 mm) letters E, I, K, M, S, W, and Y out of the positionable material. The letters shall then be applied to a sheeted aluminum blank using a single pass of a two pound roller. The letters shall sit for five minutes and then a putty knife shall be used to lift a corner. The thumb and fore finger shall be used to slowly pull the lifted corner to lift letters away from the sheeted aluminum. The letters shall not tear or distort when removed.

- (k) Thickness. The thickness of the sheeting without the protective liner shall be less than or equal to 0.015 in. (0.4 mm), or 0.025 in. (0.6 mm) for prismatic material.
- (l) Processing. The sheeting shall permit cutting and color processing according to the sheeting manufacturer's specifications at temperatures of 60 to 100 °F (15 to 38 °C) and within a relative humidity range of 20 to 80 percent. The sheeting shall be heat resistant and permit forced curing without staining the applied or unapplied sheeting at temperatures recommended by the manufacturer. The sheeting shall be solvent resistant and capable of being cleaned with VM&P naphtha, mineral spirits, and turpentine.

Transparent color and opaque black inks shall be single component and low odor. The inks shall dry within eight hours and not require clear coating. After color processing on white sheeting, the sheeting shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change when tested for durability (e). The ink on the weathered, prepared panel shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

Transparent color electronic cutting films shall be acrylic. After application to white sheeting, the films shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change when tested for durability (e). The films on the weathered, prepared panel shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

Transparent colors screened, or transparent acrylic electronic cutting films, on white sheeting, shall have a minimum initial coefficient of retroreflection values of 50 percent for yellow and red, and a minimum 70 percent for green, blue, and brown of the 0.2 degree observation angle/-4.0 degree entrance angle values as listed in the previous tables for the color being applied. After durability testing, the colors shall retain a minimum 80 percent of the initial coefficient of retroreflection.

- (m) Identification. The sheeting shall have a distinctive overall pattern in the sheeting unique to the manufacturer. If material orientation is required for optimum retroreflectivity, permanent orientation marks shall be incorporated into the face of the sheeting. Neither the overall pattern nor the orientation marks shall interfere with the reflectivity of the sheeting.
- (n) Packaging. Both ends of each box shall be clearly labeled with the sheeting type, color, adhesive type, manufacturer's lot number, date of manufacture, and supplier's name. Material Safety Data Sheets and technical bulletins for all materials shall be furnished to the Department with each shipment.

Nonreflective Sheeting Properties. Nonreflective sheeting shall consist of a flexible, pigmented cast vinyl film having a smooth, flat outer surface and shall meet the following requirements.

The Department reserves the right to sample and test delivered materials according to Federal Specification LS-300.

- (a) Adhesive. The sheeting shall have a Class 1, pre-coated, pressure sensitive adhesive according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall have a protective liner that is easily removed when tested according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall be capable of being applied to new or refurbished aluminum and reflectorized backgrounds without additional adhesive.
- (b) Color. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll.
- (c) Gloss. The sheeting shall exhibit a minimum 85 degree gloss-meter rating of 40 when tested according to ASTM D 523.
- (d) Durability. Applied sheeting that has been vertically exposed to the elements for seven years shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, crazing, blistering, delamination, or loss of adhesion. A slight amount of chalking is permitted but the sheeting shall not support fungus growth.

(e) Testing. Test panels shall be prepared by applying the sheeting to 6 1/2 x 6 1/2 in. (165 x 165 mm) pieces of aluminum according to the manufacturer's specifications. The edges of the panel shall be trimmed evenly and aged 48 hours at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C). Shrinkage and immersion testing shall be as follows.

(1) Shrinkage. The sheeting shall not shrink more than 1/64 in. (0.4 mm) from any panel edge when subjected to a temperature of 150 °F (66 °C) for 48 hours and shall be sufficiently heat resistant to retain adhesion after one week at 150 °F (66 °C).

(2) Immersion Testing. The sheeting shall show no appreciable decrease in adhesion, color, or general appearance when examined one hour after being immersed to a depth of 2 or 3 in. (50 or 75 mm) in the following solutions at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C) for specified times.

Solution	Immersion Time (hours)
Reference Fuel (M I L-F-8799A) (15 parts xylol and 85 parts mineral spirits by weight)	1
Distilled Water	24
SAE No. 20 Motor Oil	24
Antifreeze (1/2 ethylene glycol, 1/2 distilled water)	24

(f) Adhesive Bond: The sheeting shall form a durable bond to smooth, corrosion and weather-resistant surfaces and adhere securely when tested according to ASTM D 4956.

