State of _	) ) ss.
County of	) 55.
	AFFIDAVIT
_	(name of affiant), of,
	, being first duly sworn upon oath, states as follows:
1	That I am the (officer or position) of (bidder) and have personal knowledge of the facts
3	employed in the construction contemplated by this proposal.
	Signature
	Print Name of Affiant
	nis instrument was acknowledged before me on the day of,,
	Notary Public

(SEAL)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

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

#### **PREQUALIFICATION**

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

#### WHO CAN BID?

Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written Authorization to Bid from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction. This does not apply to Small Business Set-Asides.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Addenda questions may be directed to the Plans and Contracts Office at (217)782-7806 or <a href="mailto:D&Econtracts@dot.il.gov">D&Econtracts@dot.il.gov</a>

Technical questions about downloading these files may be directed to Tim Garman at (217)524-1642 or <a href="mailto:Timothy.Garman@illinois.gov">Timothy.Garman@illinois.gov</a>.

#### **BID SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES AND CHECKLIST**

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

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

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

#### STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING BIDS

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

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

☐ Cover page followed by the Pay Items. If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, do not include the blank schedule of prices.
☐ Page 4 (Item 9) – Check "YES" if you will use a subcontractor(s). Include the subcontractor(s) name, address and the dollar amount (if over \$25,000). If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check "YES" but leave the lines blank.
☐ <b>After page 4, I</b> nsert affidavit for having an office in Illinois, your Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable), and your State Board of Elections certificate of registration.
☐ Page 10 (Paragraph J) – Check "YES" or "NO" whether your company has any business in Iran.
☐ Page 10 (Paragraph K) – List the Union Local Name and number or certified training programs that you have in place. Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.
☐ Page 11 (Paragraph L) - Insert a copy of your State Board of Elections certificate of registration after page 4 of the bid proposal. Only include the page that has the date stamp on it. Do not include any other certificates or forms showing that you are an Illinois business.
☐ Page 11 (Paragraph M) – Indicate if your company has hired a lobbyist in connection with the job for which you are submitting the bid proposal.
☐ Page 12 (Paragraph C) – This is a work sheet to determine if a completed Form A is required. It is not part of the form and you do not need to make copies for each Form A that is filled out

Copies of the Forms can be used and only need to be changed when the financial inform certification signature and date must be original for each letting. Do not staple the forms	nation changes. The
If you answered "NO" to all of the questions in Paragraph C (page 12), complete the first with your company information and then sign and date the Not Applicable statement on p	
☐ Page 18 (Form B) - If you check "YES" to having other current or pending contracts i the phrase, "See Affidavit of Availability on file".	t is acceptable to use
☐ Page 20 (Workforce Projection) – Be sure to include the Duration of the Project. It the phrase "Per Contract Specifications".	is acceptable to use
☐ <b>Bid Bond</b> – Submit your bid bond using the current Bid Bond Form provided in the properties of Attorney page should be stapled to the Bid Bond. If you are using an elect your bid bond number on the form and attach the Proof of Insurance printed from the Su	tronic bond, include
☐ <b>Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan and/or Good Faith Effort</b> – The last item be the DBE Utilization Plan (SBE 2026), DBE Participation Statement (SBE 2025) and so If you have documentation for a Good Faith Effort, it should follow the SBE Forms.	
The Bid Letting is now available in streaming Audio/Video from the IDOT Web Site will be placed on the main page of the current letting on the day of the Letting. The streat 10 AM. The actual reading of the bids does not begin until approximately 10:20 AM.	
Following the Letting, the As-Read Tabulation of Bids will be posted by the end of the da link on the main page of the current letting.	y. You will find the
QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract	
Contractor/Subcontractor pre-qualification	217-785-4611 217-785-0230
QUESTIONS: following contract execution	
Including Subcontractor documentation, payments	

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Proposal Submitted By	
Name	
Address	
City	

### **Letting June 15, 2012**

#### 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. This does not apply to Small Business Set-Asides.

BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL

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



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 76F74
Various Counties
Section D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
Various Routes
District 8 Construction Funds

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

Plans Included Herein

Prepared by

S

Checked by
(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

#### Page intentionally left blank



**PROPOSAL** 

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
1. Proposal of	
Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory)	a
for the improvement identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:	
Contract No. 76F74 Various Counties Section D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1 Various Routes District 8 Construction Funds	
This project consists of patching at various locations in Madison, Bond, Jersey, Call Counties.	noun and Green

2. The undersigned bidder will furnish all labor, material and equipment to complete the above described project in a good and workmanlike manner as provided in the contract documents provided by the

contained in the contract documents shall govern performance and payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here

In the event that one proposal guaranty check is intended to cover two or more proposals, the amount must be equal to the sum of the proposal guaranties which would be required for each individual proposal. If the guaranty check is placed in another proposal, state below where it may be found.

The proposal guaranty check will be found in the proposal for:	Item
--	------

Section No.

County

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

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		RETURN WITH BID					
6.	6. <b>COMBINATION BIDS.</b> 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.						
	compris	combination bid is submitted, the schedule below must be ing the combination.  ate bids are submitted for one or more of the sections compation bid must be submitted for each alternate.					
		Schedule of Combination Bids					
Со	mbination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid Dollars Cents				
			Joina Come				
			+				
7.	schedule of prices all extensions and schedule are appro- is an error in the ex- contract will be mar- contract. The sche	RICES. The undersigned bidder submits herewith, in accordance for the items of work for which bids are sought. The unit prices summations have been made. The bidder understands that the eximate and are provided for the purpose of obtaining a gross substension of the unit prices, the unit prices shall govern. Payment de only for actual quantities of work performed and accepted or eduled quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished elsewhere in the contract.	bid are in U.S. dollars and cents, and quantities appearing in the bid im for the comparison of bids. If there it to the contractor awarded the materials furnished according to the				
8.	AUTHORITY TO DO BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS. Section 20-43 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/20-43) provides that a person (other than an individual acting as a sole proprietor) must be a legal entity authorized to do business in the State of Illinois prior to submitting the bid.						
9.	The services of a	subcontractor will or may be used.					
		Yes □ No □					
		ocontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than dress, and the dollar allocation for each subcontractor.	n \$25,000, the contract shall include				

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

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# ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 76F74

State Job # - C-98-065-12

Project Number	Route
	VARIOUS

County Name - VARIOUS- -

Code - 0 - - District - 0 - -

Section Number - D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X0326889	PAVT REPLACEMENT HMA	CU YD	250.000				
X6011605	PIPE DRAINS 4 SPL	FOOT	40.000				
X7010218	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	EACH	5.000				
Z0002700	BARRICADES	EACH	200.000				
Z0008759	CALL OUT	EACH	6.000				
Z0016001	DECK SLAB REP (FD-T1)	SQ YD	5.000				
Z0016002	DECK SLAB REP (FD-T2)	SQ YD	5.000				
Z0017099	DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY	EACH	8.000				
Z0018900	DRILL-GROUT DOW BARS	EACH	700.000				
Z0021400	EXPANSION JOINT SPL	FOOT	50.000				
Z0029602	TEMPORARY SIGNING	EACH	10.000				
Z0038111	PVT REM FOR PATCH CA	CU YD	150.000				
Z0038112	PVT REM FOR PATCH CB	CU YD	125.000				
Z0038113	PVT REM FOR PATCH CC	CU YD	75.000				
Z0040532	POLYURETHANE MATERIAL	POUND	2,700.000				

# ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 76F74

State Job # - C-98-065-12

Project Number	Route	
	VARIOUS	

County Name - VARIOUS- -

Code - 0 - - District - 0 - -

Section Number - D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
Z0062454	PAVT REPLACE CONC SPL	CU YD	15.000				
Z0062455	PAVT REPLACEMENT CONC	CU YD	250.000				
44201294	CL B PATCH EXPAN JT	FOOT	50.000				
44213100	PAVEMENT FABRIC	SQ YD	350.000				
44213200	SAW CUTS	FOOT	4,400.000				
44213204	TIE BARS 3/4	EACH	180.000				
50800105	REINFORCEMENT BARS	POUND	4,400.000				
60100060	CONC HDWL FOR P DRAIN	EACH	4.000				
60100074	SHOULDER REM & REPL 8	FOOT	55.000				
60100080	FRENCH DRAINS	CU YD	25.000				
60107600	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 4	FOOT	75.000				
60108100	PIPE UNDERDRAIN 4 SP	FOOT	40.000				
70100205	TRAF CONT-PROT 701401	EACH	8.000				
70100315	TRAF CONT-PROT 701422	EACH	4.000				
70100420	TRAF CONT-PROT 701411	EACH	4.000				

# ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 76F74

State Job # - C-98-065-12

Project Number Route
VARIOUS

County Name - VARIOUS- -

Code - 0 - - District - 0 - -

Section Number - D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
70100430	TRAF CONT-PROT 701446	EACH	2.000				
70100450	TRAF CONT-PROT 701201	L SUM	1.000				
70102620	TR CONT & PROT 701501	L SUM	1.000				
70102625	TR CONT & PROT 701606	L SUM	1.000				
70102632	TR CONT & PROT 701602	L SUM	1.000				
70103815	TR CONT SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	15.000				

CONTRACT NUMBER	76F74	
THIS IS THE TOTAL BID		\$

#### NOTES:

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

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

#### I. GENERAL

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

#### **II. ASSURANCES**

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

#### A. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

#### B. 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.

#### C. 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.

#### D. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

#### E. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The 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.

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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**

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

#### A. Bribery

1. The 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, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
  - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
  - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.
- (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

#### B. Felons

1. The 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, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

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

#### C. <u>Debt Delinquency</u>

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

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

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

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

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

#### F. Educational Loan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### H. International Anti-Boycott

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

#### I. Drug Free Workplace

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

#### J. <u>Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran</u>

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

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:
// Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.
// Company has business operations in Iran as disclosed the attached document.

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

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

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

#### TO BE RETURNED WITH BID

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

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

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

The undersigned business entity certifies that it has registered as a business with the State Board of Elections and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration in accordance with the above referenced statutes. A copy of the certificate of registration shall be submitted with the bid. The bidder is cautioned that the Department will not award a contract without submission of the certificate of registration.

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

#### M. Lobbyist Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

	Bidder has not hired any person required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection with this contract.
Or	
	Bidder has hired the following persons required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection with the contract:
	address of person:ees, compensation, reimbursements and other remuneration paid to said person:

#### IV. DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

than one question.)

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

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

1.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES NO
2.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES NO
	(Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per bid even if a specific individual would require a ves answer to more

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

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

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

Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the bidding entity. Note: Checking the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on Form A <u>does not</u> 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.

### 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 \$25,000, and for all openended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

#### DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

NAME:	
ADDRE	ss
_	
Type of	ownership/distributable income share:
	sole proprietorship Partnership other: (explain on separate sheet):
	of Potential Conflicts of Interest. Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate which, if any, of the following
potential conflic and describe. (a) State e	et of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.  YesNo
potential conflic and describe. (a) State e	et of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.
potential conflic and describe. (a) State e	et of interest relationships apply. If the answer to any question is "Yes", please attach additional pages employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.  YesNo

	3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Si salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you en (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary	titled to receive partnership, association or
	4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the St salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you an or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggre income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) and the salary of the Governor?	d your spouse egate of the total distributable
(b)		oyment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractions 2 years.	
	If your ans	wer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	YesNo
	1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority?	of the Capitol Development YesNo
	2.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employ of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appagency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceed annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of your spouse and of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual	pointed to or employed by any ds 60% of the l/or minor children, the name
	3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to ore State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributab firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in annual salary of the Governor?	I salary of the Governor, le income of your
	4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or er State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor?	salary of the Governor, are you 15 % in the association or corporation, or
			YesNo
(c)	unit of loca	Itus; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the ently or in the previous 3 years.	
(d)	Relationshi son, or dau	p to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; ghter.	spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(e)	America, or of the State	office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of I rany unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess ge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	ate of Illinois or the statutes
(f)	Relationship son, or dau	to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 year ghter.	rs; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g)	Employmen	nt, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist	of the State government. YesNo

(h)	Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.  YesNo
(i)	Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or reelection committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.  Yes No
(j)	Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated employee in the last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.  Yes No
3.	Communication Disclosure.
	Disclose the name and address of each lobbyist and other agent of the bidder or offeror who is not identified in Section 2 of this form, who is has communicated, is communicating, or may communicate with any State officer or employee concerning the bid or offer. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below:
	Name and address of person(s):

**4. Debarment Disclosure.** For each of the persons identified under Sections 2 and 3 of this form, disclose whether any of the following has occurred within the previous 10 years: debarment from contracting with any governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal

felony convictions. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the procurement process and term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below: Name of person(s): Nature of disclosure: \_\_\_\_\_ APPLICABLE STATEMENT This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Completed by: Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date **NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT** Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A. This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page. Signature of Authorized Representative Date

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

## ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# Form B Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name			
Legal Address			
City, State, Zip			
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available	)
Disclosure of the information contained in this LCS 500). This information shall become particles in excess of \$25,000, and for all open-en	rt of the publicly available contract		
DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CO	NTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT	RELATED INFORM	<u>ATION</u>
Identifying Other Contracts & Procured pending contracts (including leases), bids, pullinois agency:     Yes No If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to	roposals, or other ongoing procure	ment relationship with	n any other State of
2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such a descriptive information such as bid or project FORM INSTRUCTIONS:			
THE FOLLO	WING STATEMENT MUST BE CH	HECKED	
	Signature of Authorized Representative		Date
	OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION	<u> </u>	
Please certify that the following statem total 100% of ownership.	nent is true if the individuals for all	submitted Form A d	lisclosures do not
	est is held by individuals receiving utive income or holding less than a		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (F	orm A disclosure(s) established 10	0% ownership)	

#### **SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

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

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

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



Contract No. 76F74
Various Counties
Section D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
Various Routes
District 8 Construction Funds

BC 1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

PART I. IDENTIFICA	AHON																	
Dept. Human Rights	s #						_ Dur	ation o	f Proje	ect:								
Name of Bidder:																		
PART II. WORKFO A. The undersigned which this contract wor projection including a p	bidder ha	as analyz e perform	ed mir ed, an	d for the	ne locati	ons fro	m which	ch the b	idder re	cruits	employe	es, and h	ereby	subm/	its the foll	owin con	g workfo	n orce
		TOTA	AL Wo	rkforce	Project	tion for	Contra	act						C	CURRENT	EM		S
				MIN	ORITY I	=MPI C	YFFS			TRA	AINEES				TO BE			
JOB	_	TAL					*OT	HER		REN-	ON TI	HE JOB			TAL			RITY
CATEGORIES	EMPL(	OYEES F	BL/ M	ACK F	HISP.	ANIC F	MIN M	IOR. F	TIC M	ES F	TRA M	INEES F	_	EMPL M	OYEES F	1	EMPLO M	OYEES F
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)	101		101		IVI		IVI		IVI	'	IVI	'		IVI	'		IVI	
SUPERVISORS																		
FOREMEN																		
CLERICAL																		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																		
MECHANICS																		
TRUCK DRIVERS																		
IRONWORKERS																		
CARPENTERS																		
CEMENT MASONS																		
ELECTRICIANS																		
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																		
PAINTERS																		
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																		
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																		
TOTAL																		
т.		BLE C	-:		\tut				7			FOR	DEP	ARTI	MENT US	ΕC	NLY	
EMPLOYEES	OTAL Tra	aining Pro TAL	ojectio I	n for C	ontract		*0	THER	-						30			
IN		OYEES	BL	ACK	HISP	ANIC		NOR.										
TRAINING	M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F										
APPRENTICES																		
ON THE JOB TRAINEES																		
* 0	ther minori	ities are de	finad as	Aciano	(A) or Na	tive Ame	ricane (	NI)	_	_								

Note: See instructions on page 2

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

Contract No. 76F74
Various Counties
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Various Routes
District 8 Construction Funds

#### PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

B.		ded in "Total Employees" under Table A is the total numl t the undersigned bidder is awarded this contract.	ber of <b>new hires</b> that wo	ould be employed in the
	The u	undersigned bidder projects that: (number)		new hires would be
	recrui	ited from the area in which the contract project is located	d; and/or (number)	
	office	new hires would be reserved or base of operation is located.	ecruited from the area in	which the bidder's principal
C.		ded in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projection or rsigned bidder as well as a projection of numbers of pers		
	The u	undersigned bidder estimates that (number)		persons will
		rectly employed by the prime contractor and that (number oyed by subcontractors.	er)	persons will be
PART	III. AFF	FIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN		
A.	utiliza in any comm (geare utiliza	undersigned bidder understands and agrees that in the eation projection included under <b>PART II</b> is determined to by job category, and in the event that the undersigned bid nencement of work, develop and submit a written Affirmated to the completion stages of the contract) whereby determined are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Plan will be department of Human Rights.	be an underutilization of der is awarded this contactive Action Plan including ficiencies in minority and	f minority persons or women tract, he/she will, prior to ng a specific timetable d/or female employee
B.	subm	undersigned bidder understands and agrees that the min itted herein, and the goals and timetable included under part of the contract specifications.		
Comp	any		Telephone Number	
Addre	 :SS			
Г		NOTICE REGARDING S	SIGNATURE	
	The Rid	dder's signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitut		The following signature block
		to be completed if revisions are required.	te the signing of this form.	The following signature block
	Signatu	ure: Title:		Date:
Instruct	ions:	All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime	contractor personnel.	
Table A	۱ -	Include both the number of employees that would be hired to per (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all appropriate and include all employees including all minorities, apprentices are	prentices and on-the-job train	ees. The "Total Employees" column
Table E	3 -	Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the currently employed.	ne contract work including any	apprentices and on-the-job trainees
Table C	<b>)</b> -	Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-the-jol	o trainees shown in Table A.	
				DO 1000 (D. 10/11/00)

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

Contract No. 76F74
Various Counties
Section D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
Various Routes
District 8 Construction Funds

#### PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

	Firm Name	
(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)		
	Firm Name	
(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)		
		Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:
-		
	Corporate Name	
	,	Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
(IF A CORPORATION)	A444	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION	Allesi I	Signature
FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)	Business Address	
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	Signature of Authorized Representative
		Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)	Attest	
		Signature
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint ventur	e nlease attach an ac	ditional signature sheet

#### **Return with Bid**



#### **Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond**

(Effective November 1, 1992)

			Item No.	
			Letting Date	
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESEI	NTS, That We			
as PRINCIPAL, and				
				as SURETY, are
held jointly, severally and firmly bour specified in the bid proposal under "P to be paid unto said STATE OF ILLI assigns.	roposal Guaranty" in effect	ct on the date of the Invita	tion for Bids, whichever is t	bid price, or for the amount the lesser sum, well and truly
THE CONDITION OF THE FORI STATE OF ILLINOIS, acting through t and Letting Date indicated above.				
NOW, THEREFORE, if the Dep and as specified in the bidding and c after award by the Department, the F including evidence of the required ir performance of such contract and for of the PRINCIPAL to make the require Department the difference not to exce Department may contract with another it shall remain in full force and effect.	ontract documents, submoderations and comments and the prompt payment of lated DBE submission or to the pendit pendity hereof between the penalty hereof bet	nit a DBE Utilization Plan nto a contract in accordan providing such bond as abor and material furnished enter into such contract a tween the amount specifie	that is accepted and appro- ice with the terms of the bi- specified with good and side in the prosecution thereof; and to give the specified bord in the bid proposal and su	oved by the Department; and if, idding and contract documents sufficient surety for the faithful; or if, in the event of the failure and, the PRINCIPAL pays to the uch larger amount for which the
IN THE EVENT the Department paragraph, then Surety shall pay the payment within such period of time, the expenses, including attorney's fees, in	penal sum to the Department may bring ne Department may bring neurred in any litigation in	nent within fifteen (15) day g an action to collect the a which it prevails either in v	s of written demand therefor amount owed. Surety is liab whole or in part.	or. If Surety does not make full ble to the Department for all its
In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the	e said PRINCIPAL and th	ne said SURETY have caus	sed this instrument to be sig	gned by
their respective officers this	day of		A.D.,	·
PRINCIPAL		SURETY	•	
(Company Nar	me)		(Company I	Name)
Ву		Ву:		
(Signature	e & Title)		(Signature of At	torney-in-Fact)
	Notary Cer	tification for Principal and	Surety	
STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of				
I,		, a Notary Pu	ublic in and for said County,	, do hereby certify that
		and	,	
	Insert names of individua	als signing on behalf of PR	INCIPAL & SURETY)	
who are each personally known to me and SURETY, appeared before me thand voluntary act for the uses and pur	nis day in person and ack			
Given under my hand and notal	rial seal this	day of		A.D
My commission expires				
<del>.</del>				ry Public
In lieu of completing the above secti marking the check box next to the Sig the Principal and Surety are firmly bou	nature and Title line belo	w, the Principal is ensuring	g the identified electronic bi	id bond has been executed and
Electronic Bid Bond ID#	Company / Bidd	der Name	LISign	nature and Title
	Company / Didu		Olg	



#### **DBE Utilization Plan**

#### (1) Policy

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

#### (2) Obligation

Date

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

(3) Pro	ject and Bid Identification			
Complet	te the following information concerning the project and bid:			
Route		Total Bid		<u> </u>
Section		Contract DBE Goal		
Project			(Percent)	(Dollar Amount)
County				
Letting [	Date			
Contrac	t No.			
Letting I	tem No.			
(4) Ass	surance			
	in my capacity as an officer of the undersigned bidder (or bidder my company: (check one)  Meets or exceeds contract award goals and has provided door Disadvantaged Business Participation percent  Attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE as use of each business participating in this plan and assuring the work of the contract.  Failed to meet contract award goals and has included good far provided participation as follows:  Disadvantaged Business Participation percent  The contract goals should be accordingly modified or waived, support of this request including good faith effort. Also attached required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and use business will perform a commercially useful function in the wo	eumented participation as for 2025, required by the Speciat each business will perform the effort documentation to not attached is all information and are the signed participation of the contract.	ial Provision eving a commercian meet the goals a required by the ion statements, pating in this plant	idencing availability and lly useful function in the and that my company has Special Provision in forms SBE 2025, an and assuring that each
Bv	Company	The "as read" Low Bidder is re-		•
		Submit only one utilization plar submitted in accordance with t		
Title		Bureau of Small Business Ente 2300 South Dirksen Parkway	erprises	Local Let Projects Submit forms to the

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

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Local Agency

	Illinois Department of Transportation	D	BE Participatio	n Statement
Subcontract	or Registration	Le	etting	
	on Statement		em No.	
(1) Instructi	ons	С	ontract	
be submitte	ust be completed for each disadvantaged business pard in accordance with the special provision and will be at pace is needed complete an additional form for the firm.	ttached to the Ut		
(2) Work				
Pay Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
(4) Commitr The undersi has agreed execute a constatement in that comple	gned certify that the information included herein is true to perform a commercially useful function in the work of ontract with the prime contractor. The undersigned furthay be made without prior approval from the Departmente and accurate information regarding actual work perforwided to the Department.	and correct, and f the contract iter her understand t nt's Bureau of Sm ormed on this pro	that the DBE firm n(s) listed above hat no changes to nall Business Ente ject and the paym	n listed below and to o this erprises and
	Signature for Prime Contractor	Sigr	nature for DBE Firm	
Title	Title	)		
Date	Date	e		
Contact	Con	tact		
Phone	Pho	ne		
Firm Name	Firm	n Name		
Address	Add	ress		

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

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_

WC \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip

#### 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. 76F74
Various Counties
Section D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
Various Routes
District 8 Construction Funds



### SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION

Public Acts 96-0795 and 96-0920, enacted substantial changes to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Among the changes are provisions affecting subcontractors. The Contractor awarded this contract will be required as a material condition of the contract to implement and enforce the contract requirements applicable to subcontractors approved in accordance with article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

If the Contractor seeks approval of subcontractors to perform a portion of the work, and approval is granted by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract to the Chief Procurement Officer within 20 calendar days after execution of the subcontract.

The subcontract shall contain the certifications required to be made by subcontractors pursuant to Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code. This Notice to Bidders includes a document incorporating all required subcontractor certifications and disclosures for use by the Contractor in compliance with this mandate. The document is entitled <u>State Required Ethical Standards Governing Subcontractors</u>.

### STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

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.

The certifications hereinafter made by the subcontractor are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department approve the subcontractor. The chief procurement officer may terminate or void the subcontract approval if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous certification.

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

### A. Bribery

1. The 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, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
  - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
  - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.
- (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

### B. Felons

1. The 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, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

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

### C. <u>Debt Delinquency</u>

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

### D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

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

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

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

 Name of Subcontracting Company	
 Authorized Officer	Date

### SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES

#### I. DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the subcontractor. This disclosed information for the subcontractor, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the Prime Contractor's contract. Furthermore, pursuant to this Section, the Procurement Policy Board may recommend to allow or void a contract or subcontract based on a potential conflict of interest.

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

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

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

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

#### C. Disclosure Form Instructions

to more than one question.)

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

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

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 \_\_\_
 Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES \_\_\_\_ NO
 Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES \_\_\_\_ NO \_\_.
 (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)
 Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES \_\_\_\_ NO \_\_

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

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

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> 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: Instructions for Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information

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

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

## ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

Yes \_\_\_No \_\_

Subcontractor Name		
Substitution radiic		
Legal Address		
3		
City State 7in		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
Tolophone Humber	Email / Idai 655	Tax Hamber (II available)

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Subcontractors desiring to enter into a subcontract of a State of Illinois contract must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, and for all open-ended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

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

### DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the SUBCONTRACTOR (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor. (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 infor	tion)	
NAME:		
ADDRESS		
Type of ownership/distributable in	me share:	
stock sole proprietor % or \$ value of ownership/distributal		other: (explain on separate sheet):

- **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.

