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

## PREQUALIFICATION

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

## **REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID**

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

## WHO CAN BID ?

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

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

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

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

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

The Internet is the Department's primary way of doing business. The subscription server e-mails are an added courtesy the Department provides. It is suggested that bidder check IDOT's website <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 related failures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

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

## ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

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

Proposal Submitted By

166

Name

Address

City

# Letting June 17, 2005

# NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

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

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



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 64178 OGLE County Section 116RS-1 Route FAP 549 Project F-549(8) District 2 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

A <u>Bid Bond</u> is included.

A Cashier's Check or a Certified Check is included

Prepared by

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

F

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

## INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

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



## PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

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

Contract No. 64178 OGLE County Section 116RS-1 Project F-549(8) Route FAP 549 District 2 Construction Funds

This project consists of removal and replacement of 1,617 feet of 40 feet and variable width concrete pavement on IL Route 73 from Walnut Avenue to Forreston High School in Forreston, other urban improvements include storm sewer, sidewalk, curb and gutter, and side street enhancements, rural improvements consist of culvert removal and replacement when and where necessary and extension of other sufficiently sized culverts for a total project length of 7.87 miles along IL Route 73 from Walnut Avenue in Forreston to the bridge just east of Mt. Morris Road.

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

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

			Proposal				Proposal
	Amount of	of Bid	<u>Guaranty</u>	<u>An</u>	nount c	of Bid	<u>Guaranty</u>
Up to		\$5,000	\$150	\$2.000.000	to	\$3,000,000	\$100.000
\$5,000	to	\$10,000		\$3,000,000	to	\$5,000,000	, ,
\$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.

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

BD 354 (Rev. 11/2001)

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

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

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

## **Schedule of Combination Bids**

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

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

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE--Code -141 - -2 - -District -

Section Number - 116RS-1

## Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
XX003000	CLASS SI CONC STEPS	CU YD	0.300				
XX003531	WAT SER CONN 1	EACH	7.000				
XX004289	DI W MN FIT 6 PLUG	EACH	11.000				
XX004997	WAT SER CONN 2	EACH	1.000				
XX006077	GATE VALVE AND BOX 6	EACH	13.000				
XX146400	STORM SEWER REMOVAL	FOOT	440.000				
X0300025	WAT SER CONN 3/4	EACH	3.000				
X0300035	WAT SER CONN 1 1/4	EACH	1.000				
X0300351	CONC STEP REMOV	EACH	2.000				
X0322033	STORM SEW WM REQ 12	FOOT	650.000				
X0322034	STORM SEW WM REQ 15	FOOT	357.000				
X0322035	STORM SEW WM REQ 18	FOOT	376.000				
X0322089	STORM SEW WM REQ 36	FOOT	68.000				
X0322127	STORM SEW WM REQ 30	FOOT	245.000				
X0322263	CULVERT DROP BOX	EACH	1.000				

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X0322352	SEEDING MOBILIZATION	EACH	5.000				
X0322525	STORM SEW WM REQ 21	FOOT	65.000				
X0322923	SEGMENT CONC BLK WALL	SQ FT	3,151.000				
X0323171	DI WM BEND 45 6"	EACH	7.000				
X0323181	DI WAT MN RED, 6 X 4	EACH	2.000				
X0323185	DI WAT MN TEE, 6 X 6	EACH	9.000				
X0323256	REM & REL FLAGPOLE	EACH	2.000				
X0323449	REM EX WATER VALVE	EACH	4.000				
X0323660	DROP BOX NO.1	EACH	1.000				
X0323661	DROP BOX NO.2	EACH	1.000				
X0323662	DROP BOX NO.3	EACH	1.000				
X0323663	DROP BOX NO.4	EACH	1.000				
X0323664	DROP BOX NO.5	EACH	1.000				
X0324439	DI W MN FIT 4 PLUG	EACH	2.000				
X0324990	DROP BOX NO.6	EACH	1.000				