(g) Thickness. The thickness of the sheeting without the protective liner shall be a maximum of 0.005 in. (0.13 mm).

(h) Cutting. Material used on bed cutting machines shall have a smooth plastic liner.

(i) Identification. The sheeting shall have a distinctive overall pattern in the sheeting unique to the manufacturer. If material orientation is required for optimum retroreflectivity, permanent orientation marks shall be incorporated into the face of the sheeting. Neither the overall pattern nor the orientation marks shall interfere with the reflectivity of the sheeting.

(j) Packaging. Both ends of each box shall be clearly labeled with the sheeting type, color, adhesive type, manufacturer's lot number, date of manufacture, and supplier's name. Material Safety Data Sheets and technical bulletins for all materials shall be furnished to the Department with each shipment.

**SEEDING (BDE)**

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2009

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

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

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

"7/ In Districts 1 through 6, the planting times shall be April 1 to June 15 and August 1 to November 1. In Districts 7 through 9, the planting times shall be March 1 to June 1 and August 1 to November 15. Seeding may be performed outside these dates provided the Contractor guarantees a minimum of 75 percent uniform growth over the entire seeded area(s) after a period of establishment. Inspection dates for the period of establishment will be as follows: Seeding conducted in Districts 1 through 6 between June 16 and July 31 will be inspected after April 15 and seeding conducted between November 2 and March 31 will be inspected after September 15. Seeding conducted in Districts 7 through 9 between June 2 and July 31 will be inspected after April 15 and seeding conducted between November 16 and February 28 will be inspected after September 15. The guarantee shall be submitted to the Engineer in writing prior to performing the work. After the period of establishment, areas not exhibiting 75 percent uniform growth shall be interseeded or reseeded, as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department."

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

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

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

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

80131

## SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

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

- (a) The minimum cement factor shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications. If the maximum cement factor is not specified, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m).
- (b) The maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications or 0.44, whichever is lower.
- (c) The slump requirements of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.
- (d) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (e) The slump flow range shall be  $\pm 2$  in. ( $\pm 50$  mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (f) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (g) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (i) The column segregation index shall be a maximum 15 percent.
- (j) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.



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

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

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

80132

## **SIGN PANELS AND SIGN PANEL OVERLAYS (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2008

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

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

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

### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

80212

## **SILT FILTER FENCE (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

80197

## STONE GRADATION TESTING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2007

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

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

80191

## **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

## TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80087

**THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

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

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

White: Daylight Reflectance .....75 percent min.

\*Yellow: Daylight Reflectance .....45 percent min.

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

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456”

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

“k. Accelerated Weathering. After heating the thermoplastic for four hours ± five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) the thermoplastic shall be applied to a steel wool abraded aluminum alloy panel (Federal Test Std. No. 141, Method 2013) at a film thickness of 30 mils (0.70 mm) and allowed to cool for 24 hours at room temperature. The coated panel shall be subjected to accelerated weathering

using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV - condensation type) for 75 hours according to ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps).

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

80176



**WORKING DAYS (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 100 working days.

80071

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS  
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

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**ATTACHMENTS**

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

**I. GENERAL**

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.
3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.
4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:
  - Section I, paragraph 2;
  - Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7;
  - Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.
5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
  - a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or
  - b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

**II. NONDISCRIMINATION**

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

**1. Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

- a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.
- b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement: "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job-training."

**2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

**3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

**4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)
- c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

**5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

**6. Training and Promotion:**

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance

requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

**7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

- a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or quailifiable 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 advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

### 3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

### 4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

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

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not

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

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

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

**c. Helpers:**

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

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

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

**6. Withholding:**

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

**7. Overtime Requirements:**

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

**8. Violation:**

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10

for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

**9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:**

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

**V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS**

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

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

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

**2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:**

- a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.
- b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees

(including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for submitting payroll copies of all subcontractors.

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;

(3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

## VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed

on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.

c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

## VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractors' own organization (23 CFR 635).

a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

## VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

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 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.

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**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.

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**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 tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- 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.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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.

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**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.

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**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.

**MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY  
ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

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

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

**NOTICE**

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at <http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/delett.html>.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at <http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/subsc.html>.

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