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

	3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the S salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you er (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary	ntitled to receive , partnership, association or
	4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the S salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you are or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggreincome of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) are the salary of the Governor?	nd your spouse egate of the total distributable
(b)		employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including coprevious 2 years.	ontractual employment services  YesNo
	If	your answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	165100
	1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority?	of the Capitol Development YesNo
	2.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employ of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appagency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceed annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of your spouse and of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual	bointed to or employed by any ds 60% of the /or minor children, the name
	3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual as of 7/1/07) are you entitled to receive (i) more then 7 1/2% of the to firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in annual salary of the Governor?	al salary of the Governor, otal distributable income of your
	4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or er State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) maggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, (ii) an amount in excess of two times the annual salary of the Governorm	salary of the Governor, nore than 15 % in the association or corporation, or
(c)	unit of	re status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the gover local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.	
(d)		onship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 yr daughter.	/ears; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(e)	Americ of the	ntive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the Starca, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	ne State of Illinois or the statutes
(f)		nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 daughter.	2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g)	Emplo	yment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lob	obyist of the State government. YesNo

<ul><li>(h) Relationship to anyone wh son, or daughter.</li></ul>	o is or was a registered lobbyis		spouse, father, mother, No
committee registered with	, currently or in the previous 3 the Secretary of State or any cold with either the Secretary of Sta	ounty clerk of the State of ate or the Federal Board o	Illinois, or any political
last 2 years by any register	ouse, father, mother, son, or danged election or re-election comm Illinois, or any political action of Elections.	ittee registered with the S	ecretary of State or any
		Yes _	No
Section 2 of this form, who is hemployee concerning the bid of supplemented for accuracy thridentified, enter "None" on the		cating, or may communica ntinuing obligation and mu	ate with any State officer or st be promptly
Name and address of	person(s):		

3

**4. Debarment Disclosure.** For each of the persons identified under Sections 2 and 3 of this form, disclose whether any of the following has occurred within the previous 10 years: debarment from contracting with any

governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal felony convictions. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the procurement process and term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below: Name of person(s): Nature of disclosure: **APPLICABLE STATEMENT** This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Completed by: Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer Date NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A. This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the SUBCONTRACTOR listed on the previous page. Signature of Authorized Officer Date

## ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# Form B Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Subcontractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
Disclosure of the information contained in ILCS 500). This information shall become subcontracts with a total value of \$25,00 Procurement Code, and for all open-ended	part of the publicly available contra 10 or more, from subcontractors contracts.	act file. This Form B must be completed fo
Identifying Other Contracts & Procure any pending contracts, subcontracts, include	ement Related Information. The Sing leases, bids, proposals, or othe s No	SUBCONTRACTOR shall identify whether it has or ongoing procurement relationship with
2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such information such as bid or project number (a INSTRUCTIONS:	relationship by showing State of Illi	inois agency name and other descriptive
THE FOLLO	WING STATEMENT MUST BE CH	IECKED
Sign	ature of Authorized Representative	Date
	OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION	<u>!</u>
Please certify that the following statement is of ownership	s true if the individuals for all submi	tted Form A disclosures do not total 100%
•		than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or interest.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (Form	A disclosure(s) established 100% of	ownership)

# Illinois Department of Transportation

### **NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., June 15, 2012. 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. 76F74
Various Counties
Section D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
Various Routes
District 8 Construction Funds

This project consists of patching at various locations in Madison, Bond, Jersey, Calhoun and Green Counties.

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

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Ann L. Schneider, Secretary

## INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2012

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

### SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spec. Sec. Page No.

No Supplemental Specifications this year.

### **RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

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

<u>CHE</u>	CK SI	HEET#	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1		Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	
		(Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-10)	1
2		Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93)	4
3	Χ	EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80)	
4	X	Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities	
		Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94)	
5	X	Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-12)	
6		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03)	25
7		Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos Hot-Mix Asphalt	
		Surface Removal (Eff. 6-1-89) (Rev. 1-1-09)	26
8		Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and	
		In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	
9		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
10		Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07)	31
11		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
12		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09)	
14		Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09)	
15		PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
16		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
17		Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08)	
18		PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
19	X	Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07)	49
20		Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-12)	50
21		Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-12)	
22		Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
23		Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
24	Χ	Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
25		Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96)	
26		English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96)	
27		English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03)	
28	Χ	Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01)	
29		Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay for Pavements (Eff. 11-1-08) (Rev. 1-1-12)	65
30		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant(Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-11)	
31		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures(Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-11)	76

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### STATE OF ILLINOIS

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2012, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Various Routes; Section D-8 Annual Patching 2013-1; Various Counties; Contract No. 76F74 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

### **LOCATION OF PROJECT**

This project is located in various locations in Madison, Bond, Jersey, Calhoun and Greene Counties.

### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

The work in this contract includes various types of patching on State maintained roads within the various counties shown.

The quantities included in the contract are estimated quantities only and the final quantities for the different types of patching may vary.

### MONTHLY LABOR SUMMARY AND ACTIVITY REPORTING SYSTEM

Effective: 1-1-1995 Revised June 2001

I. Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly Labor Summary and Activity Reporting System Codes and Formats

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

I.) Monthly Labor Summary Report, Form SBE 148

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

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

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

This Special Provision must be included in each subcontract agreement.

### **COMPLETION DATE**

The contract is to run from the date of execution of the contract through August 30, 2013. All work on this contract shall be completed by August 30, 2013.

### **CONTRACT GUARANTEE**

The Contractor will be guaranteed work for a minimum of 70 percent of the awarded cost of the contract.

### PROGRESS SCHEDULE AND PROSECUTION OF WORK

Article 108.02 and the 10 calendar days allowed in Article 108.03 of the Standard Specifications for beginning the work is hereby waived. Instead, the Contractor will be on a 5 working day response time from the time of notification by the Maintenance Area Field Engineer, or his representative, that the patching is required at a specific location, provided weather conditions permit the work to be performed at that time. If weather conditions do not permit work at that time work shall be performed as soon as conditions permit. Once the work has been started, work will be continuous until completed. The Contractor is not expected to work on weekends or legal holidays.

A written work order will be provided to the Contractor. This will serve either as notification or to confirm a verbal notification and will be provided as soon after verbal notification as practical.

### LANE RESTRICTIONS

The Contractor shall have two lanes of traffic open during peak hours in the appropriate direction. The Contractor will not be allowed to conduct any type of operation in the open lanes or any type of operation that would impede the flow of traffic during peak hours.

Peak hours are defined as:

- Interstate 270; 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. for the West Bound traffic and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. for the East Bound traffic.
- Interstate 55/70, from the St. Clair County Line to the intersection with I-270; 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. for the West Bound traffic and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. for the East Bound traffic.
- Interstate 55 from Interstate 270 to Illinois Route 143; 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m for the South Bound traffic and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. for the North Bound traffic.
- Interstate 70 from Interstate 270 to Illinois Route 4; 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m for the West Bound traffic and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. for the East Bound traffic.

In addition to the above, no lane restrictions will be permitted on Fridays (i.e. 12:00am to 11:59pm) on any of the above listed routes.

Adhering to these restrictions will not be paid for separately, but will be considered incidental to the contract.

### **FAILURE TO OPEN LANES**

If the Contractor fails to have all lanes of traffic open as defined in LANE RESTRICTIONS or conducts operations that will impede the flow of traffic, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$1000 for each 15 minute period and any fraction thereof during peak hours, not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages.

### **HOT-MIX ASPHALT** Effective: 12/1/2009

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) to read as follows:

Required Field Tests. The Contractor shall control the compaction process by testing the mix density at random locations determined by the Engineer in accordance with the QC/QA document, "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations", and recording the results on forms approved by the Engineer. The density locations will be disclosed and marked by the Engineer after all compaction efforts have been completed. Locations shall be laid out using a tape measure or an approved measuring wheel. The Contractor shall follow the density testing procedures detailed in the QC/QA document, "Illinois-Modified ASTM D 2950, Standard Test Method for Determination of Density of Bituminous Concrete In-Place by Nuclear Method".

Revise the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) to read as follows:

If the Engineer determines the nuclear density test method is not appropriate for the mixture, cores shall be taken at random locations determined by the Engineer in accordance with the QC/QA document, "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations". The density locations will be disclosed and marked by the Engineer after all compaction efforts have been completed. Locations shall be laid out using a tape measure or approved measuring wheel. Three QC cores shall be taken at equal distances transversely across the test site. Three QA cores shall be taken 1.0 foot longitudinally to the location of the QC cores using the same transverse offset. Each set of three cores shall be averaged to provide a single test site result for acceptance. Core densities shall be determined using the Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 166 or T 275 procedure.

### HOT MIX ASPHALT - MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION AND PRODUCTION (BMPR)

Effective: January 1, 2012

<u>Description</u>. This special provision states the requirements for Hamburg Wheel and Tensile Strength testing for High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA hot mix asphalt (HMA) mixes during mix design verification and production. This special provision also states the plant requirements for hydrated lime addition systems used in the production of High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mixes.

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

In addition to the requirements in the December 1, 2011 HMA Special Provisions for Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits, a Hamburg Wheel test and tensile strength test will be conducted during mix design on mixtures used for Pay For Performance projects.

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

"(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department's verification test, the Contractor shall make necessary changes to the mix and provide passing Hamburg Wheel and Tensile Strength test results from a private lab. The Department will verify the passing results.

All new and renewal mix designs shall meet the following requirements for verification testing.

(1) Hamburg Wheel Test criteria. The maximum allowable rut depth shall be 0.5 in. (12.5 mm). The minimum number of wheel passes at the 0.5 in. (12.5 mm) rut depth criteria shall be based on the high temperature binder grade of the mix as specified in the plans for the mix design.

PG Grade	Number of Passes
PG 64-xx (or lower)	10,000
PG 70-xx	15,000
PG 76-xx (or higher)	20,000

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

<u>Production Testing</u>. Add the following to Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications:

"(c) Hamburg Wheel Test. A Hamburg Wheel test will be conducted on each High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix produced that has been verified by the Hamburg Wheel process.

The Contractor shall obtain a sample during the startup for each mix and compact gyratory specimens to the air void percentage as specified in IL-modified AASHTO T-324 to be provided to the Department for testing. The Department may conduct additional Hamburg Wheel Tests on production material as determined by the Engineer."

<u>System for Hydrated Lime Addition</u>. Revise the last sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The method of application shall be according to Article 1102.01(a)(10)."

Revise the first three sentences of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When hydrated lime is used as the anti-strip additive, a separate bin or tank and feeder system shall be provided to store and accurately proportion the lime onto the aggregate either as a slurry, as dry lime applied to damp aggregates, or as dry lime injected onto the hot aggregates prior to adding the liquid asphalt cement. If the hydrated lime is added either as a slurry or as dry lime on damp aggregates, the lime and aggregates shall be mixed by a power driven pugmill to provide a uniform coating of the lime prior to entering the dryer. If dry hydrated lime is added to the hot dry aggregates in a drum plant, the lime will be added in such a manner that the lime will not become entrained into the air stream of the dryer and that thorough dry mixing will occur prior to the injection point of the liquid asphalt. When a batch plant is used, the hydrated lime shall be added to the mixture in the weigh hopper or as approved by the Engineer."

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

If an anti-stripping additive is required for any other HMA mix, the cost of the additive will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The cost incurred in introducing the additive into the HMA will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the contract unit price of the HMA item involved.

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

### PATCHING GUIDELINES W/TABLE FOR METHOD OF PATCHING

Following are the <u>guidelines</u> to be used for different types of pavement to be patched under this contract unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

All Type A, B, and Type C (Concrete) Patches shall be edged the entire perimeter of the patch with an edging tool having a 1/4 inch radius.

### **NON-INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS**

- 1. Non-Jointed Pavement Previously Resurfaced or Not Previously Resurfaced:
  - a) The minimum patch length shall be 4 feet.
  - b) The minimum distance between undowelled patches shall be 15 feet.
  - c) A full depth undowelled patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used with the replacement material at the option of the Contractor unless valid reasons exist for the Engineer to specify one type of material.

d) PATCHING CODE: C, C (Special) or D.

### 2. <u>Jointed Pavement - Pavement Not Previously Resurfaced:</u>

- a) The minimum patch length shall be 6 feet and full lane width.
- b) A full depth dowelled patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used providing the Engineer determines that the existing adjacent pavement is sound enough to dowel the patch in. Should the Engineer determine that the existing adjacent pavement is not sufficiently sound enough to dowel the patch in or if the existing surrounding pavement has been successfully patched with undowelled patches previously, the Engineer may determine that undowelled patches will be used.
- c) The minimum distance between undowelled patches shall be 15 feet, and the minimum distance between doweled patches shall be 20 feet.
- d) The Engineer shall specify the replacement material for undowelled patches.
- e) PATCHING CODE: B, C, or D.

### 3. <u>Jointed Pavement - Pavement Previously Resurfaced:</u>

- a) The minimum patch length shall be 6 feet and full lane width. A full depth undowelled patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used. However, should the Engineer determine that the existing adjacent pavement is sufficiently sound enough to dowel the patch in or if the existing surrounding pavement has been successfully patched with doweled patches previously, the Engineer may determine that doweled patches will be used.
- b) The minimum distance between undowelled patches shall be 15 feet, and the minimum distance between doweled patches shall be 20 feet.
- c) The Engineer will specify the replacement material for undowelled patches.
- d) PATCHING CODE: B (Special), C (Special) or D.

### **INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS**

### 1. Jointed Pavement - Pavement Not Previously Resurfaced:

a) The minimum patch length shall be 6 feet and full lane width.

- b) A full depth doweled patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used providing the Engineer determines that the existing adjacent pavement is sound enough to dowel the patch in. Should the engineer determine that the existing adjacent pavement is not sufficiently sound enough to dowel the patch in or if the existing surrounding pavement has been successfully patched with undowelled patches previously, the Engineer may determine that undowelled patches will be used.
- c) The minimum distance between undowelled patches shall be 15 feet, and the minimum distance between dowelled patches shall be 20 feet.
- d) The Engineer shall specify the replacement material for undowelled patches.
- e) PATCHING CODE: B, C, or D.

### 2. <u>Jointed Pavement - Pavement Previously Resurfaced:</u>

- a) The minimum patch length shall be 6 feet and full lane width. A full depth undowelled patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used. However, should the Engineer determine that the existing adjacent pavement is sufficiently sound enough to dowel the patch in or if the existing surrounding pavement has been successfully patched with doweled patches previously, the Engineer may determine that doweled patches will be used.
- b) The minimum distance between undowelled patches shall be 15 feet, and the minimum distance between dowelled patches shall be 20 feet.
- c) The Engineer will specify the replacement material for undowelled patches.
- d) PATCHING CODE: B (Special), C (Special) or D.

### 3. <u>Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement - Pavement Not Previously</u> Resurfaced:

- a) The minimum patch length shall be 4 1/2 feet and half lane width. Half lane width shall not be used unless one edge of the patch is an outside pavement edge.
- b) A full depth continuous reinforced concrete patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used.
- c) PATCHING CODE: A

### 4. Continuous Reinforced Concrete Pavement - Pavement Previously Resurfaced:

- a) The minimum patch length shall be 4 1/2 feet and full lane width.
- b) If the continuous integrity of the existing pavement has been retained, a full depth continuous reinforced concrete patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be used.
- c) If structural deterioration of the surrounding pavement has taken place to the extent that the continuous integrity of the pavement cannot be retained, or if the continuous integrity of the surrounding pavement has been previously cut free, a full depth undowelled patch in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications shall be placed.
- d) The minimum distance between undowelled patches shall be 15 feet.
- e) The Engineer will specify the replacement material for undowelled patches.
- f) PATCHING CODE: A (Special), C (Special) or D.

### PATCHING REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Continuous Reinforced Concrete Patches:

- a) The desirable minimum distance between the partial-depth saw cut and the nearest tight transverse crack in the pavement to remain is 18 inches. However, in areas of close crack spacing where the pavement otherwise appears to be sound, this dimension may be reduced to 6 inches. A tight crack should have no surface spalling and no faulting. The alignment of the partial and full-depth saw cuts may be skewed slightly if necessary to maintain this dimension.
- b) When patching two adjacent lanes in one operation, the longitudinal joint shall be a sawed, longitudinal joint as detailed on Standard 420001; however, tie bars shall only be included for patches 20 feet or longer.

### 2. Dowelled Patches:

- a) When patching two adjacent lanes in one operation, the longitudinal joint shall be a sawed longitudinal joint as detailed on Standard 420001; however, tie bars shall be included for patches 20 feet or longer.
- b) Patches 40 feet or longer shall have sawed contraction joints, in accordance with Standard 420001, at 40 feet maximum intervals and be in prolongation with joints or cracks in the adjacent lane whenever possible.
- c) Centerline joints, transverse joints and saw-cut extension into stabilized shoulders shall be sealed in accordance with Article 442.06(j) of the Standard Specifications.

d) For patches on 11 feet wide lanes, the 18 inch dimension from the centerline to the dowel bars shown on Standard 442101 shall be reduced to 12 inches.

### 3. Undowelled Concrete Patches:

- a) Longitudinal joints shall be as detailed on Standard 420001 except that the tie bars are not required for patches less than 20 feet in length. Existing tie bars shall be either cut or removed. Marginal bars shall be cut.
- b) When patching two adjacent lanes in one operation, tie bars shall be included in the sawed longitudinal joint for patches 20 feet or longer.
- c) Centerline joints, transverse joints, and saw-cut extensions into stabilized shoulders shall be sealed in accordance with Article 442.06(j) of the Standard Specifications.
- 4. <u>Bituminous Patches:</u> Existing tie bars shall be either cut or removed. Marginal bars shall be cut.

### 5. General Requirements:

- a) The Contractor shall have the option of sealing joints on doweled or undowelled patches with hot poured joint sealer or with a 1½ inches wide. Preformed Elastomeric Joint Seal placed in accordance with Article 420.14(b) of the Standard Specifications and as shown on Standard 420001, except for patches on ramps or pavements that are superelevated more than 3 percent where the hot poured joint sealer may not be used.
- b) Saw cut extension into pavement that is to remain in place will not be permitted.
- c) After the forms are removed from the patch but prior to opening the patch to traffic, the disturbed stabilized shoulder area shall be restored to the existing line and grade with material designated by the Engineer.
- d) The final finish of the patch at the transverse edges shall conform to any existing longitudinal surface variations.

### Patching Material:

The Maintenance Area Field Engineer will determine the PATCHING CODE (A, B, C, D, A(Special) B(Special) or C(Special) for each patch and include this information in the written work order. It will not be possible for the Field Engineer to determine the PATCHING CODE for Continuous Reinforced Concrete Pavement that has been previously resurfaced until the existing pavement has been removed. Also, the Field Engineer may not be able to determine the PATCHING CODE on Jointed Pavement until the existing pavement has been removed.

### TABLE FOR METHOD OF PATCHING

PATCHING CODE	TYPE OF PATCHING	CONSTRUCTION SPECS.	PAYMENT FOR REMOVAL	PAYMENT FOR REPLACEMENT
TYPE A	CRC CONCRETE	Section 442	CASE A	Pavement Replacement Concrete
TYPE B	DOWELLED CONCRETE	Section 442	CASE B	Pavement Replacement Concrete
TYPE C	UNDOWELLED CONCRETE	Section 442	CASE C	Pavement Replacement Concrete
TYPE D	BITUMINOUS	Section 442	CASE C	Pavement Replacement Bituminous
TYPE A (Special)	CRC Concrete Previously Resurfaced	Section 442 and Special Provisions	CASE A	Pavement Replacement Concrete (Special)
TYPE B (Special)	Doweled Concrete Previously Resurfaced	Section 442 and Special Provisions	CASE B	Pavement Replacement Concrete (Special)
TYPE C (Special)	Undowelled Concrete	Section 442 and Special Provisions	Case C	Pavement Replacement Concrete (Special)

### **SALVAGING EXISTING TIE BARS**

The existing tie bars between the existing pavement and existing medians, gutters and/or combination curb and gutters that are found suitable for reuse shall be cleaned, straightened and incorporated into the new construction. Any existing tie bars that are found unsuitable to be incorporated into the proposed construction due to excessive rusting or distress shall be removed flush with the face of the existing concrete and disposed of outside the limits of the right-of-way in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the various removal pay items and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **PAVEMENT FABRIC**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pavement fabric meeting the requirements of Article 1006.10 of the Standard Specifications in dowelled patches that are 12 feet or greater in length.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PAVEMENT FABRIC.

### **SAWCUTS**

This work shall consist of providing saw cuts as described in Section 442 of the Standard Specification and the appropriate Highway Standard, except that saw cuts will be mandatory for all patches regardless of the Class and per the Special Provision PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING.

This work will be measured in feet for the length of the required saw cut.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for SAWCUTS.

### REINFORCEMENT BARS

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing reinforcement bars in accordance with Article 442.06 of the Standard Specifications where continuously reinforced patches are required on Interstate highways. 5/8" diameter bars of the required length will be used. The bar spacing is approximately 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The exact spacing will have to be determined during patching operations.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for REINFORCEMENT BARS..

### PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING

This work shall consist of the removal of various types of pavement for patching as follows:

<u>Case C:</u> The hot-mix asphalt and undowelled concrete patches (including CRC Pavement), saw cut or score and remove in accordance with Article 442.05(c) of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer. The saw cut on previously resurfaced CRC Pavement shall extend through existing reinforcement.

<u>Case B:</u> For doweled concrete patches, saw cut and remove in accordance with Article 442.05(b) of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

<u>Case A:</u> For continuously reinforced concrete pavement patches, saw cut and remove in accordance with Article 442.05(a) of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer. The depth of the saw cut in CRC Pavement with Drainage Mat Underdrains will be determined by the Engineer in an attempt to prevent damage to the underdrains.

This work will be measured in cubic yards by measuring from the top of pavement to the subbase for depth (in yards) multiply by the square yards removed.

If additional sub-base or subgrade material is removed due to negligence on the part of the Contractor its removal and replacement will not be measured for payment. Where unsuitable material is encountered in the subgrade and its removal and replacement is required by the Engineer, the additional quantity for removal and replacement will be measured for payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING (CASE C), PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING (CASE A).

Replacement will be paid for separately.

All mandatory saw cuts for removal operations will be paid for separately.

### **POLYURETHANE MATERIAL**

<u>Description</u> This work shall consist of undersealing existing pavement and raising the pavement at locations shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer. This work shall include drilling injection holes, placing of material, testing and surveying to control the lift of the pavement, cleanup, and other related work.

<u>Material</u> The medium used for raising and undersealing the pavement shall be a high density expanding polyurethane foam and shall exhibit the following physical properties:

Density (Lb/CuFt)	.6.0
Tensile Strength (psi) ASTM D 1622	
Elongation (%)	5.0
Compressive Strength (psi) at	
Yield Point ASTM D 1621	.100
K-Factor (BTU in/hr/F)	0.123
Volume Change % of Original	0

<u>Equipment</u> A list of lifting equipment shall be submitted to the Engineer for review. A list of the minimum required equipment is shown below. However, this shall not preclude the use of additional equipment.

- 1. A pneumatic drill capable of drilling one-half (1/2) inch diameter holes.
- A truck mounted pumping unit capable of mixing and injecting the polyurethane between the concrete and sub-base and capable of controlling the rate of rise of the pavement. The pumping unit shall have a counter/gauge that enables the amount of material injected to be measured.

3. A leveling unit to ensure that the slabs are raised to an even plane and to the required elevation or the approval of the Engineer.

<u>Field Surveying and Profile Grade Determination</u> The Contractor shall perform adequate surveys of the areas proposed for regarding to determine the existing profile grade line elevations. The Contractor shall use this data to develop and present to the Engineer a proposed revised profile grade line. The revised profile grade line shall be approved prior to beginning any work on an area designated for regarding. The approved revised profile grade line shall then be used to guide the leveling of each area proposed for regarding.

Construction Methods One-half (1/2) inch diameter or other approved diameter holes shall be drilled in the concrete slab as shown on the typical hole pattern details included in the plans and as follows. A series of holes shall be drilled at intervals not to exceed six (6) feet throughout the slab. The Contractor may submit an alternate hole pattern for drilling to the Engineer for his/her review and approval. These holes shall be drilled to a depth sufficient to penetrate the concrete pavement, bituminous subbase, or deeper, as directed by the Engineer.

Subgrade penetration shall not exceed three (3) inches. For holes nearest the edge of the slab, the joints or a major crack, a maximum of three (3) inches from the precise mark is considered to be reasonable. For other holes a maximum tolerance of six (6) inches is considered to be reasonable. The drills shall be rotated to avoid cracking the pavement and to provide satisfactory holes of the proper diameter for effective operations. When drilling holes, the drills shall be held as nearly perpendicular as possible to the pavement surface. Irregular or unsatisfactory holes which cannot be satisfactorily used shall be filled and sealed with non-shrink grout and new holes shall be drilled. The Contractor shall exercise sufficient precautions during all operations to insure that slabs are not broken or cracked. Any slab that develops a crack that extends through the drill hole will be considered to have been damaged during the process of the work, and it shall be repaired or replaced at no cost to the Department.

Repair or replacement will be in accordance with techniques approved by the Engineer. No more holes shall be drilled during a day's operation than can be filled during the same day, unless specified approval is given by the Engineer. The polyurethane material shall then be injected under the slab. The amount of rise shall be controlled using the pumping unit by measuring the rate of injection of the polyurethane material. The Contractor shall be responsible for any excessive or uneven pavement moving and shall replace or repair any damaged areas as directed by the Engineer. When the injection nozzle is removed from the hole, any excessive polyurethane material shall be removed from the area and the hole sealed with non-shrink grout.

Work on this item shall not be performed when pavement surface temperatures are below 35°F or if the sub-grade and/or base course material is frozen.

In the event the Engineer determines that continued material placement at any specific location is no longer economically feasible, (s)he may direct the Contractor to cease at that location. The Engineer will have the authority to modify the number of locations of work if excessive cost overruns are encountered.

In regions requiring the pavement to be lifted, the maximum lift shall be determined by a maximum two (2) inch differential between the edge of pavement and the shoulder. The Contractor may continue to raise the pavement exceeding this differential if methods have been arranged to compensate for the height difference and are approved by the Engineer.

The construction methods outlined above may, for sufficient justifications, be modified by the Engineer as field conditions dictate.

The Contractor shall use such approved measures as are necessary to keep all pavement surfaces adjacent to the actual operations in progress reasonably clean at all times.

The pavement, including adjacent shoulders, shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to the placement of traffic on the work area.

All traffic shall be kept off the slab until 15 minutes time has elapsed, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Measurement This item will be measured by the pound for polyurethane material. Material loss through cracks or edges of pavement will not be deducted; however, the Contractor shall keep this loss to a minimum. Calibration of the Contractor's equipment will be required daily before any work begins. The Contractor shall eject a minimum of 10 pounds of material to be weighed by the Resident Engineer. The Engineer shall calculate the factor for the specific pump and its counter/gauge to determine pounds of material used.

<u>Payment</u> The work will be paid for at the unit price per pound for POLYURETHANE MATERIAL.

This price shall be full compensation for all work covered by this item, including but not limited to drilling, temporary plugging, and final sealing of holes in the concrete slab; for securing and furnishing all materials for pumping the under sealing material into the voids under the concrete slabs; for cleaning up and for all manipulation, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

### PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT, HMA

This work shall consist of pavement patch replacement, furnishing and replacing with HMA material in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications except that the HMA mixture shall conform to the requirements of Section 406 of the Standard Specifications. The Engineer shall contact the District Bureau of Materials for the type of Class 1 mixture required.

HMA patch replacement will be used only between April 15 and December 1 at locations allowed in the Special Provision for "Patching Guideline". Between December 1 and April 15, only P.C. Concrete material will be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

This work will be measured in cubic yards by measuring from the top of pavement to the subbase for depth (in yards) multiplied by the square yard of the surface area.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yards for PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT, HMA.

### PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT, CONCRETE

This work shall consist of pavement patch replacement, furnishing and placing the P.C. Concrete material, sealing and/or sawing of the joints as specified, and restoring of any disturbed stabilized shoulder areas in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be measured in cubic yards by measuring from the top of pavement to the subbase for depth (in yards) multiplied by the square yards of surface area.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yards for PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT, CONCRETE.

Reinforcement and dowel bars along with tie bars and expansion and anchor ties will be paid for separately.

### PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT CONCRETE (SPECIAL)

This work shall consist of pavement patch replacement, furnishing and placing the P.C. Concrete material, sealing of the joints as specified, completing work as indicated on detail shown in the plans, and restoring of any disturbed stabilized shoulder areas in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be measured in cubic yards by measuring from the top of pavement to the subbase for depth (in yards) multiplied by the square yards of surface area.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yards for PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT CONCRETE, (SPECIAL).

Reinforcement and dowel bars along with tie bars and expansion and anchor ties will be paid for separately.

### **CALL-OUT W/WORK ORDER SHEET**

This work shall consist of all preparations and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals for each call-out to various sites as designated by the Engineer with the issuance of a WORK ORDER SHEET.

Individual work order sheets may consist of numerous sites located within St. Clair, Madison, Monroe, Randolph, Clinton, and Washington Counties.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for CALL-OUT as described above, regardless of the number of job sites listed on the individual WORK ORDER SHEET and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **WORK ORDER SHEET** WORK ORDER NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE & TIME NOTIFICATION: To: (Contractor's Name) (When called or presented, whichever is DATE: FROM: (Dist. Maintenance Area) Engineer or his/her TIME: Authorized Representative) PLEASE PROCEED TO PATCH ON: ROUTE: FROM: TO: COUNTY: Estimated Number of Patches: Estimated Cu. Yd. Of Removal of Case: \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ Estimated Cu. Yd. Of Replacement of: \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ Estimated Ft. of Saw Cuts: \_\_\_\_\_ SPECIAL NOTES: Use Traffic Control Protection: Dowell Bars Required: YES NO or Pavement Fabric: YES NO or Reinforcement Bars: YES or NO TRAFFIC CONTROL IN ADDITION TO STANDARD 702001: 701401, 701501, 701606, 701602, 701411, 701201, 701400, 701422, 701446 Traffic Control and Protection (Special) Ramps Engineer OFFICE INFORMATION: Work completed on: \_\_\_\_\_ at (Date) (Time)

Engineer

### **DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY**

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a dowel bar assembly as shown on Standard 420001 at locations designated by the Engineer. The dowel bar assembly shall be a minimum of 12 feet long.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY.

### **DRILL AND GROUT DOWEL BARS**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing dowels in accordance with Article 442.06 of the Standard Specifications where dowelled patches are required on highways with jointed pavements.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DRILL AND GROUT DOWEL BARS.

### **EXPANSION JOINT (SPECIAL)**

This work consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials required to install a 3 inch expansion joint near the center of a Class A pavement patch at location(s) shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials of the expansion joint shall conform to Article 1051.08 or 1051.09, Article 1106.11 and Article 1050.02.

Work shall be according to Section 442, Article 420.10 (c), Standard 420001 and plan details.

The expansion joint shall be measured for payment in place in feet. The pavement removal and replacement shall be measured for payment in place in square yards as specified elsewhere without reduction for EXPANSION JOINT (SPECIAL).

The expansion joint will be paid for at the contract unit price bid per foot for EXPANSION JOINT (SPECIAL).

### TIE BARS, 34"

When patching two adjacent lanes and when the patches are 20 feet or longer,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (#6) tie bars shall be included at 2' centers under Patching Codes B, C, B (Special) and C (Special) and as directed by the Engineer.

This work shall include all labor, equipment, and materials required to complete drilling and installation and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TIE BARS, 3/4".

### **PIPE DRAIN 4" (SPECIAL)**

This work shall consist of all equipment, labor and materials as required to install Pipe Drain 4" (Special) in accordance with Section 601 of the Standard Specifications per detail in plans.

Pipe elbows and end caps will be required.

Pipe material shall conform to Article 1040.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Pipe trench shall be sawed to the dimensions shown in the plans to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE DRAIN 4" (SPECIAL).

### TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701501

Effective: October 1, 1984 Revised: November 1, 2006

This work shall conform to the applicable portions of Section 700 of the Standard Specifications, the details as shown on the plans, and as specified herein.

Traffic control and protection during patching operations will be in accordance with TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701501 except when the distance between successive patches is less than 700 ft (210 m), the entire operation may be considered as one work area for signing purposes; and, when the distance between successive patches exceeds 700 ft (210 m), additional warning signs and taper shall be placed as shown on the plans.

This work shall be measured according to Article 701.19(c) of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for according to Article 701.20(b) at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701501.

### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective: July 12, 1993 Revised: May 12, 1997

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

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

701201	701400	701401	701411	701422	701446
701501	701602	701606	701901		

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

Lane Restrictions
Failure to Open Lanes
Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701501
Traffic Control and Protection (Special)
Temporary Signing
Barricades
Construction and Maintenance Sign Supports
Automated Flagger Assistance Device
Flagger at Side Roads and Entrances
Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction

<u>Traffic</u>: It is the intention of the Department that all roads be kept open to traffic at all times during the construction of this section. One-lane, two-way traffic will be permitted in the immediate work areas during construction on two-lane pavements and one-lane one-way traffic on divided highways. At all other times, all traffic lanes shall be kept open throughout the project.

At any particular location on a four lane divided highway when the driving lane is closed to traffic, the Contractor shall keep all equipment, materials and vehicles out of the median and off the right of way beyond the median unless the passing lane is closed to traffic in the opposite direction. When the passing lane is closed to traffic, the Contractor shall keep all equipment, materials and vehicles off the right of way beyond the adjacent driving lane that is open to traffic and off the right of way beyond the centerline in the median unless the passing lane in the opposite direction is also closed to traffic.

No overnight closures will be permitted on 2-lane, 2-way traffic roadways.

Infrequently, IDOT personnel working on this project may do layout or inspection outside the limits of traffic control and protection provided during the various Contractor's operations.

In order to provide adequate traffic control and protection during layout and inspection, the Contractor shall furnish signs, barricades, flagmen and other necessary traffic control items as directed by the Engineer. This work will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04.

Any inconveniences or delays caused by the Contractor in complying with these Special Provisions relating to Traffic Control will be considered as included in the contract unit prices for the various Traffic Control and Protection items and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)

Traffic Control for work areas on interchange ramps shall be provided according to the Traffic Control and Protection (Special) as shown on the plans.

Traffic Control and Protection (Special) will be paid for each set up on an interchange ramp work area. Full width pavement on the ramps shall be open to traffic before night fall. Any damage to the existing shoulders adjacent to the ramp pavement resulting from traffic being directed onto the shoulder around a work area shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer and paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

### **TEMPORARY SIGNING**

The Contractor may be required to provide signing in addition to that required by the Traffic Control Standards and Section 701 of the Standard Specifications.

When additional signs are required as determined by the Engineer, they shall include furnishing, erecting, maintaining and removing said signs.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY SIGNING.

Additional flaggers required beyond what is included in Traffic Control Standards shall be paid according to Art. 109.04.

### **BARRICADES**

This work shall consist of any additional barricades/barrels when the work area for Standard 701201 exceeds 1,000 feet in each lane of traffic or when Standard 701401 exceeds 2,000 feet.

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

### **CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGN SUPPORTS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

### NO UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

The above represents the best information of the Department and is only included for the convenience of the bidder.

The applicable provisions of Sections 102, 103, and Articles 105.07 and 107.20 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

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

#### **DECK SLAB REPAIR**

Effective: May 15, 1995 Revised: October 15, 2011

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

Deck slab repairs will be classified as follows:

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

#### Materials.

Materials shall be according to Article 1020.02.

Portland cement concrete for partial and full-depth repairs shall be according to Section 1020. Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, PP-4, PP-5 or BS concrete shall be used at the Contractor's option unless noted otherwise on the contract plans. For Class BS concrete, a CA 13, 14, or 16 shall be used. If the BS concrete mixture is used only for full depth repairs, a CA-11 may be used.

#### Equipment:

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

(a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation and concrete removal equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:

- (1) Sawing Equipment. Sawing equipment shall be a concrete saw capable of sawing concrete to the specified depth.
- (2) Blast Cleaning Equipment. The blast cleaning may be performed by wet sandblasting, high-pressure waterblasting, shotblasting or abrasive blasting. Blast cleaning equipment shall be capable of removing rust and old concrete from exposed reinforcement bars, and shall have oil traps.
- (3) Power-Driven Hand Tools. Power-driven hand tools will be permitted including jackhammers lighter than the nominal 45 lb. (20 kg) class. Chipping hammers heavier than a nominal 15 lb. (6.8 kg) class shall not be used for removing concrete from below any reinforcing bar for partial depth repairs, or for removal within 1 ft (300 mm) of existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members that are to remain in service or within 1 ft (300 mm) of the boundaries of full-depth repairs. Jackhammers or chipping hammers shall not be operated at an angle in excess of 45 degrees measured from the surface of the slab.
- (4) Hydraulic Impact Equipment. Hydraulic impact equipment with a maximum rated striking energy of 360 ft-lbs (270 J) may be permitted only in areas of full depth removal more than 1 ft (300 mm) away from existing beams, girders or other supporting structural members that are to remain in service or more than 1 ft (300 mm) from the boundaries of full-depth repairs.
- (5) Hydro-Demolition Equipment. The hydro-demolition equipment shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating with a remote-controlled robotic device. The equipment shall use water according to Section 1002. The equipment shall be capable of being controlled to remove only unsound concrete.
- (b) Concrete Equipment: Equipment for proportioning and mixing the concrete shall be according to Article 1020.03.
- (c) Finishing Equipment: Finishing equipment shall be according to Article 1103.17. Adequate hand tools will be permitted for placing and consolidating concrete in the patch areas and for finishing small patches.

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> Sidewalks, curbs, drains, reinforcement and/or existing transverse and longitudinal joints which are to remain in place shall be protected from damage during removal and cleaning operations.

The Contractor shall control the runoff water generated by the various construction activities in such a manner as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of untreated effluent into adjacent waters, and shall properly dispose of the solids generated according to Article 202.03. The Contractor shall submit a water management plan to the Engineer specifying the control measures to be used. The control measures shall be in place prior to the start of runoff water generating activities. Runoff water shall not be allowed to constitute a hazard to adjacent or underlying roadways, waterways, drainage areas or railroads nor be allowed to erode existing slopes.

(a) Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal.

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

### (b) Surface Preparation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) Reinforcement Treatment. Care shall be exercised during concrete removal to protect the reinforcement bars and structural steel from damage. Any damage to the reinforcement bars or structural steel to remain in place shall be repaired or replaced. All existing reinforcement bars shall remain in place except as herein provided for corroded bars. Tying of loose bars will be required. Reinforcing bars which have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. An approved mechanical bar splice capable of developing in tension at least 125 percent of the yield strength of the existing bar shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars will be permitted.
- (4) Cleaning. Immediately after completion of the concrete removal and reinforcement repairs, the repair areas shall be cleaned of dust and debris. Once the initial cleaning is completed, the repair areas shall be thoroughly blast cleaned to a roughened appearance free from all foreign matter. Particular attention shall be given to removal of concrete fines. Any method of cleaning which does not consistently produce satisfactory results shall be discontinued and replaced by an acceptable method. All debris, including water, resulting from the blast cleaning shall be confined and shall be immediately and thoroughly removed from all areas of accumulation. If concrete placement does not follow immediately after the final cleaning, the area shall be carefully protected with well-anchored polyethylene sheeting.

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

- (c) Placement & Finishing of Concrete Repair:
  - (1) Bonding Method. The patch area shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be thoroughly wetted and maintained in a dampened condition with water for at least 12 hours before placement of the concrete. Any excess water shall be removed by compressed air or by vacuuming prior to the beginning of concrete placement. Water shall not be applied to the patch surface within one hour before or at any time during placement of the concrete.

## (2) Concrete Placement.

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

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

## (d) Curing and Protection.

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

### (e) Opening to Traffic.

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

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

### Method of Measurement.

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

### Basis of Payment.

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

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

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

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

### AGREEMENT TO PLAN QUANTITY (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the second paragraph of Article 202.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When the plans or work have been altered, or when disagreement exists between the Contractor and the Engineer as to the accuracy of the plan quantities, either party shall, before any work is started which would affect the measurement, have the right to request in writing and thereby cause the quantities involved to be measured. When plan quantities are revised by the issuance of revised plan sheets that are made part of the contract, and the Contractor and the Engineer have agreed in writing that the revised quantities are accurate, no further measurement will be required and payment will be made for the revised quantities shown."

### **AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Flashing Lights. When flashing lights are used, white or red flashing lights shall be mounted within the "STOP" sign face and white or yellow flashing lights within the "SLOW" sign face.

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

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

This device may include a gate arm or mast arm that descends to a horizontal position when the "STOP" sign is displayed and rises to a vertical position when the "SLOW" sign is displayed. When included, the end of the arm shall reach at least to the center of the lane being controlled. The arm shall have alternating red and white retroreflective stripes, on both sides, sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass. The stripes shall be 6 in. (150 mm) in width and at least 2 in. (50 mm) in height.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)**

Effective: June 1, 2010

The reduction of emissions of particulate matter (PM) for off-road equipment shall be accomplished by installing retrofit emission control devices. The term "equipment" refers to diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the jobsite in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the jobsite (including rental equipment).

Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract shall be retrofitted using the phased in approach shown below. Equipment that is of a model year older than the year given for that equipment's respective horsepower range shall be retrofitted:

Effective Dates	Horsepower Range	Model Year
June 1, 2010 <sup>1/</sup>	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2011 <sup>2/</sup>	100-299	2003
,	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2012 <sup>2/</sup>	50-99	2004
	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006

- 1/ Effective dates apply to Contractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.
- 2/ Effective dates apply to Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Verified Retrofit
   Technology List (<a href="http://www.epa.gov/otag/retrofit/verif-list.htm">http://www.epa.gov/otag/retrofit/verif-list.htm</a>), or verified by the
   California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verde/verdev.htm">http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verde/verdev.htm</a>);
   or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer.

Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

## **Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction**

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

### CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009 Revised: January 2, 2012

<u>Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control</u>. The reduction of construction air emissions shall be accomplished by using cleaner burning diesel fuel. The term "equipment" refers to any and all diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the project site in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the project site (including any "rental" equipment).

All equipment on the jobsite, with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, shall be required to: use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel fuel (ULSD) exclusively (15 ppm sulfur content or less).

Diesel powered equipment in non-compliance will not be allowed to be used on the project site, and is also subject to a notice of non-compliance as outlined below.

The Contractor shall certify that only ULSD will be used in all jobsite equipment. The certification shall be presented to the Department prior to the commencement of the work.

If any diesel powered equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this specification, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a notice of non-compliance and identify an appropriate period of time, as outlined below under environmental deficiency deduction, in which to bring the equipment into compliance or remove it from the project site.

Any costs associated with bringing any diesel powered equipment into compliance with these diesel vehicle emissions controls shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall also not be grounds for a claim.

<u>Environmental Deficiency Deduction</u>. When the Engineer is notified, or determines that an environmental control deficiency exists, he/she will notify the Contractor in writing, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time period. The specified time-period, which begins upon Contractor notification, will be from 1/2 hour to 24 hours long, based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Engineer shall be the sole judge regarding the time period.

The deficiency will be based on lack of repair, maintenance and diesel vehicle emissions control.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency within the specified time frame, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

If a Contractor or subcontractor accumulates three environmental deficiency deductions in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

# **CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2009

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

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

- 1) The motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 8000 lb (3630 kg).
- 2) The motor vehicle idles while forced to remain motionless because of on-highway traffic, an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official.
- 3) The motor vehicle idles when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment solely to prevent a safety or health emergency.
- 4) A police, fire, ambulance, public safety, other emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle used in an emergency capacity, idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator.
- 5) The primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for such activity.
- 6) A motor vehicle idles as part of a government inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of the inspection.
- 7) When idling of the motor vehicle is required to operate auxiliary equipment to accomplish the intended use of the vehicle (such as loading, unloading, mixing, or processing cargo; controlling cargo temperature; construction operations, lumbering operations; oil or gas well servicing; or farming operations), provided that this exemption does not apply when the vehicle is idling solely for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential equipment such as air conditioning, heating, microwave ovens, or televisions.
- 8) When the motor vehicle idles due to mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control.
- 9) The outdoor temperature is less than 32 °F (0 °C) or greater than 80 °F (26 °C).

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

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

<u>Environmental Deficiency Deduction</u>. When the Engineer is notified, or determines that an environmental control deficiency exists based on non-compliance with the idling restrictions, he/she will notify the Contractor, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency a monetary deduction will be imposed. The monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

### **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)**

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: August 2, 2011

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 10.00% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. Compliance with this Special Provision is a material bidding requirement. The failure of the bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

- (a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026 with the bid.
- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
  - (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
  - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
  - (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
  - (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
  - (5) if the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
  - (6) If the contract goal if not met, evidence of good faith efforts.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the apparent successful bidder is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document that enough DBE participation has been obtained or document that good faith efforts of the bidder, in the event enough DBE participation has not been obtained, before the Department will commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan documents sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal or the bidder submits sufficient documentation of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan does not document sufficient DBE participation to meet the contract goal unless the apparent successful bidder documented in the Utilization Plan that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. This means that the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which, by their scope, intensity and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not successful. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. Mere pro forma efforts, in other words, efforts done as a matter of form, are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken genuine efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.
  - (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
  - (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
  - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
  - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation.

Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.

- b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery.

The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
  - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.

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

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

- (a) <u>NO AMENDMENT</u>. 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) <u>TERMINATION OR REPLACEMENT</u>. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in the Special Provision.
- (c) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A, must be signed and submitted.

If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, than a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

- (d) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
  - (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
  - (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
  - (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

(1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;

- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.
  - When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal.
- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed.

If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the BDE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.

- (g) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor my 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.

## **ERRATA FOR THE 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2012

- Page 337 Article 505.04. Revise the subparagraph "(i) Match Making." to read "(i) Match Marking.".
- Page 360 Article 506.07. In the first line of the second paragraph change "AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5:" to "AASHTO/AWS D1.5M/D1.5:".
- Page 361 Article 506.08. In the third line of the sixth paragraph change "506.08(a)" to "506.08(b)".
- Page 531 Article 609.07. In the first paragraph delete "TYPE B, C, or D INLET BOX STANDARD 609001 or".
- Page 609 Article 703.05. In the first line of the second paragraph delete "or Type II".
- Page 989 Article 1083.02(a). In the seventh line of the first paragraph change "Table 14.7.5.2-2" to "Table 14.7.5.2-1".

### FLAGGER AT SIDE ROADS AND ENTRANCES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise the second paragraph of Article 701.13(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer."

Revise the first and second paragraph of Article 701.20(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Signs, barricades, or other traffic control devices required by the Engineer over and above those specified will be paid for according to Article 109.04. All flaggers required at side roads and entrances remaining open to traffic including those that are shown on the Highway Standards and/or additional barricades required by the Engineer to close side roads and entrances will be paid for according to Article 109.04."

# FRICTION AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allow	ed				
Class A	Seal or Cover	Allowed Alone or in Combination:  Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete					
HMA All Other	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	Allowed Alone or Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushe Crystalline Crushed Crushed Sandstor Crushed Slag (AC Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete	ed Stone ed Stone ne CBF)				
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-25.0, IL-19.0, or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	Allowed Alone or in Combination:  Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete <sup>3/</sup>					
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface and Leveling Binder IL-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	Allowed Alone or Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushe Crushed Sandstor Crushed Slag (AC Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete	ed Stone <sup>2/</sup> ed Stone ne CBF) ag <sup>4/</sup>				
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	Allowed Alone or Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushestone) <sup>2/</sup> Crystalline Crushed Crushed Sandston Crushed Slag (AC Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete	shed Stone (other than ed Stone ne CBF) 5/ ag 4/ 5/ ag 3/				
		Other Combinatio Up to	ns Allowed: With				
		25% Limestone	Dolomite				
		50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite				

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowe	ed				
		75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>5/</sup> or Crushed Sandstone				
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Combination:  Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>5/</sup> Crushed Steel Slag <sup>5/</sup> Crushed Concrete <sup>3/</sup> No Limestone.  Other Combinations Allowed: Up to With					
		50% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Any Mixture E aggregate				
		75% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>5/</sup> , Crushed Steel Slag <sup>5/</sup> , or Crystalline Crushed Stone				
		75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Concrete <sup>3/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>5/</sup> , or Crushed Steel Slag <sup>5/</sup>				
HMA	F Surface	Allowed Alone or i	n Combination:				
High ESAL	IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>5/</sup> Crushed Steel Slag <sup>5/</sup> No Limestone.  Other Combinations Allowed: Up to With					
		50% Crushed Gravel, Crushed Concrete <sup>3/</sup> , or Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Slag (ACBF) <sup>5/</sup> ,				

- 1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.
- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80. In SMA Ndesign 50, carbonate crushed stone shall not be blended with any of the other aggregates allowed alone in Ndesign 50 SMA binder or Ndesign 50 SMA surface.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as leveling binder.
- 5/ When either slag is used, the blend percentages listed shall be by volume."

## **PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 701.17(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"In addition to the traffic control and protection shown elsewhere in the contract for pavement, two devices shall be placed immediately in front of each open patch, open hole, and broken pavement where temporary concrete barriers are not used to separate traffic from the work area."

### 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.

## PAYROLLS AND PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2012

Revise Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

### "IV. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PREVAILING WAGE ACT

- 1. Prevailing Wages. All wages paid by the Contractor and each subcontractor shall be in compliance with The Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130), as amended, except where a prevailing wage violates a federal law, order, or ruling, the rate conforming to the federal law, order, or ruling shall govern. The Contractor shall be responsible to notify each subcontractor of the wage rates set forth in this contract and any revisions thereto. If the Department of Labor revises the wage rates, the Contractor will not be allowed additional compensation on account of said revisions.
- 2. Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall make and keep, for a period of three years from the later of the date of final payment under the contract or completion of the contract, records of the wages paid to his/her workers. The payroll records shall include each worker's name, address, telephone number, social security number, classification, rate of pay, number of hours worked each day, starting and ending times of work each day, total hours worked each week, itemized deductions made, and actual wages paid. Upon seven business days' notice, these records shall be available at a location within the State, during reasonable hours, for inspection by the Department; the Department of Labor; and Federal, State or local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.
- 3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted to the Engineer. The submittals shall be on the Department's form SBE 48, or an approved facsimile. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate box ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") checked on the form.

Each submittal shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the Contractor or subcontractor, or an officer, employee or officer thereof, which avers that: (i) he or she has examined the records and such records are true and accurate; (ii) the hourly rate paid to each worker is not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages required by the Act; and (iii) the Contractor or subcontractor is aware that filing a payroll record that he/she knows to be false is a Class A misdemeanor.

4. Employee Interviews. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall permit his/her employees to be interviewed on the job, during working hours, by compliance investigators of the Department or the Department of Labor."

## PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise Notes 1 and 2 of Article 312.24 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "Note 1. Coarse aggregate shall be gradation CA 6, CA 7, CA 9, CA 10, or CA 11, Class D quality or better. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply.
- Note 2. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 312.26 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"312.26 Proportioning and Mix Design. At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (90 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Portland cement may be replaced with fly ash according to Article 1020.05(c)(1). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 503.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Other cast-in-place concrete for structures will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for CONCRETE HANDRAIL, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT, and SEAL COAT CONCRETE."

Add the following to Article 1003.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- (e) Alkali Reaction.
  - (1) ASTM C 1260. Each fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658K<sub>2</sub>O) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors.

An expansion value of 0.03 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand). However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances, such as chert natural sand or other fine aggregates, testing according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing".

The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658K<sub>2</sub>O) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container, wick of absorbent material, or amount of coverage inside the container with blotting paper, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly. If the aggregate is manufactured into multiple gradation numbers, and the other gradation numbers have the same or lower ASTM C 1260 value, the ASTM C 1293 test result may apply to multiple gradation numbers.

The Engineer reserves the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1293 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample shall be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The aggregate will be considered reactive if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value of 0.040 percent or greater.

Revise Article 1004.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(d)Combining Sizes. Each size shall be stored separately and care shall be taken to prevent them from being mixed until they are ready to be proportioned. Separate compartments shall be provided to proportion each size.
  - (1) When Class BS concrete is to be pumped, the coarse aggregate gradation shall have a minimum of 45 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieve. The Contractor may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16, provided a CA 7 or CA 11 is included in the blend.
  - (2) If the coarse aggregate is furnished in separate sizes, they shall be combined in proportions to provide a uniformly graded coarse aggregate grading within the following limits.

Class	Combined	Sieve Size and Percent Passing									
of	Sizes	2 1/2	2	1 3/4	1 1/2	1	1/2	No.			
Concrete 1/	01263	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	4			
PV 2/											
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3			
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3			
SI and SC 2/											
	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3			
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3			
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3			
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3			

Class	Combined	Sieve Size (metric) and Percent Passing								
of	Sizes	63	50	45	37.5	25	12.5	4.75		
Concrete 1/	OIZCO	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
PV 2/										
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3		
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3		
SI and SC 2/										
	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3		
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3		
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3		
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3		

- 1/ See Table 1 of Article 1020.04.
- 2/ Any of the listed combination of sizes may be used."

Add the following to Article 1004.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- (g) Alkali Reaction.
  - (1) Each coarse aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates. However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.
  - (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances testing a coarse aggregate according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
  - (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor according to Article 1003.02(e)(3).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1019.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1019.06 Contractor Mix Design. A Contractor may submit their own mix design and may propose alternate fine aggregate materials, fine aggregate gradations, or material proportions. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design."

Revise Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications to read:

### "SECTION 1020. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

**1020.01 Description.** This item shall consist of the materials, mix design, production, testing, curing, low air temperature protection, and temperature control of concrete.

### **1020.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate	
(d) Coarse Aggregate	1004
(e) Concrete Admixtures	1021
(f) Finely Divided Minerals	1010
(g) Concrete Curing Materials	1022
(h) Straw	
(i) Calcium Chloride	1013.01

## **1020.03 Equipment.** Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Mixers and Trucks	1103.01
(b) Batching and Weighing Equipment	1103.02
(c) Automatic and Semi-Automatic Batching Equipment	
(d) Water Supply Equipment	1103.11
(e) Membrane Curing Equipment	1101.09
(f) Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants	

1020.04 Concrete Classes and General Mix Design Criteria. The classes of concrete shown in Table 1 identify the various mixtures by the general uses and mix design criteria. If the class of concrete for a specific item of construction is not specified, Class SI concrete shall be used.

For the minimum cement factor in Table 1, it shall apply to portland cement, portland-pozzolan cement, and portland blast-furnace slag except when a particular cement is specified in the Table.

The Contractor shall not assume that the minimum cement factor indicated in Table 1 will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. In addition, the Contractor shall not assume that the maximum finely divided mineral allowed in a mix design according to Article 1020.05(c) will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. The Contractor shall select a cement factor within the allowable range that will obtain the specified strength. The Contractor shall take into consideration materials selected, seasonal temperatures, and other factors which may require the Contractor to submit multiple mix designs.

For a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, or when replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the portland cement content in the mixture shall be a minimum of 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m).

When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). When calculating the portland cement portion in the portland-pozzolan or portland blast-furnace slag cement, the AASHTO M 240 tolerance may be ignored.

Special classifications may be made for the purpose of including the concrete for a particular use or location as a separate pay item in the contract. The concrete used in such cases shall conform to this section.

	TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor cwt/cu yd (3)		Water / Cement Ratio	S I u m p	(Flex	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) psi, minimum Days		Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)	
			Min.	Max		(4)	3	14	28			
PV	Pavement Base Course Base Course Widening Driveway Pavement Shoulders Shoulder Curb	420 or 421 353 354 423 483 662	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.42	2 - 4 (5)	Ty III 3500 (650)	3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14	
PP	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					3200 (600) Article 701.17(e)(3)b. at 48 hours					
	PP-1		6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4			s	4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14,	
	PP-2		7.35	7.35	0.32 - 0.38		at 24 110u13 4.0 - 0.0		or CA 16			
	PP-3		7.35 (Ty III) (8)	7.35 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35			t 16 houi		4.0 - 6.0		
	PP-4		6.00 (9)	6.25 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	2 - 6	a	at 8 hours	S	4.0 - 6.0		
	PP-5		6.75 (9)	6.75 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	2 - 8	á	at 4 hour	S	4.0 - 6.0	CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16	
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4		500 (650 t 48 hou		4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14	
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	6.05	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)		4000 (675)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)	
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40		See Section 1042		5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11,CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16		
PS	Precast Prestressed Members Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	504 512 639	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44	1 - 4			Plans 5000 3500	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16	

		TABLE 1. (	CLASSES OF (	CONCRETI	E AND MIX I	DESIG	N CRIT	ERIA			
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Ceme Facto cwt/cu (3)	yd	Water / Cement Ratio	S I u m p in.	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) psi, minimum Days		Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) %  psi, minimum Days		Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			Min.	Max		(4)	3	14	28		
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	6.65	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	6 - 8 (6)		4000 (675)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.
SC	Seal Coat	503	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	3 - 5		3500 (650)			CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 7 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)		3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)

Notes: (1) Central-mixed.

- (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed. Shrink-mixed concrete will not be permitted for Class PV concrete.
- (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
- (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 7 in. when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete, except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 in. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 6 in. For Class PS, the 7 in. maximum slump may be increased to 8 1/2 in. if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
- (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.
- (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 8 10 in. at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 2 4 in.
- (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
- (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 °F, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
- (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
- (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 4,000 psi compressive or 675 psi flexural strength for all PP mix designs.
- (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 3/4 in. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
- (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 2 cu yd trial batch to verify the mix design.
- (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
- (14) Alternate combinations of gradations sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

	T/	ABLE 1. CLA	ASSES OF CO	NCRETE AN	D MIX DES	IGN CRI	TERIA (	metric)			
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	cation Cement ion Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	S I u m p	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) kPa, minimum Days			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			Min.	Max		mm (4)	3	14	28		
PV	Pavement Base Course Base Course Widening Driveway Pavement Shoulders Shoulder Curb	420 or 421 353 354 423 483 662	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.42	50 - 100 (5)	Ty III 24,000 (4500)	24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
PP	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					Article	22,100 (4150) Article 701.17(e)(3)b. at 48 hours			
	PP-1		385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	а			4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14,
	PP-2		435	435			а	t 24 hou	rs	4.0 - 6.0	or CA 16
	PP-3		435 (Ty III) (8)	435 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35			t 16 hou		4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-4		355 (9)	370 (9)	0.32 - 0.50		á	at 8 hour	S	4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-5		400 (9)	400 (9)	0.32 – 0.40	50 - 200	á	at 4 hour	S	4.0 – 6.0	CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100		,000 (45 t 48 hou		4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	360	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)		27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40	25 - 100 0 - 25	See	Section	1042	5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11, CA13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16
PS	Precast Prestressed Members Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	504 512 639	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44	25 - 100			Plans 34,500 24,000	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16

	TA	BLE 1. CLAS	SSES OF CON	CRETE AN	ID MIX DES	IGN CRI	TERIA (	metric)					
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor kg/cu m (3)		Factor kg/cu m		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	Cement u Compressive Strength Co Ratio m (Flexural Strength)		Compressive Štrength (Flexural Strength) kPa, minimum		Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			Min.	Max	1	(4)	3	14	28				
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	395	418	0.32 - 0.44	150 -200 (6)		27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.		
SC	Seal Coat	503	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	75 - 125		24,000 (4500)			CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 7 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11		
	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)		24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 7 CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)		

Notes: (1) Central-mixed.

- (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed. Shrink-mixed concrete will not be permitted for Class PV concrete.
- (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
- (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 175 mm when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 200 mm. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 150 mm. For Class PS, the 175 mm maximum slump may be increased to 215 mm if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
- (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm.
- (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 200 250 mm at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 50 100 mm.
- (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
- (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
- (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
- (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 27,500 kPa compressive or 4,650 kPa flexural.
- (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 19 mm. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
- (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 1.5 cu m trial batch to verify the mix design.
- (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
- (14) Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

1020.05 Other Concrete Criteria. The concrete shall be according to the following.

(a) Proportioning and Mix Design. For all Classes of concrete, it shall be the Contractors responsibility to determine mix design material proportions and to proportion each batch of concrete. A Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design for all Classes of concrete, except Classes PC and PS. The mix design, submittal information, trial batch, and Engineer verification shall be according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course material.

The Contractor shall provide the mix designs a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to production. More than one mix design may be submitted for each class of concrete.

The Engineer will verify the mix design submitted by the Contractor. Verification of a mix design shall in no manner be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced. Once a mix design has been verified, the Engineer shall be notified of any proposed changes.

Tests performed at the jobsite will determine if a mix design can meet specifications. If the tests indicate it cannot, the Contractor shall make adjustments to a mix design, or submit a new mix design if necessary, to comply with the specifications.

(b) Admixtures. The Contractor shall be responsible for using admixtures and determining dosages for all Classes of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material that will produce a mixture with suitable workability, consistency, and plasticity. In addition, admixture dosages shall result in the mixture meeting the specified plastic and hardened properties. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to use an accelerator when the concrete temperature is greater than 60 °F (16 °C). However, this accelerator approval will not be required for Class PP, RR, PC, and PS concrete. The accelerator shall be the non-chloride type unless otherwise specified in the contract plans.

The Department will maintain an Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. Corrosion inhibitor dosage rates shall be according to Article 1020.05(b)(10). For information on approved controlled low-strength material air-entraining admixtures, refer to The Department will also maintain an Approved List of Concrete Article 1019.02. Admixtures, and an admixture technical representative shall be consulted by the Contractor prior to the pour when determining an admixture dosage from this list or when making minor admixture dosage adjustments at the jobsite. The dosage shall be within the range indicated on the approved list unless the influence by other admixtures, jobsite conditions (such as a very short haul time), or other circumstances warrant a dosage outside the range. The Engineer shall be notified when a dosage is proposed outside the range. To determine an admixture dosage, air temperature, concrete temperature, cement source and quantity, finely divided mineral sources and quantity, influence of other admixtures, haul time, placement conditions, and other factors as appropriate shall be considered. The Engineer may request the Contractor to have a batch of concrete mixed in the lab or field to verify the admixture dosage is correct. An admixture dosage or combination of admixture dosages shall not delay the initial set of concrete by more than one hour. When a retarding admixture is required or appropriate for a bridge deck or bridge deck overlay pour, the initial set time shall be delayed until the deflections due to the concrete dead load are no longer a concern for inducing cracks in the completed work. However, a retarding admixture shall not be used to further extend the pour time and justify the alteration of a bridge deck pour sequence.

When determining water in admixtures for water/cement ratio, the Contractor shall calculate 70 percent of the admixture dosage as water, except a value of 50 percent shall be used for a latex admixture used in bridge deck latex concrete overlays.

The sequence, method, and equipment for adding the admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer. Admixtures shall be added to the concrete separately. An accelerator shall always be added prior to a high range water-reducing admixture, if both are used.

Admixture use shall be according to the following.

- (1) When the atmosphere or concrete temperature is 65 °F (18 °C) or higher, a retarding admixture shall be used in the Class BS concrete and concrete bridge deck overlays. The proportions of the ingredients of the concrete shall be the same as without the retarding admixture, except that the amount of mixing water shall be reduced, as may be necessary, in order to maintain the consistency of the concrete as required. In addition, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in bridge deck concrete. At the option of the Contractor, a water-reducing admixture may be used with the high range water-reducing admixture in Class BS concrete.
- (2) At the Contractor's option, admixtures in addition to an air-entraining admixture may be used for Class PP-1 or RR concrete. When the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C) and an accelerator is used, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.
- (3) When Class C fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag is used in Class PP-1 or RR concrete, a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used.
- (4) For Class PP-2 or PP-3 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator followed by a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used, in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. For Class PP-3 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite. For Class PP-2 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite when the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C).
- (5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. For stationary or truck-mixed concrete, a retarding admixture shall be used to allow for haul time. The Contractor has the option to use a mobile portland cement concrete plant, but a retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer.

For PP-5 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be used. The accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be per the Contractor's recommendation and dosage. The approved list of concrete admixtures shall not apply. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture.

- (6) When a calcium chloride accelerator is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.0 quart (1.0 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.0 quarts (2.0 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer. When a calcium chloride accelerator for Class PP-2 concrete is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.3 quarts (1.3 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.6 quarts (2.6 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer.
- (7) For Class DS concrete a retarding admixture and a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used. For dry excavations that are 10 ft (3 m) or less, the high range water-reducing admixture may be replaced with a water-reducing admixture if the concrete is vibrated. The use of admixtures shall take into consideration the slump loss limits specified in Article 516.12 and the fluidity requirement in Article 1020.04 (Note 12).
- (8) At the Contractor's option, when a water-reducing admixture or a high range water-reducing admixture is used for Class PV, PP-1, RR, SC, and SI concrete, the cement factor may be reduced a maximum 0.30 hundredweight/cu yd (18 kg/cu m). However, a cement factor reduction will not be allowed for concrete placed underwater.
- (9) When Type F or Type G high range water-reducing admixtures are used, the initial slump shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) prior to addition of the Type F or Type G admixture, except as approved by the Engineer.
- (10) When specified, a corrosion inhibitor shall be added to the concrete mixture utilized in the manufacture of precast, prestressed concrete members and/or other applications. It shall be added, at the same rate, to all grout around post-tensioning steel when specified.

When calcium nitrite is used, it shall be added at the rate of 4 gal/cu yd (20 L/cu m), and shall be added to the mix immediately after all compatible admixtures have been introduced to the batch.

When Rheocrete 222+ is used, it shall be added at the rate of 1.0 gal/cu yd (5.0 L/cu m), and the batching sequence shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- (c) Finely Divided Minerals. Use of finely divided minerals shall be according to the following.
  - (1) Fly Ash. At the Contractor's option, fly ash from approved sources may partially replace portland cement in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete.

The use of fly ash shall be according to the following.

a. Measurements of fly ash and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).

- b. When Class F fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 25 percent by weight (mass).
- c. When Class C fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 30 percent by weight (mass).
- d. Fly ash may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (2) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace (GGBF) Slag. At the Contractor's option, GGBF slag may partially replace portland cement in concrete mixtures, for Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-3 concrete, GGBF slag shall be used according to Article 1020.04.

The use of GGBF slag shall be according to the following.

- a. Measurements of GGBF slag and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
- b. When GGBF slag is used in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 35 percent by weight (mass).
- c. GGBF slag may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (3) Microsilica. At the Contractor's option, microsilica may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

Microsilica shall be used in Class PP-3 concrete according to Article 1020.04.

- (4) High Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM). At the Contractor's option, HRM may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixtures with Multiple Finely Divided Minerals. Except as specified for Class PP-3 concrete, the Contractor has the option to use more than one finely divided mineral in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete as follows.
  - a. The mixture shall contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 35.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 30.0 percent for Class C fly ash or 25.0 percent for Class F fly ash. The Class C and F fly ash combination shall not exceed 30.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 35.0 percent.

The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed ten percent. The finely divided mineral in the portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag blended cement shall apply to the maximum 35.0 percent.

- b. Central Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 535 lbs/cu yd (320 kg/cu m).
- c. Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PV (only truck-mixed permitted), SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 575 lbs/cu yd (345 kg/cu m).
- d. Central-Mixed, Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 650 lbs/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m).

For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class BS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m). For Class DS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 665 lbs/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).

If a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture is used in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used with Type III portland cement in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 590 lbs/cu yd (350 kg/cu m).

- e. Central-Mixed or Truck-Mixed. For Class PC and PS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- f. The mixture shall contain a maximum of 705 lbs/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together for Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 750 lbs/cu yd (445 kg/cu m). For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 720 lbs/cu yd (425 kg/cu m). For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m).
- g. For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the allowable cement and finely divided minerals summed together shall be increased by ten percent.

- h. The combination of cement and finely divided minerals shall comply with Article 1020.05(d).
- (d) Alkali-Silica Reaction. For cast-in-place (includes cement aggregate mixture II), precast, and precast prestressed concrete, one of the mixture options provided in Article 1020.05(d)(2) shall be used to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The mixture options are not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate, or sodium formate. The mixture options will not be required for the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy.

The mixture options shall not apply to concrete revetment mats, insertion lining of pipe culverts, portland cement mortar fairing course, controlled low-strength material, miscellaneous grouts that are not prepackaged, Class PP-3 concrete, Class PP-4 concrete, and Class PP-5 concrete.

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

Aggregate Groups				
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend	Fine Aggregate Or Fine Aggregate Blend			
	ASTM C 1260 Expansion			
ASTM C 1260				
Expansion	≤0.16%	>0.16% - 0.27%	>0.27%	
≤0.16%	Group I	Group II	Group III	
>0.16% - 0.27%	Group II	Group II	Group III	
>0.27%	Group III	Group III	Group IV	

- (2) Mixture Options. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used. However, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silika 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, combine 2 with 3, 4 or 5 shall be used.
  - Group IV Mixture options 1, combine 2 with 4, 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. Coarse aggregate may only be blended with another coarse aggregate. Fine aggregate may only be blended with another fine aggregate. Blending of coarse with fine aggregate to place the material in another group will not be permitted.

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

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

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

- b. Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow.
  - 1. Class F Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, MS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the Class F fly ash shall be a minimum 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
    - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent for the Class F fly ash, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.
  - Class C Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, Class C fly ash shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
    - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent or the calcium oxide exceeds 26.50 percent for the Class C fly ash, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
  - 3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
    - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$ ) exceeds 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
  - 4. Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be a minimum 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
    - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$ ) exceeds 1.00 percent for the Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

- c. Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658K<sub>2</sub>O) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658K<sub>2</sub>O) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- d. Mixture option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ( $Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$ ) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ( $Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$ ) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica, or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- e. Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing". The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

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

The Engineer reserved the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1567 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample may be requested by the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral will not be allowed for use if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value greater than 0.16 percent.

**1020.06 Water/Cement Ratio.** The water/cement ratio shall be determined on a weight (mass) basis. When a maximum water/cement ratio is specified, the water shall include mixing water, water in admixtures, free moisture on the aggregates, and water added at the jobsite. The quantity of water may be adjusted within the limit specified to meet slump requirements.

When fly ash, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, high-reactivity metakaolin, or microsilica (silica fume) are used in a concrete mix, the water/cement ratio will be based on the total cement and finely divided minerals contained in the mixture.

**1020.07 Slump.** The slump shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 119.

If the measured slump falls outside the limits specified, a check test will be made. In the event of a second failure, the Engineer may refuse to permit the use of the batch of concrete represented.

If the Contractor is unable to add water to prepare concrete of the specified slump without exceeding the maximum design water/cement ratio, additional cement or water-reducing admixture shall be added.

**1020.08 Air Content.** The air content shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152 or Illinois Modified AASHTO T 196. The air-entrainment shall be obtained by the use of cement with an approved air-entraining admixture added during the mixing of the concrete or the use of air-entraining cement.

If the air-entraining cement furnished is found to produce concrete having an air content outside the limits specified, its use shall be discontinued immediately and the Contractor shall provide other air-entraining cement which will produce air contents within the specified limits.

If the air content obtained is above the specified maximum limit at the jobsite, the Contractor, with the Engineer's approval, may add to the truck mixer non air-entraining cement in the proportion necessary to bring the air content within the specified limits, or the concrete may be further mixed, within the limits of time and revolutions specified, to reduce the air content. If the air content obtained is below the specified minimum limit, the Contractor may add to the concrete a sufficient quantity of an approved air-entraining admixture at the jobsite to bring the air content within the specified limits.

**1020.09 Strength Tests.** The specimens shall be molded and cured according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. Specimens shall be field cured with the construction item as specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. The compressive strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22. The flexural strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 177.

Except for Class PC and PS concrete, the Contractor shall transport the strength specimens from the site of the work to the field laboratory or other location as instructed by the Engineer. During transportation in a suitable light truck, the specimens shall be embedded in straw, burlap, or other acceptable material in a manner meeting with the approval of the Engineer to protect them from damage; care shall be taken to avoid impacts during hauling and handling. For strength specimens, the Contractor shall provide a water storage tank for curing.

**Handling, Measuring, and Batching Materials.** Aggregates shall be handled in a manner to prevent mixing with soil and other foreign material.

Aggregates shall be handled in a manner which produces a uniform gradation, before placement in the plant bins. Aggregates delivered to the plant in a nonuniform gradation condition shall be stockpiled. The stockpiled aggregate shall be mixed uniformly before placement in the plant bins.

Aggregates shall have a uniform moisture content before placement in the plant bins. This may require aggregates to be stockpiled for 12 hours or more to allow drainage, or water added to the stockpile, or other methods approved by the Engineer. Moisture content requirements for crushed slag or lightweight aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01(e).

Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured by weight (mass). Water and admixtures shall be measured by volume or weight (mass).

The Engineer may permit aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals to be measured by volume for small isolated structures and for miscellaneous items. Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured individually. The volume shall be based upon dry, loose materials.

1020.11 Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. The mixing of concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) Ready-Mixed Concrete. Ready-mixed concrete is central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete transported and delivered in a plastic state ready for placement in the work and shall be according to the following.
  - (1) Central-Mixed Concrete. Central-mixed concrete is concrete which has been completely mixed in a stationary mixer and delivered in a truck agitator, a truck mixer operating at agitating speed, or a nonagitator truck.

The stationary mixer shall operate at the drum speed for which it was designed. The batch shall be charged into the drum so that some of the water shall enter in advance of the cement, finely divided minerals, and aggregates. The flow of the water shall be uniform and all water shall be in the drum by the end of the first 15 seconds of the mixing period. Water shall begin to enter the drum from zero to two seconds in advance of solid material and shall stop flowing within two seconds of the beginning of mixing time.

Some coarse aggregate shall enter in advance of other solid materials. For the balance of the charging time for solid materials, the aggregates, finely divided minerals, and cement (to assure thorough blending) shall each flow at acceptably uniform rates, as determined by visual observation. Coarse aggregate shall enter two seconds in advance of other solid materials and a uniform rate of flow shall continue to within two seconds of the completion of charging time.

The entire contents of the drum, or of each single compartment of a multiple-drum mixer, shall be discharged before the succeeding batch is introduced.

The volume of concrete mixed per batch shall not exceed the mixer's rated capacity as shown on the standard rating plate on the mixer by more than ten percent.

The minimum mixing time shall be 75 seconds for a stationary mixer having a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m). For a mixer with a capacity equal to or less than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) the mixing time shall be 60 seconds. Transfer time in multiple drum mixers is included in the mixing time. Mixing time shall begin when all materials are in the mixing compartment and shall end when the discharge of any part of the batch is started. The required mixing times will be established by the Engineer for all types of stationary mixers.

When central-mixed concrete is to be transported in a truck agitator or a truck mixer, the stationary-mixed batch shall be transferred to the agitating unit without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch. Agitating shall start immediately thereafter and shall continue without interruption until the batch is discharged from the agitator. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the agitator before the succeeding batch is introduced. Drums and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials.

The vehicles used for transporting the mixed concrete shall be of such capacity, or the batches shall be so proportioned, that the entire contents of the mixer drum can be discharged into each vehicle load.

- (2) Truck-Mixed Concrete. Truck-mixed concrete is completely mixed and delivered in a truck mixer. When the mixer is charged with fine and coarse aggregates simultaneously, not less than 60 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed shall be required, after all of the ingredients including water are in the drum. When fine and coarse aggregates are charged separately, not less than 70 revolutions will be required. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed unless additions of water, admixtures, cement, or other materials are made at the jobsite. The mixing operation shall begin immediately after the cement and water, or the cement and wet aggregates, come in contact. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (3) Shrink-Mixed Concrete. Shrink-mixed concrete is mixed partially in a stationary mixer and completed in a truck mixer for delivery. The mixing time of the stationary mixer may be reduced to a minimum of 30 seconds to intermingle the ingredients, before transferring to the truck mixer. All ingredients for the batch shall be in the stationary mixer and partially mixed before any of the mixture is discharged into the truck mixer. The partially mixed batch shall be transferred to the truck mixer without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch, and mixing in the truck mixer shall start immediately. The mixing time in the truck mixer shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed, unless additions of water, admixtures, cement, or other materials are made at the jobsite. Units designed as agitators shall not be used for shrink mixing. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (4) Mixing Water. Wash water shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before a batch is introduced. All mixing water shall be added at the plant and any adjustment of water at the jobsite by the Contractor shall not exceed the specified maximum water/cement ratio or slump. If strength specimens have been made for a batch of concrete, and subsequently during discharge there is more water added, additional strength specimens shall be made for the batch of concrete.

No additional water may be added at the jobsite to central-mixed concrete if the mix design has less than 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

- (5) Mixing and Agitating Speeds. The mixing or agitating speeds used for truck mixers or truck agitators shall be per the manufacturer's rating plate.
- (6) Capacities. The volume of plastic concrete in a given batch will be determined according to AASHTO T 121, based on the total weight (mass) of the batch, determined either from the weight (masses) of all materials, including water, entering the batch or directly from the net weight (mass) of the concrete in the batch as delivered.

The volume of mixed concrete in truck mixers or truck agitators shall in no case be greater than the rated capacity determined according to the Truck Mixer, Agitator, and Front Discharge Concrete Carrier Standards of the Truck Mixer Manufacturer's Bureau, as shown by the rating plate attached to the truck. If the truck mixer does not have a rating plate, the volume of mixed concrete shall not exceed 63 percent of the gross volume of the drum or container, disregarding the blades. For truck agitators, the value is 80 percent.

(7) Time of Haul. Haul time shall begin when the delivery ticket is stamped. The delivery ticket shall be stamped no later than five minutes after the addition of the mixing water to the cement, or after the addition of the cement to the aggregate when the combined aggregates contain free moisture in excess of two percent by weight (mass). If more than one batch is required for charging a truck using a stationary mixer, the time of haul shall start with mixing of the first batch. Haul time shall end when the truck is emptied for incorporation of the concrete into the work.

The time elapsing from when water is added to the mix until it is deposited in place at the site of the work shall not exceed 30 minutes when the concrete is transported in nonagitating trucks.

The maximum haul time for concrete transported in truck mixers or truck agitators shall be according to the following.

Concrete Temperature at Point	Haul Time	
of Discharge °F (°C)	Hours	Minutes
50-64 (10-17.5)	1	30
>64 (>17.5) - without retarder	1	0
>64 (>17.5) - with retarder	1	30

To encourage start-up testing for mix adjustments at the plant, the first two trucks will be allowed an additional 15 minutes haul time whenever such testing is performed.

For a mixture which is not mixed on the jobsite, a delivery ticket shall be required for each load. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket: (1) ticket number; (2) name of producer and plant location; (3) contract number; (4) name of Contractor; (5) stamped date and time batched; (6) truck number; (7) quantity batched; (8) amount of admixture(s) in the batch; (9) amount of water in the batch; and (10) Department mix design number.

For concrete mixed in jobsite stationary mixers, the above delivery ticket may be waived, but a method of verifying the haul time shall be established to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- (8) Production and Delivery. The production of ready-mixed concrete shall be such that the operations of placing and finishing will be continuous insofar as the job operations require. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing concrete that will have the required workability, consistency, and plasticity when delivered to the work. Concrete which is unsuitable for placement as delivered will be rejected. The Contractor shall minimize the need to adjust the mixture at the jobsite, such as adding water, admixtures, and cement prior to discharging.
- (9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.
  - a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
  - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
  - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
  - d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
  - e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for strength shall not exceed 900 psi (6200 kPa) compressive and 90 psi (620 kPa) flexural.

If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.

- f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete.
- (b) Class PC Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed. Variations in plastic concrete properties shall be minimized between batches.
- (c) Class PV Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed.

The required mixing time for stationary mixers with a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) may be less than 75 seconds upon satisfactory completion of a mixer performance test. Mixer performance tests may be requested by the Contractor when the quantity of concrete to be placed exceeds 50,000 sq yd (42,000 sq m). The testing shall be conducted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

The Contractor will be allowed to test two mixing times within a range of 50 to 75 seconds. If satisfactory results are not obtained from the required tests, the mixing time shall continue to be 75 seconds for the remainder of the contract. If satisfactory results are obtained, the mixing time may be reduced. In no event will mixing time be less than 50 seconds.

The Contractor shall furnish the labor, equipment, and material required to perform the testing according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

A contract which has 12 ft (3.6 m) wide pavement or base course, and a continuous length of 1/2 mile (0.8 km) or more, shall have the following additional requirements.

- (1) The plant and truck delivery operation shall be able to provide a minimum of 50 cu yd (38 cu m) of concrete per hour.
- (2) The plant shall have automatic or semi-automatic batching equipment.
- (d) All Other Classes of Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete.

1020.12 **Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants.** The use of a mobile portland cement concrete plant may be approved under the provisions of Article 1020.10 for volumetric proportioning in small isolated structures, thin overlays, and for miscellaneous and incidental concrete items.

The first 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) of concrete produced may not contain sufficient mortar and shall not be incorporated in the work. The side plate on the cement feeder shall be removed periodically (normally the first time the mixer is used each day) to see if cement is building up on the feed drum.

Sufficient mixing capacity of mixers shall be provided to enable continuous placing and finishing insofar as the job operations and the specifications require.

Slump and air tests made immediately after discharge of the mix may be misleading, since the aggregates may absorb a significant amount of water for four or five minutes after mixing.

1020.13 **Curing and Protection.** The method of curing, curing period, and method of protection for each type of concrete construction is included in the following Index Table.

INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete 11/			
Pavement Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 3/5/	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 2/	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway Median Barrier Curb Gutter Curb & Gutter Sidewalk Slope Wall Paved Ditch	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/5/	3	1020.13(c) <sup>16/</sup>
Catch Basin Manhole Inlet Valve Vault	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/	3	1020.13(c)
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 2/	3 12/	1020.13(c)
Bridge Deck Patching	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	3 or 7 12/	1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles and Drilled Shafts	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Foundations & Footings Seal Coat	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/6/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 1/7/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure (except deck)	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) 8/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Deck Bridge Approach Slab Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(5) 1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 1/7/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) <sup>17/</sup> 1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 1/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/6/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) <sup>18/</sup>
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)
Precast Concrete 11/	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(3)		1020.13(6)
Bridge Slabs Piles and Pile Caps Other Structural Members	1020.13(a)(3)(5) 9/10/	As <sup>13/</sup> Required	9/
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) 2/ 9/ 10/	As <sup>14/</sup> Required	9/
Precast, Prestressed Concrete 11/			
All Items	1020(a)(3)(5) 9/ 10/	Until Strand Tensioning is Released <sup>15/</sup>	9/

## Notes-General:

- 1/ Type I, membrane curing only
- 2/ Type II, membrane curing only
- 3/ Type III, membrane curing only
- 4/ Type I, II and III membrane curing
- 5/ Membrane Curing will not be permitted between November 1 and April 15.

- 6/ The use of water to inundate foundations and footings, seal coats or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 45 °F (7 °C) or higher.
- 7/ Asphalt emulsion for waterproofing may be used in lieu of other curing methods when specified and permitted according to Article 503.18.
- 8/ On non-traffic surfaces which receive protective coat according to Article 503.19, a linseed oil emulsion curing compound may be used as a substitute for protective coat and other curing methods. The linseed oil emulsion curing compound will be permitted between April 16 and October 31 of the same year, provided it is applied with a mechanical sprayer according to Article 1101.09(b).
- 9/ Steam, supplemental heat, or insulated blankets (with or without steam/supplemental heat) are acceptable and shall be according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products" and the "Manual for Fabrication of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Products".
- 10/ A moist room according to AASHTO M 201 is acceptable for curing.
- 11/ If curing is required and interrupted because of form removal for cast-in-place concrete items, precast concrete products, or precast prestressed concrete products, the curing shall be resumed within two hours from the start of the form removal.
- 12/ Curing maintained only until opening strength is attained for pavement patching, with a maximum curing period of three days. For bridge deck patching the curing period shall be three days if Class PP concrete is used and 7 days if Class BS concrete is used.
- 13/ The curing period shall end when the concrete has attained the mix design strength. The producer has the option to discontinue curing when the concrete has attained 80 percent of the mix design strength or after seven days. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 14/ The producer shall determine the curing period or may elect to not cure the product. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 15/ The producer has the option to continue curing after strand release.
- 16/ When structural steel or structural concrete is in place above slope wall, Article 1020.13(c) shall not apply. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).
- 17/ When Article 1020.13(d)(2) is used to protect the deck, the housing may enclose only the bottom and sides. The top surface shall be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).

- 18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 10 sq ft (1 sq m) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(3).
- (a) Methods of Curing. Except as provided for in the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction, curing shall be accomplished by one of the following described methods. When water is required to wet the surface, it shall be applied as a fine spray so that it will not mar or pond on the surface. Except where otherwise specified, the curing period shall be at least 72 hours.
  - (1) Waterproof Paper Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with waterproof paper as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the paper is placed. The blankets shall be lapped at least 12 in. (300 mm) end to end, and these laps shall be securely weighted with a windrow of earth, or other approved method, to form a closed joint. The same requirements shall apply to the longitudinal laps where separate strips are used for curing edges, except the lap shall be at least 9 in. (225 mm). The edges of the blanket shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Any torn places or holes in the paper shall be repaired immediately by patches cemented over the openings, using a bituminous cement having a melting point of not less than 180 °F (82 °C). The blankets may be reused, provided they are air-tight and kept serviceable by proper repairs.

A longitudinal pleat shall be provided in the blanket to permit shrinkage where the width of the blanket is sufficient to cover the entire surface. The pleat will not be required where separate strips are used for the edges. Joints in the blanket shall be sewn or cemented together in such a manner that they will not separate during use.

- (2) Polyethylene Sheeting Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the sheeting is placed. The edges of the sheeting shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Adjoining sheets shall overlap not less than 12 in. (300 mm) and the laps shall be securely weighted with earth, or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer, to provide an air tight cover. For surface and base course concrete, the polyethylene sheets shall be not less than 100 ft (30 m) in length nor longer than can be conveniently handled, and shall be of such width that, when in place, they will cover the full width of the surface, including the edges, except that separate strips may be used to cover the edges. Any tears or holes in the sheeting shall be repaired. When sheets are no longer serviceable as a single unit, the Contractor may select from such sheets and reuse those which will serve for further applications, provided two sheets are used as a single unit; however, the double sheet units will be rejected when the Engineer deems that they no longer provide an air tight cover.
- (3) Wetted Burlap Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with wetted burlap blankets as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The blankets shall overlap 6 in. (150 mm).

At least two layers of wetted burlap shall be placed on the finished surface. The burlap shall be kept saturated by means of a mechanically operated sprinkling system. In place of the sprinkling system, at the Contractor's option, two layers of burlap covered with impermeable covering shall be used. The burlap shall be kept saturated with water. Plastic coated burlap may be substituted for one layer of burlap and impermeable covering.

The blankets shall be placed so that they are in contact with the edges of the concrete, and that portion of the material in contact with the edges shall be kept saturated with water.

(4) Membrane Curing Method. Membrane curing will not be permitted where a protective coat, concrete sealer, or waterproofing is to be applied, or at areas where rubbing or a normal finish is required, or at construction joints other than those necessary in pavement or base course. Concrete at these locations shall be cured by another method specified in Article 1020.13(a).

After the concrete has been finished and the water sheen has disappeared from the surface, the concrete shall be immediately sealed with membrane curing compound of the type specified. The seal shall be maintained for the specified curing period. The edges of the concrete shall, likewise, be sealed immediately after the forms are removed. Two separate applications, applied at least one minute apart, each at the rate of not less than 1 gal/250 sq ft (0.16 L/sq m) will be required upon the surfaces and edges of the concrete. These applications shall be made with the mechanical equipment specified. Type III compound shall be agitated immediately before and during the application.

At locations where the coating is discontinuous or where pin holes show or where the coating is damaged due to any cause and on areas adjacent to sawed joints, immediately after sawing is completed, an additional coating of membrane curing compound shall be applied at the above specified rate. The equipment used may be of the same type as that used for coating variable widths of pavement. Before the additional coating is applied adjacent to sawed joints, the cut faces of the joint shall be protected by inserting a suitable flexible material in the joint, or placing an adhesive width of impermeable material over the joint, or by placing the permanent sealing compound in the joint. Material, other than the permanent sealing compound, used to protect cut faces of the joint, shall remain in place for the duration of the curing period. In lieu of applying the additional coating, the area of the sawed joint may be cured according to any other method permitted.

When rain occurs before an application of membrane curing compound has dried, and the coating is damaged, the Engineer may require another application be made in the same manner and at the same rate as the original coat. The Engineer may order curing by another method specified, if unsatisfactory results are obtained with membrane curing compound.

(5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not mar the concrete surface. A texture resulting from the cotton mat material is acceptable.

The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats.

The cotton mats shall be maintained in a wetted condition until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to place soaker hoses without marring the concrete surface. The soaker hoses shall be placed on top of the cotton mats at a maximum 4 ft (1.2 m) spacing. The cotton mats shall be kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the remainder of the curing period. Other continuous wetting systems may be used if approved by the Engineer.

After placement of the soaker hoses, the cotton mats shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting or burlap-polyethylene blankets.

For construction items other than bridge decks, soaker hoses or a continuous wetting system will not be required if the alternative method keeps the cotton mats wet. Periodic wetting of the cotton mats is acceptable.

For areas inaccessible to the cotton mats on bridge decks, curing shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(3).

- (b) Removing and Replacing Curing Covering. When curing methods specified above in Article 1020.13(a), (1), (2), or (3) are used for concrete pavement, the curing covering for each day's paving shall be removed to permit testing of the pavement surface with a profilograph or straightedge, as directed by the Engineer.
  - Immediately after testing, the surface of the pavement shall be wetted thoroughly and the curing coverings replaced. The top surface and the edges of the concrete shall not be left unprotected for a period of more than 1/2 hour.
- (c) Protection of Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection.

Minimum Temperature	Protection		
25 – 32 °F (-4 – 0 °C)	Two layers of polyethylene sheeting, one layer of polyethylene and one layer of burlap, or two layers of waterproof paper.		
Below 25 °F (-4 °C)	6 in. (150 mm) of straw covered with one layer of polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper.		

These protective covers shall remain in place until the concrete is at least 96 hours old. When straw is required on pavement cured with membrane curing compound, the compound shall be covered with a layer of burlap, polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper before the straw is applied.

After September 15, there shall be available to the work within four hours, sufficient clean, dry straw to cover at least two days production. Additional straw shall be provided as needed to afford the protection required.

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

(d) Protection of Concrete Structures From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low below 45 °F (7 °C), or if the actual temperature drops below 45 °F (7 °C), concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided protection. Concrete shall also be provided protection when placed during the winter period of December 1 through March 15. Concrete shall not be placed until the materials, facilities, and equipment for protection are approved by the Engineer.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor may be required to place concrete during the winter period. When winter construction is specified, the Contractor shall proceed with the construction, including excavation, pile driving, concrete, steel erection, and all appurtenant work required for the complete construction of the item, except at times when weather conditions make such operations impracticable.

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

(1) Protection Method I. The concrete shall be completely covered with insulating material such as fiberglass, rock wool, or other approved commercial insulating material having the minimum thermal resistance R, as defined in ASTM C 168, for the corresponding minimum dimension of the concrete unit being protected as shown in the following table.

Minimum Po	Thermal	
in.	(mm)	Resistance R
6 or less	(150 or less)	R=16
> 6 to 12	(> 150 to 300)	R=10
> 12 to 18	(> 300 to 450)	R=6
> 18	(> 450)	R=4

The insulating material manufacturer shall clearly mark the insulating material with the thermal resistance R value.

The insulating material shall be completely enclosed on sides and edges with an approved waterproof liner and shall be maintained in a serviceable condition. Any tears in the liner shall be repaired in a manner approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete during the protection period.

On formed surfaces, the insulating material shall be attached to the outside of the forms with wood cleats or other suitable means to prevent any circulation of air under the insulation and shall be in place before the concrete is placed. The blanket insulation shall be applied tightly against the forms. The edges and ends shall be attached so as to exclude air and moisture. If the blankets are provided with nailing flanges, the flanges shall be attached to the studs with cleats.

Where tie rods or reinforcement bars protrude, the areas adjacent to the rods or bars shall be adequately protected in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Where practicable, the insulation shall overlap any previously placed concrete by at least 1 ft (300 mm). Insulation on the underside of floors on steel members shall cover the top flanges of supporting members. On horizontal surfaces, the insulating material shall be placed as soon as the concrete has set, so that the surface will not be marred and shall be covered with canvas or other waterproof covering. The insulating material shall remain in place for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed.

The Contractor may remove the forms, providing the temperature is 35 °F (2 °C) and rising and the Contractor is able to wrap the particular section within two hours from the time of the start of the form removal. The insulation shall remain in place for the remainder of the seven days curing period.

(2) Protection Method II. The concrete shall be enclosed in adequate housing and the air surrounding the concrete kept at a temperature of not less than 50 °F (10 °C) nor more than 80 °F (27 °C) for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete or air temperature within the housing during the protection period. All exposed surfaces within the housing shall be cured according to the Index Table.

The Contractor shall provide adequate fire protection where heating is in progress and such protection shall be accessible at all times. The Contractor shall maintain labor to keep the heating equipment in continuous operation.

At the close of the heating period, the temperature shall be decreased to the approximate temperature of the outside air at a rate not to exceed 15 °F (8 °C) per 12 hour period, after which the housing maybe removed. The surface of the concrete shall be permitted to dry during the cooling period.

- (3) Protection Method III. As soon as the surface is sufficiently set to prevent marring, the concrete shall be covered with 12 in. (300 mm) of loose, dry straw followed by a layer of impermeable covering. The edges of the covering shall be sealed to prevent circulation of air and prevent the cover from flapping or blowing. The protection shall remain in place until the concrete is seven days old. If construction operations require removal, the protection removed shall be replaced immediately after completion or suspension of such operations.
- **1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement.** Temperature control for concrete placement shall be according to the following.
  - (a) Concrete other than Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 35 °F (2 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 40 °F (4 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete as placed in the forms shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). A maximum concrete temperature shall not apply to Class PP concrete.

(b) Concrete in Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 40 °F (4 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 45 °F (7 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete as placed in the forms shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C).

When insulated forms are used, the maximum temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement shall be 80 °F (25 °C).

When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the mixed concrete may be increased to 80 °F (25 °C) by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss.

- (c) All Classes of Concrete. Aggregates and water shall be heated or cooled uniformly and as necessary to produce concrete within the specified temperature limits. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.
- (d) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 309.
- **1020.15 Heat of Hydration Control for Concrete Structures.** The Contractor shall control the heat of hydration for concrete structures when the least dimension for a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, substructure, or superstructure concrete pour exceeds 5.0 ft (1.5 m). The work shall be according to the following.
  - (a) Temperature Restrictions. The maximum temperature of the concrete after placement shall not exceed 150 °F (66 °C). The maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface shall not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor shall perform temperature monitoring to ensure compliance with the temperature restrictions.
  - (b) Thermal Control Plan. The Contractor shall provide a thermal control plan a minimum of 28 calendar days prior to concrete placement for review by the Engineer. Acceptance of the thermal control plan by the Engineer shall not preclude the Contractor from specification compliance, and from preventing cracks in the concrete. At a minimum, the thermal control plan shall provide detailed information on the following requested items and shall comply with the specific specifications indicated for each item.
    - (1) Concrete mix design(s) to be used. Grout mix design if post-cooling with embedded pipe.

The mix design requirements in Articles 1020.04 and 1020.05 shall be revised to include the following additional requirements to control the heat of hydration.

- a. The concrete mixture shall be uniformly graded and preference for larger size aggregate shall be used in the mix design. Article 1004.02(d)(2) and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" shall be used to develop the uniformly graded mixture.
- b. The following shall apply to all concrete except Class DS concrete or when self-consolidating concrete is desired. For central-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 520 lbs/cu yd (309 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. A water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in the central mixed, truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete mixture. For any mixture to be placed underwater, the minimum cement and finely divided minerals shall be 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) for central-mixed concrete, and 580 lbs/cu yd (344 kg/cu m) for truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete.

For Class DS concrete, CA 11 may be used. If CA 11 is used, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) summed together. If CA 11 is used and either Class DS concrete is placed underwater or a self-consolidating concrete mixture is desired, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 635 lbs/cu yd (378 kg/cu m) summed together.

- c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161 Procedure A or B, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer.
- d. The maximum cement replacement with fly ash shall be 40.0 percent. The maximum cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be 65.0 percent. When cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag exceeds 35.0 percent, only Grade 100 shall be used.
- e. The mixture may contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 65.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 40.0 percent.

The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 65.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed 5.0 percent.

f. The time to obtain the specified strength may be increased to a maximum 56 days, provided the curing period specified in Article 1020.13 is increased to a minimum of 14 days.

The minimum grout strength for filling embedded pipe shall be as specified for the concrete, and testing shall be according to AASHTO T 106.

(2) The selected mathematical method for evaluating heat of hydration thermal effects, which shall include the calculated adiabatic temperature rise, calculated maximum concrete temperature, and calculated maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface. The time when the maximum concrete temperature and maximum temperature differential will occur is required if the time frame will be more than seven days.

Acceptable mathematical methods include ACI 207.2R "Report on Thermal and Volume Change Effects on Cracking of Mass Concrete" as well as other proprietary methods. The Contractor shall perform heat of hydration testing on the cement and finely divided minerals to be used in the concrete mixture. The test shall be according to ASTM C 186 or other applicable test methods, and the result for heat shall be used in the equation to calculate adiabatic temperature rise.

The Contractor has the option to propose a higher maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (10 °C). In addition, based on strength gain of the concrete, multiple maximum temperature differentials at different times may be proposed. The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

(3) Proposed maximum concrete temperature or temperature range prior to placement.

Article 1020.14 shall apply except a minimum 40 °F (10 °C) concrete temperature will be permitted.

(4) Pre-cooling, post-cooling, and surface insulation methods that will be used to ensure the concrete will comply with the specified maximum temperature and specified or proposed temperature differential. For reinforcement that extends beyond the limits of the pour, the Contractor shall indicate if the reinforcement is required to be covered with insulation.

Refer to ACI 207.4R "Cooling and Insulating Systems for Mass Concrete" for acceptable methods that will be permitted. A copy of the ACI document shall be provided to the Engineer at the construction site. If embedded pipe is used for post-cooling, the material shall be polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene. The embedded pipe system shall be properly supported, and the Contractor shall subsequently inspect glued joints to ensure they are able to withstand free falling concrete.

The embedded pipe system shall be leak tested after inspection of the glued joints, and prior to the concrete placement. The leak test shall be performed at maximum service pressure or higher for a minimum of 15 minutes. All leaks shall be repaired. The embedded pipe cooling water may be from natural sources such as streams and rivers, but shall be filtered to prevent system stoppages. When the embedded pipe is no longer needed, the surface connections to the pipe shall be removed to a depth of 4 in. (100 mm) below the surface of the concrete. The remaining pipe shall be completely filled with grout. The 4 in. (100 mm) deep concrete hole shall be filled with nonshrink grout. Form and insulation removal shall be done in a manner to prevent cracking and ensure the maximum temperature differential is maintained. Insulation shall be in good condition as determined by the Engineer and properly attached.

(5) Dimensions of each concrete pour, location of construction joints, placement operations, pour pattern, lift heights, and time delays between lifts.

Refer to ACI 207.1R "Guide to Mass Concrete" for acceptable placement operations that will be permitted. A copy of the ACI document shall be provided to the Engineer at the construction site.

(6) Type of temperature monitoring system, the number of temperature sensors, and location of sensors.

A minimum of two independent temperature monitoring systems and corresponding sensors shall be used.

The temperature monitoring system shall have a minimum temperature range of 32 °F (0 °C) to 212 °F (100 °C), an accuracy of  $\pm$  2 °F ( $\pm$  1 °C), and be able to automatically record temperatures without external power. Temperature monitoring shall begin once the sensor is encased in concrete, and with a maximum interval of one hour. Temperature monitoring may be discontinued after the maximum concrete temperature has been reached, post-cooling is no longer required, and the maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and the ambient air temperature does not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor has the option to select a higher maximum temperature differential, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (28 °C). The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

At a minimum, a temperature sensor shall be located at the theoretical hottest portion of the concrete, normally the geometric center, and at the exterior face that will provide the maximum temperature differential. At the exterior face, the sensor shall be located 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the surface of the concrete. Sensors shall also be located a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) away from reinforcement, and equidistant between cooling pipes if either applies. A sensor will also be required to measure ambient air temperature. The entrant/exit cooling water temperature for embedded pipe shall also be monitored.

Temperature monitoring results shall be provided to the Engineer a minimum of once each day and whenever requested by the Engineer. The report may be electronic or hard copy. The report shall indicate the location of each sensor, the temperature recorded, and the time recorded. The report shall be for all sensors and shall include ambient air temperature and entrant/exit cooling water temperatures.

The temperature data in the report may be provided in tabular or graphical format, and the report shall indicate any corrective actions during the monitoring period. At the completion of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a final report that includes all temperature data and corrective actions.

- (7) Indicate contingency operations to be used if the maximum temperature or temperature differential of the concrete is reached after placement.
- (c) Temperature Restriction Violations. If the maximum temperature of the concrete after placement exceeds 150 °F (66 °C), but is less than 158 °F (70 °C), the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If cracking or unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply. If the concrete temperature exceeds 158 °F (70 °C), Article 105.03 shall apply.

If a temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface exceeds the specified or proposed maximum value allowed, the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply.

When the maximum 150 °F (66 °C) concrete temperature or the maximum allowed temperature differential is violated, the Contractor shall implement corrective action prior to the next pour. In addition, the Engineer reserves the right to request a new thermal control plan for acceptance before the Contractor is allowed to pour again.

(d) Inspection and Repair of Cracks. The Engineer will inspect the concrete for cracks after the temperature monitoring is discontinued, and the Contractor shall provide access for the Engineer to do the inspection. A crack may require repair by the Contractor as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of all cracks. Protective coat or a concrete sealer shall be applied to a crack less than 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) in width. A crack that is 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) or greater shall be pressure injected with epoxy according to Section 590.

## **QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications:

"1020.16 Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures. This Article specifies the quality control responsibilities of the Contractor for concrete mixtures (except Class PC and PS concrete), cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project, and defines the quality assurance and acceptance responsibilities of the Engineer.

A list of quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) documents is provided in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule D.

A Level I Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for concrete testing.

A Level II Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for concrete proportioning.

A Level III Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for concrete mix design.

A Concrete Tester shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training to assist with concrete testing and is monitored on a daily basis.

Aggregate Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for gradation testing involving aggregate production and mixtures.

Mixture Aggregate Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training for gradation testing involving mixtures.

Gradation Technician shall be defined as an individual who has successfully completed the Department's training to assist with gradation testing and is monitored on a daily basis.

(a) Equipment/Laboratory. The Contractor shall provide a laboratory and test equipment to perform their quality control testing.

The laboratory shall be of sufficient size and be furnished with the necessary equipment, supplies, and current published test methods for adequately and safely performing all required tests. The laboratory will be approved by the Engineer according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Private Laboratory Requirements for Construction Materials Testing or Mix Design". Production of a mixture shall not begin until the Engineer provides written approval of the laboratory. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Required Sampling and Testing Equipment for Concrete" for equipment requirements.

Test equipment shall be maintained and calibrated as required by the appropriate test method, and when required by the Engineer. This information shall be documented on the Department's "Calibration of Concrete Testing Equipment" form.

Test equipment used to determine compressive or flexural strength shall be calibrated each 12 month period by an independent agency, using calibration equipment traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The Contractor shall have the calibration documentation available at the test equipment location.

The Engineer will have unrestricted access to the plant and laboratory at any time to inspect measuring and testing equipment, and will notify the Contractor of any deficiencies. Defective equipment shall be immediately repaired or replaced by the Contractor.

(b) Quality Control Plan. The Contractor shall submit, in writing, a proposed Quality Control (QC) Plan to the Engineer. The QC Plan shall be submitted a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to the production of a mixture. The QC Plan shall address the quality control of the concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project.

The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production" to prepare a QC Plan. The Engineer will respond in writing to the Contractor's proposed QC Plan within 15 calendar days of receipt.

Production of a mixture shall not begin until the Engineer provides written approval of the QC Plan. The approved QC Plan shall become a part of the contract between the Department and the Contractor, but shall not be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced.

The QC Plan may be amended during the progress of the work, by either party, subject to mutual agreement. The Engineer will respond in writing to a Contractor's proposed QC Plan amendment within 15 calendar days of receipt. The response will indicate the approval or denial of the Contractor's proposed QC Plan amendment.

(c) Quality Control by Contractor. The Contractor shall perform quality control inspection, sampling, testing, and documentation to meet contract requirements. Quality control includes the recognition of obvious defects and their immediate correction. Quality control also includes appropriate action when passing test results are near specification limits, or to resolve test result differences with the Engineer. Quality control may require increased testing, communication of test results to the plant or the jobsite, modification of operations, suspension of mixture production, rejection of material, or other actions as appropriate. The Engineer shall be immediately notified of any failing tests and subsequent remedial action. Passing tests shall be reported no later than the start of the next work day.

When a mixture does not comply with specifications, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work, according to Article 105.03.

(1) Personnel Requirements. The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control (QC) Manager who will have overall responsibility and authority for quality control. The jobsite and plant personnel shall be able to contact the QC Manager by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer.

The QC Manager shall visit the jobsite a minimum of once a week. A visit shall be performed the day of a bridge deck pour, the day a non-routine mixture is placed as determined by the Engineer, or the day a plant is anticipated to produce more than 1000 cu yd (765 cu m). Any of the three required visits may be used to meet the once per week minimum requirement.

The Contractor shall provide personnel to perform the required inspections, sampling, testing and documentation in a timely manner. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Qualifications and Duties of Concrete Quality Control Personnel" document.

A Level I PCC Technician shall be provided at the jobsite during mixture production and placement, and may supervise concurrent pours on the project. For concurrent pours, a minimum of one Concrete Tester shall be required at each pour location. If the Level I PCC Technician is at one of the pour locations, a Concrete Tester is still required at the same location.

Each Concrete Tester shall be able to contact the Level I PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer. A single Level I PCC Technician shall not supervise concurrent pours for multiple contracts.

A Level II PCC Technician shall be provided at the plant, or shall be available, during mixture production and placement. A Level II PCC Technician may supervise a maximum of three plants. Whenever the Level II PCC Technician is not at the plant during mixture production and placement, a Concrete Tester or Level I PCC Technician shall be present at the plant to perform any necessary concrete tests. The Concrete Tester, Level I PCC Technician, or other individual shall also be trained to perform any necessary aggregate moisture tests, if the Level II PCC Technician is not at the plant during mixture production and placement. The Concrete Tester, Level I PCC Technician, plant personnel, and jobsite personnel shall have the ability to contact the Level II PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio, or other methods approved by the Engineer.

For a mixture which is produced and placed with a mobile portland cement concrete plant as defined in Article 1103.04, a Level II PCC Technician shall be provided. The Level II PCC Technician shall be present at all times during mixture production and placement.

A Concrete Tester, Mixture Aggregate Technician, and Aggregate Technician may provide assistance with sampling and testing. A Gradation Technician may provide assistance with testing. A Concrete Tester shall be supervised by a Level I or Level II PCC Technician. A Gradation Technician shall be supervised by a Level II PCC Technician, Mixture Aggregate Technician, or Aggregate Technician.

- (2) Required Plant Tests. Sampling and testing shall be performed at the plant, or at a location approved by the Engineer, to control the production of a mixture. The required minimum Contractor plant sampling and testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g) Schedule A.
- (3) Required Field Tests. Sampling and testing shall be performed at the jobsite to control the production of a mixture, and to comply with specifications for placement. For standard curing, after initial curing, and for strength testing; the location shall be approved by the Engineer. The required minimum Contractor jobsite sampling and testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule B.
- (d) Quality Assurance by Engineer. The Engineer will perform quality assurance tests on independent samples and split samples. An independent sample is a field sample obtained and tested by only one party. A split sample is one of two equal portions of a field sample, where two parties each receive one portion for testing. The Engineer may request the Contractor to obtain a split sample. Aggregate split samples and any failing strength specimen shall be retained until permission is given by the Engineer for disposal. The results of all quality assurance tests by the Engineer will be made available to the Contractor. However, Contractor split sample test results shall be provided to the Engineer before Department test results are revealed. The Engineer's quality assurance independent sample and split sample testing is indicated in Article 1020.16(g), Schedule C.

- (1) Strength Testing. For strength testing, Article 1020.09 shall apply, except the Contractor and Engineer beam strength specimens may be cured in the same tank.
- (2) Comparing Test Results. Differences between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results will not be considered extreme if within the following limits:

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision			
Slump	0.75 in. (20 mm)			
Air Content	0.9%			
Compressive Strength	900 psi (6200 kPa)			
Flexural Strength	90 psi (620 kPa)			
Aggregate Gradation	See "Guideline for Sample Comparison" in Appendix "A" of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.			

When acceptable limits of precision have been met, but only one party is within specification limits, the failing test shall be resolved before the material may be considered for acceptance.

- (3) Test Results and Specification Limits.
  - a. Split Sample Testing. If either the Engineer's or the Contractor's split sample test result is not within specification limits, and the other party is within specification limits; immediate retests on a split sample shall be performed for slump, air content, or aggregate gradation. A passing retest result by each party will require no further action. If either the Engineer's or Contractor's slump, air content, or aggregate gradation split sample retest result is a failure; or if either the Engineer's or Contractor's strength test result is a failure, and the other party is within specification limits; the following actions shall be initiated to investigate the test failure:
    - 1. The Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate the sampling method, test procedure, equipment condition, equipment calibration, and other factors.
    - 2. The Engineer or the Contractor shall replace test equipment, as determined by the Engineer.
    - 3. The Engineer and the Contractor shall perform additional testing on split samples, as determined by the Engineer.

For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, and jobsite air content; if the failing split sample test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed, or if a failing strength test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., the material will be considered unacceptable.

If a continued trend of difference exists between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results, or if split sample test results exceed the acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate according to items 1, 2, and 3.

- b. Independent Sample Testing. For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, and jobsite air content; if the result of a quality assurance test on a sample independently obtained by the Engineer is not within specification limits, and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material, unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed or the Engineer obtains a failing strength test result, the material will be considered unacceptable.
- (e) Acceptance by the Engineer. Final acceptance will be based on the Standard Specifications and the following:
  - (1) The Contractor's compliance with all contract documents for quality control.
  - (2) Validation of Contractor quality control test results by comparison with the Engineer's quality assurance test results using split samples. Any quality control or quality assurance test determined to be flawed may be declared invalid only when reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer will declare a test result invalid only if it is proven that improper sampling or testing occurred. The test result is to be recorded and the reason for declaring the test invalid will be provided by the Engineer.
  - (3) Comparison of the Engineer's quality assurance test results with specification limits using samples independently obtained by the Engineer.

The Engineer may suspend mixture production, reject materials, or take other appropriate action if the Contractor does not control the quality of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, or controlled low-strength material for acceptance. The decision will be determined according to (1), (2), or (3).

- (f) Documentation.
  - (1) Records. The Contractor shall be responsible for documenting all observations, inspections, adjustments to the mix design, test results, retest results, and corrective actions in a bound hardback field book, bound hardback diary, or appropriate Department form, which shall become the property of the Department. The documentation shall include a method to compare the Engineer's test results with the Contractor's results. The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of all permanent records whether obtained by the Contractor, the consultants, the subcontractors, or the producer of the mixture. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer full access to all documentation throughout the progress of the work.

The Department's form MI 504M, form BMPR MI654, and form BMPR MI655 shall be completed by the Contractor, and shall be submitted to the Engineer weekly or as required by the Engineer. A correctly completed form MI 504M, form BMPR MI654, and form BMPR MI655 are required to authorize payment by the Engineer, for applicable pay items.

- (2) Delivery Truck Ticket. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket or in a bound hardback field book: initial/final revolution counter reading, at the jobsite, if the mixture is truck-mixed; time discharged at the jobsite; total amount of each admixture added at the jobsite; total amount of water added at the jobsite; and total amount of cement added at the jobsite if the air content needed adjustment.
- (g) Basis of Payment and Schedules. Quality Control/Quality Assurance of portland cement concrete mixtures will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various concrete contract items.

## SCHEDULE A

CONTRACTOR PLANT SAMPLING AND TESTING				
Item	Test	Frequency	IL Modified AASHTO or Department Test Method 1/	
Aggregates (Arriving at Plant)	Gradation <sup>2/</sup>	As needed to check source for each gradation number	T 2, T 11, T 27, and T 248	
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Gradation <sup>2/</sup>	gradation number 3/	T 2, T 11, T 27, and T 248	
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)		Once per week for moisture sensor, otherwise daily for each gradation number	Flask, Dunagan, Pychnometer Jar, or T 255	
, ,	Moisture <sup>4/</sup> : Coarse Aggregate		Dunagan, Pychnometer Jar, or T 255	
Mixture <sup>5/</sup>	Slump, Air Content, Unit Weight / Yield, and Temperature		T 141 and T 119 T 141 and T 152 or T 196 T 141 and T 121 T 141 and T 309	

- 1/ Refer to the Department's "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials".
- 2/ All gradation tests shall be washed. Testing shall be completed no later than 24 hours after the aggregate has been sampled.
- 3/ One per week (Sunday through Saturday) minimum unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test. One per day minimum for a bridge deck pour unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test. The sample shall be taken and testing completed prior to the pour. The bridge deck aggregate sample may be taken the day before the pour or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ If the moisture test and moisture sensor disagree by more than 0.5 percent, retest. If the difference remains, adjust the moisture sensor to an average of two or more moisture tests, using the Dunagan or Illinois Modified AASHTO T 255 test method. The Department's "Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet" form shall be completed when applicable.
- 5/ The Contractor may also perform strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141, T 23, and T 22 or T 177; or water content testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 318; or other tests at the plant to control mixture production.

## SCHEDULE B

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING 1/			
Item	Measured Property	Random Sample Testing Frequency per Mix Design and per Plant <sup>2/</sup>	IL Modified AASHTO Test Method
Pavement, Shoulder, Base Course,	Slump <sup>3/4/</sup>	1 per 500 cu yd (400 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
Base Course Widening, Driveway Pavement, Railroad Crossing, Cement Aggregate Mixture II	Air Content 3/5/	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength <sup>7/8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/8/</sup>	1 per 1250 cu yd (1000 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23
Bridge Approach Slab <sup>9/</sup> , Bridge Deck <sup>9/</sup> , Bridge Deck Overlay <sup>9/</sup> ,	Slump <sup>3/4/</sup>	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
Superstructure <sup>9/</sup> , Substructure, Culvert,	Air Content 3/5/	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
Miscellaneous Drainage Structures, Retaining Wall, Building Wall, Drilled Shaft Pile & Encasement Footing, Foundation, Pavement Patching, Structural Repairs	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23
Seal Coat	Slump 3/	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content 3/ 6/	As needed to control production	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength <sup>7/8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/8/</sup>	1 per 250 cu yd (200 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING 1/			
Curb, Gutter, Median,	Slump <sup>3/4/</sup>	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
Barrier, Sidewalk, Slope Wall,	Air Content 3/5/6/	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 And T 152 or T 196
Paved Ditch, Fabric Formed Concrete Revetment Mat <sup>10/</sup> , Miscellaneous Items, Incidental Items	Compressive Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup> or Flexural Strength <sup>7/ 8/</sup>	1 per 400 cu yd (300 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 Or T 141, T 177 and T 23
All	Temperature 3/	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 309
Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	Flow, Air Content and Compressive Strength	As needed to control production	Illinois Test Procedure 307

- 1/ Sampling and testing of small quantities of curb, gutter, median, barrier, sidewalk, slope wall, paved ditch, miscellaneous items, and incidental items may be waived by the Engineer if requested by the Contractor. However, quality control personnel are still required according to Article 1020.16(c)(1) The Contractor shall also provide recent evidence that similar material has been found to be satisfactory under normal sampling and testing procedures. The total quantity that may be waived for testing shall not exceed 100 cu yd (76 cu m) per contract.
- 2/ If one mix design is being used for several construction items during a day's production, one testing frequency may be selected to include all items. The construction items shall have the same slump, air content, and water/cement ratio specifications. The frequency selected shall equal or exceed the testing required for the construction item.
  - One sufficiently sized sample shall be taken to perform the required test(s). Random numbers shall be determined according to the Department's "Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete". The Engineer will provide random sample locations.
- 3/ The temperature, slump, and air content tests shall be performed on the first truck load delivered, for each pour. Unless a random sample is required for the first truck load, testing the first truck load does not satisfy random sampling requirements.
- 4/ The slump random sample testing frequency shall be a minimum 1/day for a construction item which is slipformed.
- 5/ If a pump or conveyor is used for placement, a correction factor shall be established to allow for a loss of air content during transport. The first three truck loads delivered shall be tested, before and after transport by the pump or conveyor, to establish the correction factor. Once the correction is determined, it shall be re-checked after an additional 50 cu yd (40 cu m) is pumped, or an additional 100 cu yd (80 cu m) is conveyored. This shall continue throughout the pour. If the re-check indicates the correction factor has changed, a minimum of two truckloads is required to re-establish the correction factor. The correction factor shall also be re-established when significant changes in temperature, distance, pump or conveyor arrangement, and other factors have occurred.

If the correction factor is 3.0 percent or more, the Contractor shall take corrective action to reduce the loss of air content during transport by the pump or conveyor. The Contractor shall record all air content test results, correction factors and corrected air contents. The corrected air content shall be reported on form BMPR MI654.

- 6/ If the Contractor's or Engineer's air content test result is within the specification limits, and 0.2 percent or closer to either limit, the next truck load delivered shall be tested by the Contractor. For example, if the specified air content range is 5.0 to 8.0 percent and the test result is 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 7.8, 7.9 or 8.0 percent, the next truck shall be tested by the Contractor.
  - If the Contractor's or Engineer's air content or slump test result is not within the specification limits, all subsequent truck loads delivered shall be tested by the Contractor until the problem is corrected.
- 7/ The test of record for strength shall be the day indicated in Article 1020.04. For cement aggregate mixture II, a strength requirement is not specified and testing is not required. Additional strength testing to determine early falsework and form removal, early pavement or bridge opening to traffic, or to monitor strengths is at the discretion of the Contractor. Strength shall be defined as the average of at least two cylinder or two beam breaks for field tests.
- 8/ In addition to the strength test, an air test, slump test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. For mixtures pumped or conveyored, the Contractor shall sample according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141.
- 9/ The air content test will be required for each delivered truck load.
- 10/ For fabric formed concrete revetment mat, the slump test is not required and the flexural strength test is not applicable.

#### SCHEDULE C

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE INDEPENDENT SAMPLE TESTING					
Location	Measured Property Testing Frequency 1/				
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in As determined by the stockpiles or bins, Slump and Air Content Engineer.				
Jobsite	Slump, Air Content and Strength	As determined by the Engineer.			

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE SPLIT SAMPLE TESTING			
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency 1/	
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins <sup>2/</sup>	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 10% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per aggregate gradation number and per plant.	
	Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.	
Jobsite	Slump <sup>2/</sup> and Air Content <sup>2/ 3/</sup>	At the beginning of the project, the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.	
	Strength <sup>2/</sup>	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.	

- 1/ The Engineer will perform the testing throughout the period of quality control testing by the Contractor.
- 2/ The Engineer will witness and take immediate possession of or otherwise secure the Department's split sample obtained by the Contractor.
- 3/ Before transport by pump or conveyor, a minimum of 20 percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per mix design and per plant. After transport by pump or conveyor, a minimum of 20 percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per mix design and per plant.

#### SCHEDULE D

#### CONCRETE QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS

- (a) Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production (\*)
- (b) Qualifications and Duties of Concrete Quality Control Personnel (\*)
- (c) Development of Gradation Bands on Incoming Aggregate at Mix Plants (\*)
- (d) Required Sampling and Testing Equipment for Concrete (\*)
- (e) Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete (\*)
- (f) Calibration of Concrete Testing Equipment (BMPR PCCQ01 through BMPR PCCQ09) (\*)
- (g) Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet (BMPR PCCW01) (\*)
- (h) Field/Lab Gradations (MI 504M) (\*)
- (i) Concrete Air, Slump and Quantity (BMPR MI654) (\*)
- (j) P.C. Concrete Strengths (BMPR MI655) (\*)
- (k) Aggregate Technician Course or Mixture Aggregate Technician Course (\*)
- (I) Portland Cement Concrete Tester Course (\*)
- (m) Portland Cement Concrete Level I Technician Course Manual of Instructions for Concrete Testing (\*)
- (n) Portland Cement Concrete Level II Technician Course Manual of Instructions for Concrete Proportioning (\*)
- (o) Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures (\*)
- (p) Manual of Test Procedures for Materials

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Appendix C of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials for more information."

### RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

#### "SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

**1031.01 Description.** Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is from the material produced by cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.

**1031.02 Stockpiles.** The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAP shall be added to the pile after the pile has been sealed. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Stockpiles shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Homogeneous Surface").

Prior to milling, the Contractor shall request the District to provide verification of the quality of the RAP to clarify appropriate stockpile.

(a) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be fractionated prior to testing by screening into a minimum of two size fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP shall pass the sieve size specified below for the mix the FRAP will be used in.

Mixture FRAP will be used in:	Sieve Size that 100% of FRAP Shall Pass
IL-25.0	2 in. (50 mm)
IL-19.0	1 1/2 in. (40 mm)
IL-12.5	1 in. (25 mm)
IL-9.5	3/4 in. (20 mm)
IL-4.75	1/2 in. (13 mm)

- (b) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures and represent: 1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous" with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.
- (c) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing.

All conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.

- (d) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High or Low ESAL), or "All Other" (as defined by Article 1030.04(a)(3)) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (e) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

**1031.03 Testing.** When used in HMA, the RAP/FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).

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

Before extraction, each field sample shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedure. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

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

Parameter	FRAP/Homogeneous/Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
1 in. (25 mm)		± 5 %
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 8 %	± 15 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %	± 13 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		± 15 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5 %	
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %	± 4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	$\pm$ 0.4 % $^{1/}$	± 0.5 %
G <sub>mm</sub>	± 0.03	·

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

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

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

### 1031.04 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP/FRAP.

- (a) The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogenous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
  - (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL)/HMA (High ESAL), or HMA (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
  - (2) RAP from Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
  - (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
  - (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) The aggregate quality of FRAP shall be determined as follows.
  - (1) If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer. If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined according to Article 1031.04(b)(2).

(2) Coarse and fine FRAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor. The District will forward the sample to the BMPR Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications."

**1031.05 Use of RAP/FRAP in HMA.** The use of RAP/FRAP shall be a Contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts. The use of RAP/FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (a) Coarse Aggregate Size. The coarse aggregate in all RAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (b) Steel Slag Stockpiles. RAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) surface mixtures only.
- (c) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be FRAP or homogeneous in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better. RAP/FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 in. (10 mm).
- (d) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP, homogeneous, or conglomerate, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (e) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, homogeneous, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (f) When the Contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max RAP Percentage

Max 10 th 1 of contage			
HMA Mixtures 1/, 3/	Maximum % RAP		
Ndesign	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 "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50% of the mixture.
- 2/ Value of Max % RAP if homogeneous RAP stockpile of IL-9.5 RAP is utilized.
- 3/ When RAP exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when RAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- (g) When the Contractor chooses the FRAP option, the percentage of FRAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

(1)	) Level 1	Maximum	<b>FRAP</b>	Percentage.
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HMA Mixtures 1/, 2/	Level 1 - Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder Surface Polymer Modified 31, 41		
30	35	35	10
50	30	25	10
70	25	20	10
90	20	15	10
105	10	10	10

- 1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the maximum FRAP shall be 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in SMA exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).
- 4/ For IL-4.75 mix the amount of minus #4 fine fraction FRAP shall not exceed 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in IL-4.75 exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).

### (2) Level 2 Maximum FRAP percentage.

HMA Mixtures 1/, 2/	Level 1 - Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder Surface Polymer Modified 3/, 4/		
30	40	40	10
50	40	30	10
70	30	20	10
90	30	20	10
105	30	15	10

- 1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the maximum FRAP shall be 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in SMA exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).
- 4/ For IL-4.75 mix the amount of minus #4 fine fraction FRAP shall not exceed 30 percent. When the FRAP usage in IL-4.75 exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).

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

FRAP mix designs exceeding the Level 1 FRAP percentages shall be tested prior to submittal for verification, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 (Hamburg Wheel) and shall meet the following requirements.

Asphalt Binder Grade	e # Repetitions	Max. Rut Depth in. (mm)
PG76-XX	20,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG70-XX	15,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG64-XX	10,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG58-XX	10,000	1/2 (12.5)

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

**1031.07 HMA Production.** Mixture production where the FRAP percentage exceeds the Level 1 limits shall be sampled within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. FRAP mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one days production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced FRAP mixture conformance is demonstrated prior to start of mix production for the contract.

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

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

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

HMA plants utilizing RAP/FRAP shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

- (a) Dryer Drum Plants.
  - (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
  - (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
  - (3) Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
  - (4) Accumulated dry weight of RAP/FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
  - (5) Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
  - (6) Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
  - (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

(8) Aggregate and RAP/FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP/FRAP are printed in wet condition.)

### (b) Batch Plants.

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (4) Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (5) RAP/FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

**1031.08 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders.** The use of RAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded or single sized will not be accepted."

### **SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)**

Effective: April 2, 2005 Revised: April 1, 2011

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

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

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

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

### TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2011

Revise the third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 105.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The daily monetary deduction will be \$2,500."

### **UTILITY COORDINATION AND CONFLICTS (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2011 Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"105.07 Cooperation with Utilities. The Department reserves the right at any time to allow work by utilities on or near the work covered by the contract. The Contractor shall conduct his/her work so as not to interfere with or hinder the progress or completion of the work being performed by utilities. The Contractor shall also arrange the work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used so as not to interfere with the operations of utility work in the area.

The Contractor shall cooperate with the owners of utilities in their removal and rearrangement operations so work may progress in a reasonable manner, duplication or rearrangement of work may be reduced to a minimum, and services rendered by those parties will not be unnecessarily interrupted.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer."

Revise the first sentence of the last paragraph of Article 107.19 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When the Contractor encounters unexpected regulated substances due to the presence of utilities in unanticipated locations, the provisions of Article 107.40 shall apply; otherwise, if the Engineer does not direct a resumption of operations, the provisions of Article 108.07 shall apply."

Revise Article107.31 of the Standard Specification to read:

#### "107.31 Reserved."

Add the following four Articles to Section 107 of the Standard Specifications:

- "107.37 Locations of Utilities within the Project Limits. All known utilities existing within the limits of construction are either indicated on the plans or visible above ground. For the purpose of this Article, the limits of proposed construction are defined as follows:
  - (a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway.
    - (1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 2 ft (600 mm) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.
      - In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 4 ft (1.2 m) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.
    - (2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.
    - (3) The lower vertical limits shall be either the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.
  - (b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway in a Generally Transverse Direction.
    - (1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction, unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.
    - (2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions as indicated in the contract. It is further understood the actual location of the utilities may be located anywhere within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c), and the proximity of some utilities to construction may require extraordinary measures by the Contractor to protect those utilities.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from known utility facilities or any adjustment of them, except as specifically provided in the contract.

**107.38 Adjustments of Utilities within the Project Limits.** The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation, or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item.

Generally, arrangements for adjusting known utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits as described in Article 107.37. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be indicated in the contract.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities indicated in the contract, but not scheduled by the Department for adjustment, provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any such adjustments shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

107.39 Contractor's Responsibility for Locating and Protecting Utility Property and Services. At points where the Contractor's operations are adjacent to properties or facilities of utility companies, or are adjacent to other property, damage to which might result in considerable expense, loss, or inconvenience, work shall not be commenced until all arrangements necessary for the protection thereof have been made.

Within the State of Illinois, a State-Wide One Call Notice System has been established for notifying utilities. Outside the city limits of the City of Chicago, the system is known as the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (JULIE) System. Within the city limits of the City of Chicago the system is known as DIGGER. All utility companies and municipalities which have buried utility facilities in the State of Illinois are a part of this system.

The Contractor shall call JULIE (800-892-0123) or DIGGER (312-744-7000), a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work being done in the area, and they will notify all member utility companies involved their respective utility should be located.

For utilities which are not members of JULIE or DIGGER, the Contractor shall contact the owners directly. The plan general notes will indicate which utilities are not members of JULIE or DIGGER.

The following table indicates the color of markings required of the State-Wide One Call Notification System.

Utility Service	Color	
Electric Power, Distribution and Transmission	Safety Red	
Municipal Electric Systems	Safety Red	
Gas Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow	
Oil Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow	
Telephone and Telegraph System	Safety Alert Orange	
Community Antenna Television Systems	Safety Alert Orange	
Water Systems	Safety Precaution Blue	
Sewer Systems	Safety Green	
Non-Potable Water and Slurry Lines	Safety Purple	
Temporary Survey	Safety Pink	
Proposed Excavation	Safety White (Black when snow is on the ground)	

The State-Wide One Call Notification System will provide for horizontal locations of utilities. When it is determined that the vertical location of the utility is necessary to facilitate construction, the Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. If the utility owner does not field locate their facilities to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or non-execution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

In the event of interruption of utility services as a result of accidental breakage or as a result of being exposed or unsupported, the Contractor shall promptly notify the proper authority and shall cooperate with the said authority in the restoration of service. If water service is interrupted, repair work shall be continuous until the service is restored. No work shall be undertaken around fire hydrants until provisions for continued service have been approved by the local fire authority.

**107.40 Conflicts with Utilities.** Except as provided hereinafter, the discovery of a utility in an unanticipated location will be evaluated according to Article 104.03. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all facilities not meeting the definition of a utility in an unanticipated location and no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from such facilities.

When the Contractor discovers a utility in an unanticipated location, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility, and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

- (a) Definition. A utility in an unanticipated location is defined as an active or inactive utility, which is either:
  - (1) Located underground and (a) not shown in any way in any location on the contract documents; (b) not identified in writing by the Department to the Contractor prior to the letting; or (c) not located relative to the location shown in the contract within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c); or
  - (2) Located above ground or underground and not relocated as provided in the contract.

Service connections shall not be considered to be utilities in unanticipated locations.

- (b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work applicable to the utility or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows:
  - (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the Contractor's operation is completely stopped by a utility in an unanticipated location for more than two hours, but not to exceed three weeks.
  - (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the Contractor's operation is completely stopped by a utility in an unanticipated location for more than three weeks.
  - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the contractor's rate of production decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven days.
- (c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
  - (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.
    - Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).
  - (2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.
    - Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to three weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than three weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.
  - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Whether covered by (1), (2) or (3) above, additional traffic control required as a result of the operation(s) delayed will be paid for according to Article 109.04 for the total length of the delay.

If the delay is clearly shown to have caused work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material or labor costs have increased, such increases may be paid. Payment for materials will be limited to increased cost substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for increased labor rates will include those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and ten percent additives will not be permitted. On a working day contract, a delay occurring between November 30 and May 1, when work has not started, will not be considered as eligible for payment of measured labor and material costs.

Project overhead (not including interest) will be allowed when all progress on the contract has been delayed, and will be calculated as 15 percent of the delay claim.

(d) Other Obligations of Contractor. Upon payment of a claim under this provision, the Contractor shall assign subrogation rights to the Department for the Department's efforts of recovery from any other party for monies paid by the Department as a result of any claim under this Provision. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Department in its efforts to recover from another party any money paid to the Contractor for delay damages under this Provision."

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

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

<u>Description</u>. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

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

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

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

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

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

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

SCA = Q X D

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars

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

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

 $D = MPI_M - MPI_L$ 

Where: MPI<sub>M</sub> = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-

Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be

converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

MPI<sub>L</sub> = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-

Record for the month prior to the letting. The indices will be converted from

dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the  $\mathsf{MPI}_\mathsf{M}$  will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the  $MPI_L$  and  $MPI_M$  in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

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

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

### Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness)	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	32 lb/ft (48 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	37 lb/ft (55 kg/m)
Other piling	See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights
	(masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights
	(masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	30 lb/ft (45 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	8 lb/ft (12 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	305 lb (140 kg) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	1260 lb (570 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	730 lb (330 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	
Traffic Signal Post	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 – 12 m)	14 lb/ft (21 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 – 16.5 m)	21 lb/ft (31 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 – 15.2 m )	13 lb/ft (19 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 – 18 m)	19 lb/ft (28 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 – 33.5 m)	31 lb/ft (46 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 – 42.5 m)	65 lb/ft (97 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 – 48.5 m)	80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type SM	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type S-1	39 lb/ft (58 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type T-1	53 lb/ft (79 kg/m)
Steel Bridge Rail	52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates	
Frame	250 lb (115 kg)
Lids and Grates	150 lb (70 kg)

### **RETURN WITH BID**

# ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### OPTION FOR STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.:		
Company Name:		
Contractor's Option:		
Is your company opting to include this special provision a following items of work?	s part of the	contract plans for the
Metal Piling	Yes	
Structural Steel	Yes	
Reinforcing Steel	Yes	
Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement	Yes	
Guardrail	Yes	
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	Yes	
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	Yes	
Frames and Grates	Yes	
Signature:	Date:	

# STATE OF ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PLANS FOR PROPOSED

VARIOUS ROUTES

D-8 ANNUAL

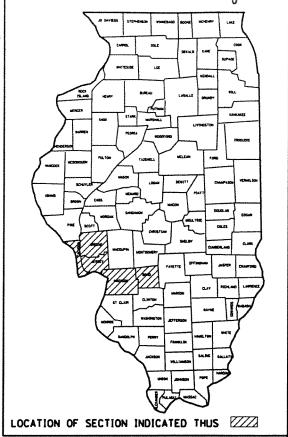
PATCHING 2013-1

VARIOUS COUNTIES

(MADISON, BOND, JERSEY, CALHOUN & GREENE)

C-98-065-12

FOR INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEET NO. 3



D-98-059-12

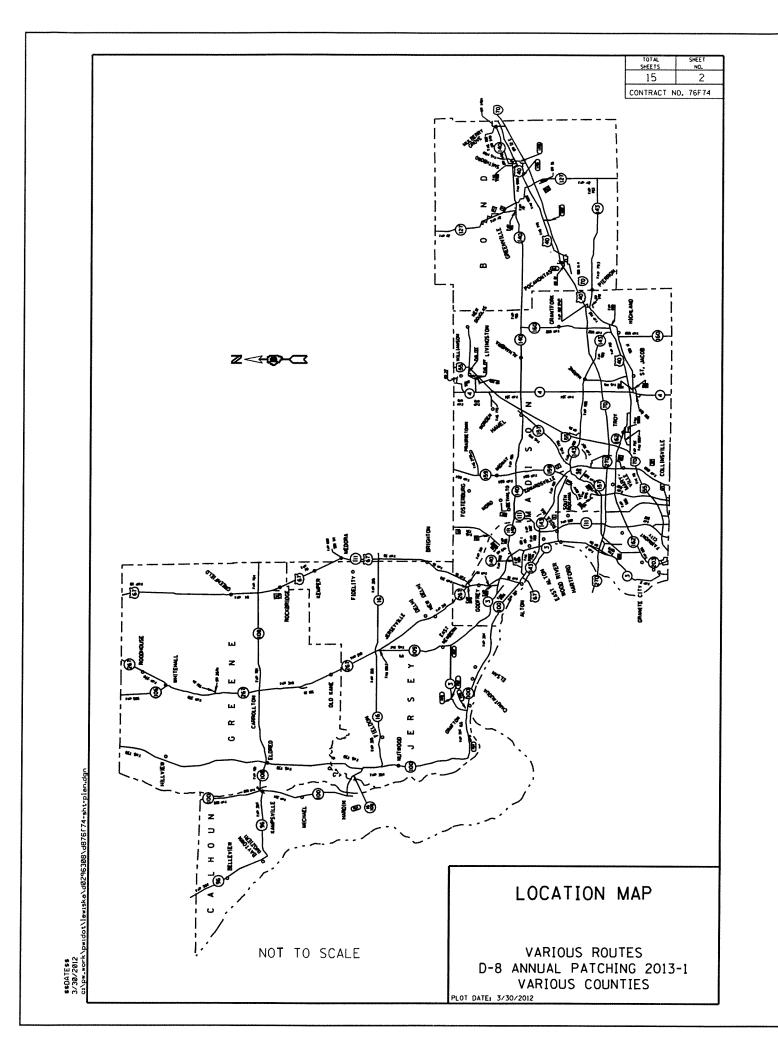
SEE PAGE 2 FOR LOCATION MAP

JOINT UTILITY LOCATION
INFORMATION FOR EXCAVATIONS
PHONE: (800) 892-0123 OR 811

SUBMITTED	Mach	30,	2012
PASSED	DEPUTY		OF HIGHWAYS TIVE ENGINEER
TASSEU	ENGINEER OF	DESIGN 8	k ENVIRONMENT
APPROVED			
	DIRECTOR	R. DIVISION	OF HIGHWAYS

CONTRACT NO. 76F74

PRINTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
PLOT DATE: 3/30/2012



TOTAL	SHEET
SHEETS	NO.
15	3
CONTRACT N	O. 76F74

### INDEX OF SHEETS

- 1 COVER SHEET
- 2 LOCATION MAP
- 3 INDEX OF SHEETS AND HIGHWAY STANDARDS
- 4-5 GENERAL NOTES
- 6-8 SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
- 9 I.D.O.T. CONTACT PERSONS
- 10-12 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)
  - 13 EXPANSION JOINT (SPECIAL) DETAIL
  - 14 PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT, CONCRETE (SPECIAL) DETAIL
  - 15 PIPE DRAIN 4" (SPECIAL) DETAIL

### <u>HIGHWAY STANDARDS</u>

### COMMITMENTS NONE

001001-02	601001-04
420001-07	701201-04
420101-04	701400-05
420106-04	701401-06
420601-05	701411-08
420701-02	701422-04
421001-02	701501-06
421101-08	701901-02
442001-04	701444-03
442101-07	701402-05
442201-03	701606-08
	101406-08

INDEX OF SHEETS AND STANDARDS

VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

### GENERAL NOTES

15 4

CONTRACT NO. 76F74

- 1. FOR EXIT RAMPS THE TAPER SHALL BEGIN AS SHOWN AND EXTEND TO THE LOCATION OF THE FIRST PATCH. FOR ENTRANCE RAMPS, THE TAPER SHALL BEGIN AT THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND EXTEND TO THE LOCATION OF THE FIRST PATCH FOR ENTRANCE RAMPS.
- 2. A FLAGGER SHALL BE REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES WHEN WORKERS OR EQUIPMENT ARE ENCROACHING THE LANE OF TRAFFIC.
- 3. WHEN NO WORK IS BEING PERFORMED, THE FLAGGERS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. IF THE FLAGGERS ARE NOT PRESENT, THE FLAGGER SIGNS SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED.
- 4. BARRICADES OR DRUMS SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE CENTER LINE OF THE RAMP. THE CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM OF 50 FOOT CENTERS.
- 5. TWO ADDITIONAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH OPEN HOLE ON THE APPROACH SIDE OF THE OPEN HOLE.
- 6. LIGHTS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR DAY OPERATIONS.
- 7. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE POST MOUNTED IF THE CLOSURE TIME EXCEEDS FOUR DAYS.
- 8. LONGITUDINAL DIMENSIONS MAY BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS. THE LATERAL PLACEMENT OF THE FLAGGER MAY BE VARIED FROM THAT SHOWN.
- 9. FORM BT725 IS REQUIRED.
- 10. FLASHING LIGHTS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE FIRST TWO BARRICADES IN A SERIES.
- 11. A QUANTITY OF 30 HOURS FOR FLAGGER IS INCLUDED IN THE PLANS TO BE USED WHEN ADDITIONAL FLAGGERS ARE USED ABOVE AND BEYOND THE REQUIREMENT OF ARTICLE 701.04(C)(3) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
- 12. NO OVERNIGHT LANE CLOSURES WILL BE ALLOWED ON TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT.
- 13. UTILITY INTERFERENCE'S ARE NOT ANTICIPATED ON THIS CONTRACT. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO COORDINATE HIS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITH THE VARIOUS UTILITY OWNERS. ALL POTENTIAL CONFLICTS SHALL BE INVESTIGATED AND REMEDIAL ACTION TAKEN PRIOR TO INTERRUPTION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S PROGRESS. NO ADDITIONAL COST SHALL BE ADDED TO THE CONTRACT RESULTING FROM UTILITY CONFLICTS.
- 14. ILLINOIS STATE LAW REQUIRES A 48-HOUR NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO UTILITIES BEFORE DIGGING. FIELD MARKING OF FACILITIES MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING J.U.L.I.E. (PHONE: 800 892-0123, OR 811) OR FOR NON-MEMBER, THE UTILITY COMPANY DIRECTLY.
- 15. PIPE UNDERDRAINS SHALL UTILIZE FAI. FA2 OR CA16.

16. ALL CONCRETE AND BITUMINOUS TESTING WILL BE PERFORMED BY IDOT PERSONNEL.

### GENERAL NOTES

VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
15	5
CONTRACT	NO 75574

### GENERAL NOTES CONTINUED

17. THE FOLLOWING MIXTURE REQUIREMENTS ARE APPLICABLE FOR THIS PROJECT:

	B
MIXTURE USE	BINDER
AC/PG	PG 64-22
RAP % (MAX)	10%
DESIGN AIR VOIDS	4.0% @ Ndes=90
MIX COMPOSITION	
(GRADATION MIXTURE)	
FRICTION AGG	MIXTURE B

PLAN QUANTITIES FOR HMA ITEMS ARE CALCULATED USING A UNIT WEIGHT OF 112 LB/SQ YD/IN

18. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ANTICIPATED NUMBER OF SETUPS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION ITEMS:

STANDARD	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SETUPS
701201	10
701501	10
701606	5
701602	1

THE ABOVE ESTIMATES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE INCLUDED IN THE L SUM COST.

19. THE DEPARTMENT STRONGLY ENCOURAGES THE PRIME CONTRACTOR AND THEIR APPROVED SUB -CONTRACTORS TO HIRE MINORITY, WOMEN AND DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS FROM ITS FEDERALLY FUNDED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION CAREERS TRAINING PROGRAM (HCCTP) TO HELP MEET WORKFORCE AND TRAINEE GOALS. THIS PROGRAM IS TRAINING MINORITIES, WOMEN AND DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SKILLS, E.G., MATH FOR THE TRADES, JOB READINESS, TECHNICAL SKILLS COURSEWORK (CARPENTRY, CONCRETE FLATWORK, BLUEPRINT READING, SITE PLANS, SITE WORK, TOOLS USE, ETC.) AND OSHA 10 HOUR CERTIFICATION, TO PREPARE THEM FOR A CAREER IN THE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION TRADES. GRADUATES ARE WELL-TRAINED AND READY TO BECOME PRODUCTIVE ENTRY-LEVEL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS. CONTACT THE DISTRICT 8 EEO OFFICE AT 618-346-3360 AND/OR THE HCCTP COORDINATOR AT 618-874-6528 TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PROGRAM AND FOR ASSISTANCE IN MEETING WORKFORCE AND TRAINEE GOALS.

GENERAL NOTES

VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

TOTAL	5	HEET
SHEETS		NO.
15		6
CONTRACT	NO	70574

			100% STATE 0005 TOTAL	1 NO. 10F14
CODE NO	ITEM	UNIT	OUANTITIES	
44201294	CLASS B PATCH - EXPANSION JOINT	F00T	50	
44213100	PAVEMENT FABRIC	SQ YD	350	
44213200	SAW CUTS	F00T	4400	
44213204	TIE BARS 3/4"	EACH	180	
50800105	REINFORCEMENT BARS	POUND	4400	
60100060	CONCRETE HEADWALLS FOR PIPE DRAINS	EACH	4	
60100074	SHOULDER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT 8"	F00T	55	
60100080	FRENCH DRAINS	CU YD	25	
60107600	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 4"	F00T	75	
60108100	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 4" (SPECIAL)	F00T	40	
70100205	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701401	EACH	8	
70100315	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION. STANDARD 701422	EACH	4	
70100420	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701411	EACH	4	
70100430	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701446	EACH	2	
70100450	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701201	L SUM	1	
70102620	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701501	L SUM	1	

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

TOTAL SHEET NO. 15 7

CONTRACT NO. 76F74

			100% STATE 0005	
CODE NO	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL QUANTITIES	
70102625	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701606	L SUM	1	
70102632	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701602	L SUM	1	
70103815	TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	15	
X0326889	PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT, HOT-MIX ASPHALT	CU YD	250	
X6011605	PIPE DRAINS 4" (SPECIAL)	F00T	40	
X7010218	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL)	EACH	5	
Z0002700	BARRICADES	EACH	200	
Z0008759	CALL OUT	EACH	6	
Z0016001	DECK SLAB REPAIR (FULL DEPTH, TYPE I)	SQ YD	5	
Z0016002	DECK SLAB REPAIR (FULL DEPTH, TYPE II)	SQ YD	5	-
Z0017099	DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY	EACH	8	
Z0018900	DRILL AND GROUT DOWEL BARS	EACH	700	
Z0021400	EXPANSION JOINT (SPECIAL)	F00T	50	
Z0029602	TEMPORARY SIGNING	EACH	10	
Z0038111	PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING, CASE A	CU YD	150	
Z0038112	PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING, CASE B	CU YD	125	
Z0038113	PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PATCHING, CASE C	CU YD	75	
Z0040532	POLYURETHANE MATERIAL	POUND	2700	

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET
NO.
8
104 76F74

	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH			100% STATE 0005 TOTAL OUANTITIES	
CODE NO	ITE	M	UNIT	OUANTITIES	
Z0062454	PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT,	CONCRETE SPECIAL	CU YD	15	
Z0062455	PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT,	CONCRETE	CU YD	250	
	·				

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

PLOT DATE: 3/30/2012

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TOTAL SHEETS	Т	SHEET NO.	
15	$\top$	9	
CONTRACT	NO.	76F74	_

### I.D.O.T. CONTACT PERSONS

CRAIG POETTKER, AREA FIELD ENGINEER:
GREENE, JERSEY, MADISON AND CALHOUN
COUNTIES

OFFICE PHONE (618) 346-3279

DANA COUGHLIN, AREA FIELD ENGINEER: BOND COUNTY

OFFICE PHONE (618) 346-3174

TODD DUNLAP, FIELD TECHNICIAN
JERSEY YARD (JERSEY) & CARROLLTON
(GREENE & CALHOUN)

OFFICE PHONE (618) 498-2723

JASON ROECKENHUS, FIELD TECHNICIAN GREENVILLE YARD (BOND)

OFFICE PHONE: (618) 664-0982

STEVE WHEELER, FIELD TECH TROY YARD (MADISON)

OFFICE PHONE: (618) 667-0720

TOM MOORE, FIELD TECH HAMEL YARD (MADISON)

OFFICE PHONE: (618) 663-2206

CRAIG POETTKER

WOOD RIVER YARD (MADISON)

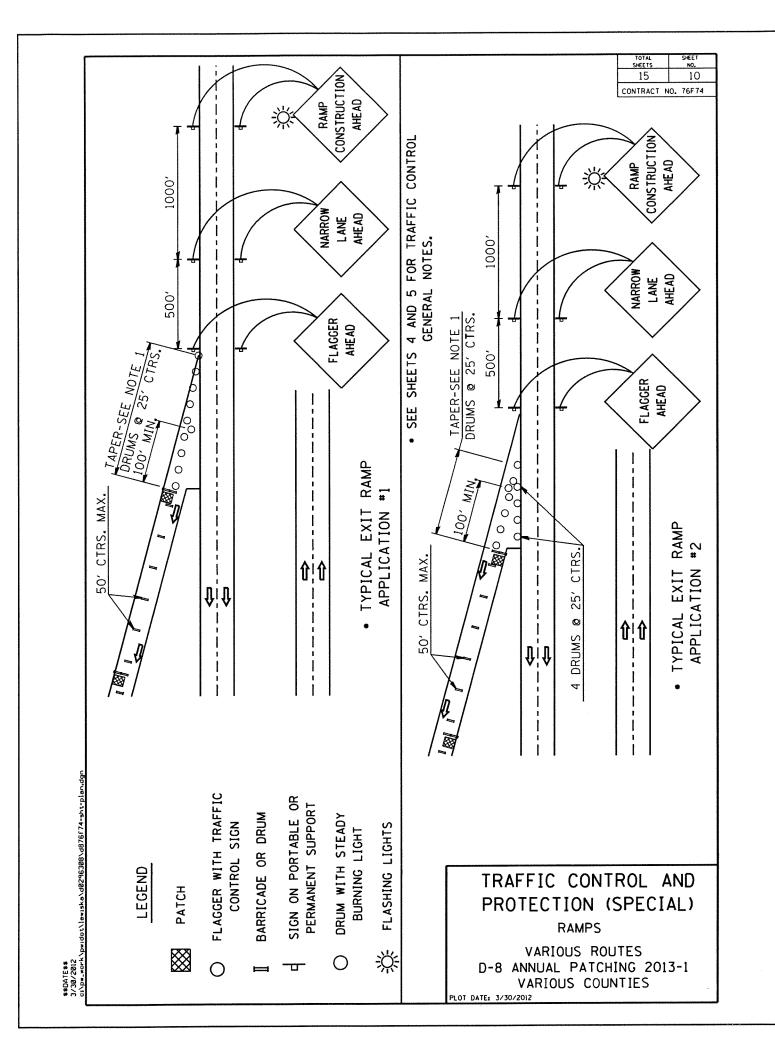
OFFICE PHONE: (618) 346-3279

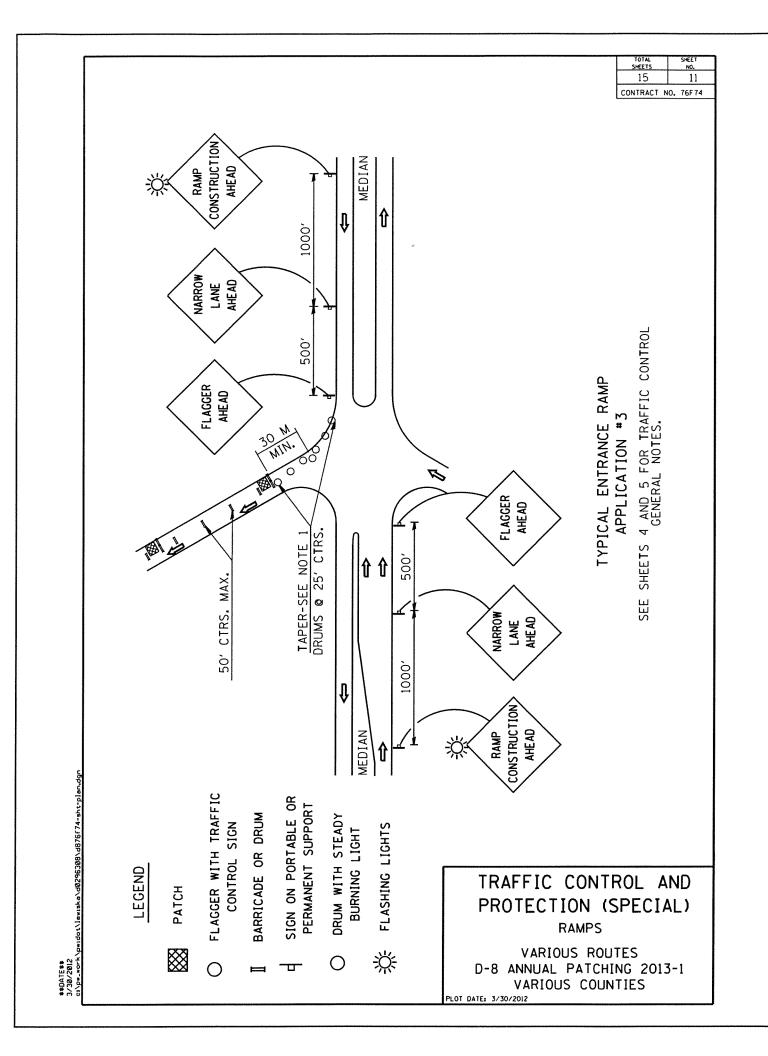
I.D.O.T. CONTACT PERSONS

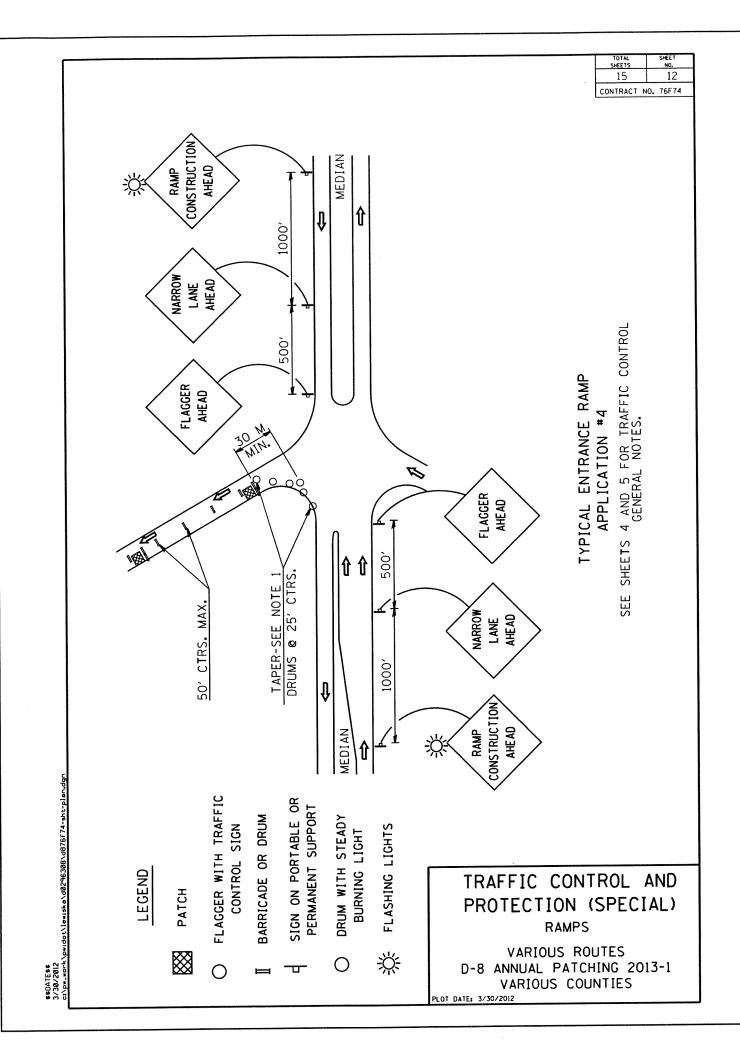
VARIOUS ROUTES
D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1
VARIOUS COUNTIES

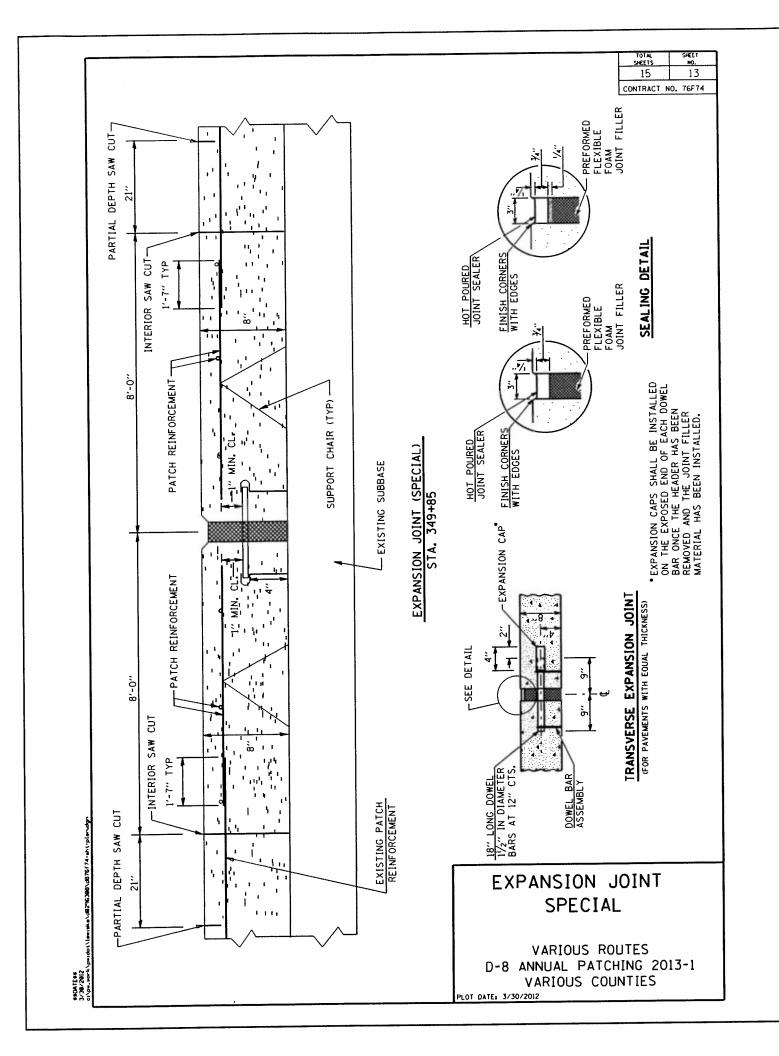
PLOT DATE: 3/30/2012

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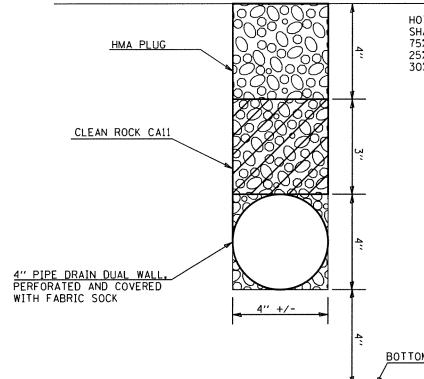






SHEETS 14 CONTRACT NO. 76F74 16" MIIN BITUMINOUS SHOULDER PARTIAL DEPTH SAW CUT PAVEMENT **PAVEMENT** ----(D) (D)-+ FULL DEPTH SAW CUT PAVEMENT BITUMINOUS SHOULDER EXISTING WIDE FLANGE BEAM TERMINAL JOINT (IN GOOD CONDITION) EXISTING PAVEMENT FAILURE PAVEMENT SAWING DETAIL PARTIAL DEPTH C/L WF BEAM 18" MIN 16" MIN SAW CUT TERMINAL EXISTING REINFORCEMENT BAR HAND REMOVAL METHODS ONLY FAILED PAVEMENT SECTION D-D 3" PREFORMED FLEXIBLE FOAM OR CLOSED CELL PLASTIC EXPANSION JOINT FILLER \* IF R.E. DETERMINES COST INCIDENTAL TO EXISTING W.F. BEAM IS IN PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT. UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION. CONCRETE SPECIAL) THE BEAM WILL BE CUT EXISTING WF BEAM 34" MIN OFF AND REMOVED (COST TERMINAL JOINT INCIDENTAL TO PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT CONC. SPL.) 3 PATCH REINFORCEMENT EXISTING SLEEPER SLAB DETAILS FOR 10 mm POLYETHYLENE PLACED BETWEEN SLEEPER SLAB AND NEW CLASS A PATCH PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT. TO ACT AS BOND BREAKER. CONCRETE COST INCIDENTAL TO PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT CONCRETE SPECIAL) VARIOUS ROUTES PROPOSED REPAIRS D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1 VARIOUS COUNTIES PLOT DATE: 3/30/2012

TOTAL	SHEET					
SHEETS	NO.					
15	15					
CONTRACT N	0 70574					



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLUG SHALL CONSIST OF: 75% CA11 25% CA16 30% ASPHALT CONTENT @ PG 64-22

BOTTOM OF FULL-DEPTH ASPHALT

NOTE: THE THICKNESS OF THE MATERIAL MAY VARY DEPENDING UPON LOCATION.

### DETAIL FOR PIPE DRAINS 4" (SPECIAL)

VARIOUS ROUTES D-8 ANNUAL PATCHING 2013-1 VARIOUS COUNTIES

### ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# PREVAILING WAGES FOR "J5F±CI G'COUNTY EFFECTIVE MAY 2012

The Prevailing rates of wages are included in the Contract proposals which are subject to Check Sheet #5 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions. The rates have been ascertained and certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for the locality in which the work is to be performed and for each craft or type of work or mechanic needed to execute the work of the Contract. As required by Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01, et seq.) and Check Sheet #5 of the Contract, not less than the rates of wages ascertained by the Illinois Department of Labor and as revised during the performance of a Contract shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics performing work under the Contract. Post the scale of wages in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of work.

If the Illinois Department of Labor revises the prevailing rates of wages to be paid as listed in the specification of rates, the contractor shall post the revised rates of wages and shall pay not less than the revised rates of wages. Current wage rate information shall be obtained by visiting the Illinois Department of Labor web site at <a href="http://www.state.il.us/agency/idol/">http://www.state.il.us/agency/idol/</a> or by calling 312-793-2814. It is the responsibility of the contractor to review the rates applicable to the work of the contract at regular intervals in order to insure the timely payment of current rates. Provision of this information to the contractor by means of the Illinois Department of Labor web site satisfies the notification of revisions by the Department to the contractor pursuant to the Act, and the contractor agrees that no additional notice is required. The contractor shall notify each of its subcontractors of the revised rates of wages.

### **Madison County Prevailing Wage for May 2012**

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

(See explanation of column no		_		-	0			,	_		_
Trade Name		TYP C		FRMAN *					Pensn	Vac	Trng
=======================================	==	=== =									
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	NW	ALL	29.510	30.010	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	9.440	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	SE	ALL	28.800	29.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD	29.160	30.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.700	2.750	0.000	0.000
BOILERMAKER		BLD	31.500	34.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.070	18.73	1.000	0.350
BRICK MASON		BLD		30.640						2.000	
CARPENTER		ALL		35.380						0.000	
CEMENT MASON		ALL		32.000						0.000	
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD	25.520	0.000						0.000	
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP				44.520						0.000	
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP			34.800	0.000						0.000	
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN				44.520						0.000	
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	SE	ALL	25.980	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.370	7.280	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	NW	ALL	42.210	44.520	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.000	10.56	0.000	0.320
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	SE	ALL	40.020	41.950	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.720	11.21	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	NW	ALL	25.560	44.520	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.000	6.390	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	SE	ALL	28.410	0.000	1.5	2.0				0.000	
ELECTRICIAN		ALL		38.650						0.000	
ELECTRICIAN		ALL		38.700						0.000	
		BLD		30.490						0.000	
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH											
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	SE	BLD		31.670						0.000	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		48.760						2.600	
FLOOR LAYER		BLD		29.830						0.000	
GLAZIER		BLD	32.780	0.000	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.80	2.630	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD	36.760	37.760	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.550	10.76	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER		ALL	31.000	33.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.110	12.35	0.000	0.420
LABORER	NW	ALL	29.010	29.510	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	9.440	0.000	0.800
LABORER	SE	ALL	28.300	28.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
MACHINIST		BLD	43.160	45.160	1.5					0.000	
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD	25.520	0.000						0.000	
MARBLE MASON		BLD		30.640						2.000	
MILLWRIGHT		ALL		35.380		1.5				0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				36.650		1.5				0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				36.650		1.5				0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				36.650						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				36.650						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				36.650						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 6	34.200	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 7	34.500	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 8	34.780	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD 9	35.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 1	32.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER				35.150						0.000	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 9		35.150						0.000	
PAINTER		BLD		30.750						0.000	
PAINTER		HWY	30.450	31.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER OVER 30FT		BLD	30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		BLD		31.750						0.000	
PAINTER PWR EQMT		HWY		32.950						0.000	
PILEDRIVER		ALL		35.380						0.000	
PIPEFITTER	N	BLD		37.590						0.000	
PIPEFITTER	S	BLD		38.000						0.000	
LTLULTITUK	D	עוום	30.000	30.000	1.0	1.5	⊿.∪	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.750

PLASTERER		BLD	30.250	31.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	8.300	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	N	BLD	35.800	37.590	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.400	8.360	0.000	0.200
PLUMBER	S	BLD	35.150	37.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.000	6.600	0.000	0.400
ROOFER		BLD	28.650	30.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.150	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER		ALL	31.690	33.190	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.130	6.730	1.910	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER		BLD	37.830	40.830	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.550	10.35	0.000	0.850
TERRAZZO FINISHER		BLD	31.240	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	2.730	0.000	0.130
TERRAZZO MASON		BLD	32.530	32.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	4.980	0.000	0.140
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		0&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		0&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		O&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		0&C 4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		0&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

# Legend:

RG (Region)

 $TYP\ (Trade\ Type\ -\ All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil\ \&\ Chip, Rivers)$ 

C (Class)

Base (Base Wage Rate)

FRMAN (Foreman Rate)

M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.

OSA (Overtime (OT) is required for every hour worked on Saturday)

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

Trng (Training)

# **Explanations**

MADISON COUNTY

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN (NORTHWEST) - Townships of Godfrey, Foster and Wood River, and the western one mile of Moro,

Ft. Russell and Edwardsville, south to the north side of Hwy. 66 and west to the Mississippi River. This includes SIU-Edwardsville Dental Facility and Alton Mental Health Hospital.

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN (SOUTHEAST) - Remainder of county not covered by ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN (NW) including SIU-Edwardsville Main Campus.

LABORERS (NORTHWEST) - That area northwest of a diagonal line running from the Mississippi River at the intersection of the waterway known as Wood River at Maple Island, northeast through the highway intersection of Illinois Routes 3 and 143 and following the boundary of Alton/East Alton, then preceding northeast to the county line at a point approximately one mile west of Illinois Route 159.

PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS (SOUTH) - That part of the county South of a line between Mitchell and Highland including the town of Glen Carbon.

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

#### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

# CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed by [a] tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

### ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance,

background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

# GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vactor trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

#### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used

for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

#### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

#### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

# **Bond County Prevailing Wage for May 2012**

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name		_		-	FRMAN *M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=======================================											=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		ALL		25.510	26.010 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	13.44	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD			30.160 1.5				2.750		
BOILERMAKER		BLD			34.000 1.5				18.73		
BRICK MASON		BLD			30.640 1.5				9.430		
CARPENTER		ALL			35.380 1.5				6.250		
CEMENT MASON		ALL			32.000 1.5				11.00		
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		25.520					5.110		
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP					0.000 1.5				9.750		
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN		ALL		25.980					7.280		
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN		ALL			41.950 1.5				11.21		
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV		ALL			0.000 1.5				7.950		
ELECTRICIAN	E	ALL			40.180 1.5				9.110		
ELECTRICIAN	W	ALL			38.700 1.5				7.490		
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH		BLD			33.620 1.5				4.150		
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH		BLD			31.670 1.5				7.400		
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD			48.760 2.0				11.96		
FLOOR LAYER		BLD			29.830 1.5				6.250		
GLAZIER		BLD			0.000 2.0				10.80		
		BLD			37.760 1.5				10.76		
HT/FROST INSULATOR					33.000 1.5				12.35		
IRON WORKER		ALL			25.510 1.5				13.44		
LABORER		ALL									
MACHINIST		BLD			45.160 1.5				8.950 5.110		
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD		25.520					9.430		
MARBLE MASON		BLD			30.640 1.5						
MILLWRIGHT		ALL	1		35.380 1.5				6.250		
OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5 36.650 1.5				16.50 16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER									16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	26 540	35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5						
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER					35.150 1.5				16.50		
PAINTER		BLD			30.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER		HWY			31.950 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER OVER 30FT		BLD			31.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT		BLD			31.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT		HWY			32.950 1.5				7.920		
PILEDRIVER		ALL			35.380 1.5				6.250		
PIPEFITTER		BLD			37.590 2.0				8.360		
PLASTERER		BLD			31.250 1.5				8.300		
PLUMBER		BLD			37.590 2.0				8.360		
ROOFER		BLD			30.650 1.5				6.650		
SHEETMETAL WORKER		ALL			33.190 1.5				6.730		
SPRINKLER FITTER		BLD			38.890 1.5				8.200		
TERRAZZO FINISHER		BLD			0.000 1.5				2.730		
TERRAZZO MASON		BLD			32.830 1.5				4.980		

TRUCK	DRIVER	ALL 1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	ALL 2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	ALL 3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	ALL 4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	0&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	O&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	O&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	0&C 4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	O&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

#### Legend:

RG (Region)

TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)

C (Class)

Base (Base Wage Rate)

FRMAN (Foreman Rate)

M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.

 $OSA\ (Overtime\ (OT)\ is\ required\ for\ every\ hour\ worked\ on\ Saturday)$ 

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

Trng (Training)

# **Explanations**

BOND COUNTY

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN (EAST) - Townships of Mulberry Grove, Pleasant Mount & Tamalco.

ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN (WEST) - Townships of Shoal Creek, LaGrange, Old Ripley, Central, Burgess & Mills

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following

Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

#### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

# CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed by [a] tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

#### ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

## OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or

Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

# GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman

Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vactor

trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

#### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

#### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this

determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

#### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

# **Jersey County Prevailing Wage for May 2012**

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	_			007	OCII	TT / TAT	Donan	770 G	Tana
Trade Name	RG TYP C							Vac	Trng
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	ALL		30.010 1.5				9.440		
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC	BLD		30.160 1.5				2.750		
BOILERMAKER	BLD	31.500	34.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.070	18.73	1.000	0.350
BRICK MASON	BLD	28.790	30.640 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER	ALL	33.880	35.380 1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
CEMENT MASON	ALL	31.000	32.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER	BLD	25.520	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	ALL		44.520 1.5				9.170		
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	ALL		44.520 1.5				6.240		
ELECTRIC PWR GINDMAN	ALL		44.520 1.5				10.56		
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	ALL		44.520 1.5				6.390		
ELECTRICIAN	ALL		38.650 1.5				9.090		
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	BLD		30.490 1.5				5.860		
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR	BLD		48.760 2.0				11.96		
FLOOR LAYER	BLD	29.080	29.830 1.5				6.250		
GLAZIER	BLD	32.780	0.000 2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.80	2.630	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR	BLD	36.760	37.760 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.550	10.76	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER	ALL	31.000	33.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.110	12.35	0.000	0.420
LABORER	ALL	29.010	29.510 1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	9.440	0.000	0.800
MACHINIST	BLD		45.160 1.5				8.950		
MARBLE FINISHERS	BLD	25.520					5.110		
MILLWRIGHT	ALL		35.380 1.5				6.250		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 8	34.780	36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 9	35.650	36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 1	32.150	35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 2	31.020	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 3	26.540	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 4	26.600	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 5	26.270	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	нwу б	32.700	35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
PAINTER	BLD		30.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER	HWY		31.950 1.5				7.920		
			31.750 1.5						
PAINTER OVER 30FT	BLD						7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT	BLD		31.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT	HWY		32.950 1.5				7.920		
PILEDRIVER	ALL		35.380 1.5				6.250		
PIPEFITTER	BLD		37.590 2.0				8.360		
PLASTERER	BLD		31.250 1.5				8.300		
PLUMBER	BLD		37.590 2.0				8.360		
ROOFER	BLD	28.650	30.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.150	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER	ALL	31.690	33.190 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.130	6.730	1.910	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD	37.830	40.830 2.0	2.0	2.0	8.550	10.35	0.000	0.850
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	31.240					2.730		
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD		32.830 1.5				4.980		
TRUCK DRIVER		30.460					4.775		
TRUCK DRIVER		30.890					4.775		
TRUCK DRIVER		31.120					4.775		
THOUSE DICTABLE	ر بينم	J Z. U	0.000 I.J	1.5	2.0	10.00	1.115	0.000	0.400

TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4 31.380	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 5 32.200	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 1 24.370	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 2 24.710	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 3 24.900	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 4 25.100	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 5 25.760	0.000 1.5	1.5 2.0 10.05 4.775 0.00	00 0.250

#### Legend:

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TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)

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OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

Trng (Training)

# **Explanations**

JERSEY COUNTY

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# ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws

of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant

Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

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GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

- Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vactor trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.
- Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.
- Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actul oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

#### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

#### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators

(regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

# **Calhoun County Prevailing Wage for May 2012**

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	_			007	OCII	TT /TAT	Donan	770 G	Tana
Trade Name	RG TYP C								Trng
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	ALL		30.010 1.5				9.440		
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC	BLD		30.160 1.5				2.750		
BOILERMAKER	BLD	31.500	34.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.070	18.73	1.000	0.350
BRICK MASON	BLD	28.790	30.640 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER	ALL	33.880	35.380 1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
CEMENT MASON	ALL	31.000	32.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER	BLD	25.520					5.110		
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	ALL		44.520 1.5				9.170		
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	ALL		44.520 1.5				6.240		
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	ALL		44.520 1.5				10.56		
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	ALL		44.520 1.5				6.390		
ELECTRICIAN	ALL		38.650 1.5				9.090		
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	BLD	28.740	30.490 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	5.860	0.000	0.400
FLOOR LAYER	BLD	29.080	29.830 1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
GLAZIER	$\mathtt{BLD}$	32.780	0.000 2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.80	2.630	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR	BLD	36.760	37.760 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.550	10.76	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER	ALL	31.000	33.000 1.5				12.35		
LABORER	ALL		29.510 1.5				9.440		
MACHINIST	BLD		45.160 1.5				8.950		
MARBLE FINISHERS	BLD	25.520					5.110		
MILLWRIGHT	ALL		35.380 1.5				6.250		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 2	32.520	36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 3	28.040	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 4	28.100	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 5	27.770	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 6	34.200	36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 5	26.270	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	нwу б	32.700	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 7	33.000	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 8	33.280	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
PAINTER	BLD		30.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER	HWY		31.950 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER OVER 30FT	BLD		31.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT	BLD		31.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT	HWY		32.950 1.5				7.920		
PILEDRIVER	ALL		35.380 1.5				6.250		
PIPEFITTER	BLD		37.590 2.0				8.360		
PLASTERER	BLD	30.250	31.250 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	8.300	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	BLD	35.800	37.590 2.0	2.0	2.0	4.400	8.360	0.000	0.200
ROOFER	BLD	28.650	30.650 1.5				6.650		
SHEETMETAL WORKER	BLD		27.530 1.5				8.840		
SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD		40.830 2.0				10.35		
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	31.240					2.730		
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD		32.830 1.5				4.980		
TRUCK DRIVER		30.460					4.775		
TRUCK DRIVER		30.890					4.775		
TRUCK DRIVER		31.120					4.775		
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	31.380	0.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	υ.000	0.250

TRUCK	DRIVER	ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	0&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	0&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	0&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	0&C 4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK	DRIVER	O&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

# Legend:

TYP (Trade Type - All,Highway,Building,Floating,Oil & Chip,Rivers)

C (Class)

RG (Region)

Base (Base Wage Rate)

FRMAN (Foreman Rate)

M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.

OSA (Overtime (OT) is required for every hour worked on Saturday)

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

Trng (Training)

# **Explanations**

CALHOUN COUNTY

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

#### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

### CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed by [a] tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

#### ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

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Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws

of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

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GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

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GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

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This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connectin with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

#### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

# Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the

classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

# **Greene County Prevailing Wage for May 2012**

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	_			007	OCII	TT / TAT	Donan	770.0	Tana
Trade Name	RG TYP C								Trng
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	ALL		30.010 1.5				9.440		
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC	BLD		30.160 1.5				2.750		
BOILERMAKER	BLD	31.500	34.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.070	18.73	1.000	0.350
BRICK MASON	BLD	29.250	30.250 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	8.330	0.000	0.580
CARPENTER	BLD	27.670	29.920 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.350	13.43	0.000	0.420
CARPENTER	HWY	28.020	29.770 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.350	12.73	0.000	0.420
CEMENT MASON	ALL	31.000	32.000 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER	BLD	25.600	0.000 1.5				7.230		
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	ALL		44.520 1.5				9.170		
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	ALL		44.520 1.5				6.240		
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	ALL		44.520 1.5				10.56		
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	ALL 		44.520 1.5				6.390		
ELECTRICIAN	ALL		38.650 1.5				9.090		
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	BLD		30.490 1.5				5.860		
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR	BLD	43.345	48.760 2.0				11.96		
GLAZIER	BLD	32.780	0.000 2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.80	2.630	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR	BLD	36.760	37.760 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.550	10.76	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER	BLD	29.140	31.140 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.160	10.88	0.000	0.600
IRON WORKER	HWY		31.590 1.5				10.88		
LABORER	ALL		29.510 1.5				9.440		
LATHER	BLD		29.920 1.5				13.43		
			45.160 1.5				8.950		
MACHINIST	BLD								
MARBLE FINISHERS	BLD	25.600	0.000 1.5				7.230		
MARBLE MASON	BLD		27.850 1.5				7.230		
MILLWRIGHT	BLD		31.870 1.5				11.94		
MILLWRIGHT	HWY	30.990	32.740 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.350	12.39	0.000	0.420
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 1	33.650	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 2	32.520	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 3	28.040	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 4	28.100	36.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 5	27.770	36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			36.650 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER OPERATING ENGINEER									
			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER			35.150 1.5				16.50		
OPERATING ENGINEER	нwу б	32.700	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 7	33.000	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 8	33.280	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 9	34.150	35.150 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
PAINTER	BLD	29.250	30.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER	HWY		31.950 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER OVER 30FT	BLD		31.750 1.5				7.920		
PAINTER PWR EQMT	BLD		31.750 1.5				7.920		
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PAINTER PWR EQMT	HWY		32.950 1.5				7.920		
PILEDRIVER	BLD		30.420 1.5				13.43		
PILEDRIVER	HWY		30.770 1.5				12.73		
PIPEFITTER	BLD		37.590 2.0				8.360		
PLASTERER	BLD		31.250 1.5				8.300		
PLUMBER	BLD	35.800	37.590 2.0	2.0	2.0	4.400	8.360	0.000	0.200
ROOFER	BLD	28.650	30.650 1.5	1.5	2.0	8.150	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER	ALL	31.690	33.190 1.5	1.5	2.0	7.130	6.730	1.910	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD	37.830	40.830 2.0	2.0	2.0	8.550	10.35	0.000	0.850
						_			

STONE MASON	BLD	29.250	30.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	8.330	0.000	0.580
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	25.600	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	7.230	0.000	0.000
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD	27.100	27.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	7.230	0.000	0.000
TILE MASON	BLD	27.100	27.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	7.230	0.000	0.000
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	0&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	0&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	0&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	0&C 4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	0&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TUCKPOINTER	BLD	29.250	30.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	8.330	0.000	0.580

# Legend:

RG (Region)

TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)

C (Class)

Base (Base Wage Rate)

FRMAN (Foreman Rate)

M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.

OSA (Overtime (OT) is required for every hour worked on Saturday)

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

# **Explanations**

Trng (Training)

GREENE COUNTY

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following

Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

#### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

# CERAMIC TILE FINISHER, MARBLE FINISHER, TERRAZZO FINISHER

Assisting, helping or supporting the tile, marble and terrazzo mechanic by performing their historic and traditional work assignments required to complete the proper installation of the work covered by said crafts. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

### ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers,

Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks,

Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

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GROUP V. Oiler.

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GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vactor trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes.

Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

#### Other Classifications of Work:

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