Page 2 6/2/2005

Route

FAP 549

**Project Number** 

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

# F-0549/008/000

Project Number

Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
X0324991	DI WM CROSS, 6 X 6	ЕАСН	2.000				
X0324992	DI WT MNF 6 11.25 BND	EACH	3.000				
X4066414	BC SC SUPER "C" N50	τον	4,221.000				
X4066424	BC SC SUPER "D" N50	TON	9,625.000				
X4066614	BCBC SUP IL-19.0 N50	τον	4,802.000				
X4066765	LEV BIND MM SUPER N50	τον	6,981.000				
X4073131	B C PVT FD SUP 12.5	SQ YD	9,925.000				
X4080020	INCID BIT SUR SUP N50	τον	1,210.000				
X5011100	FOUNDATION REM	EACH	1.000				
X6063600	COMB CC&G TM4.24	FOOT	3,292.000				
X6690150	CHLORINATED HERB SL A	EACH	2.000				
X6690200	ORGANOPHOS PEST SL A	EACH	3.000				
X7013015	TRAF CONT RD CLOSURE	L SUM	1.000				
Z0005400	BREAKER-RUN CR STONE	τον	1,073.000				
Z0007550	BLDG REMOV	EACH	1.000				

Page 3 6/2/2005

OGLE- -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number -116RS-1

#### C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 Project Number F-0549/008/000 County Name -Code -

Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
Z0007601	BLDG REMOV NO 1	L SUM	1.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				
Z0023600	FILL EXIST CULVERTS	EACH	1.000				
Z0029001	GRATED CULV EXT N1	EACH	2.000				
Z0029002	GRATED CULV EXT N2	EACH	2.000				
Z0029003	GRATED CULV EXT N3	EACH	1.000				
Z0029004	GRATED CULV EXT N4	EACH	1.000				
Z0029005	GRATED CULV EXT N5	EACH	2.000				
Z0029006	GRATED CULV EXT N6	EACH	2.000				
Z0029007	GRATED CULV EXT N7	EACH	2.000				
Z0040315	PILOT CAR	DAY	33.000				
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000				
Z0049800	RELOC EX SURV MKRS	EACH	18.000				
Z0050900	REM CONC FDN	EACH	3.000				
Z0067600	STEEL CASINGS 18	FOOT	81.000				

Page 4 6/2/2005

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOUR	500.000		0.800		400.000
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	1,054.000				
20100210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	1,783.000				
20100500	TREE REMOV ACRES	ACRE	4.900				
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	214,656.000				
20200200	ROCK EXCAVATION	CU YD	722.000				
20200410	EARTH EXCAVATION SPL	CU YD	26.000				
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	736.000				
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	4,493.000				
21101615	TOPSOIL F & P 4	SQ YD	262,806.000				
21101645	TOPSOIL F & P 12	SQ YD	1,159.000				
21301052	EXPLOR TRENCH 52	FOOT	164.000				
25000310	SEEDING CL 4	ACRE	23.000				
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	4,805.000				
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	4,805.000				

6/2/2005

Page 5

Route

FAP 549

**Project Number** 

State Job # -PPS NBR -County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number -116RS-1

## C-92-115-02 2-98420-0100 Project Number F-0549/008/000

Route

FAP 549

ltem		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	X	Unit Price	=	Total Price
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	4,805.000				
25000910	SEEDING CL 1 MOD	ACRE	4.000				
25001830	SEEDING CL 6 MOD	ACRE	25.000				
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	33,784.000				
25200100	SODDING	SQ YD	12,859.000				
25200200	SUPPLE WATERING	UNIT	887.000				
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	15,508.000				
28000300	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	EACH	3,453.000				
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	11,457.000				
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	55.000				
28100107	STONE RIPRAP CL A4	SQ YD	3,992.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	3,992.000				
31100100	SUB GRAN MAT A	TON	20,196.500				
31100910	SUB GRAN MAT A 12	SQ YD	53.000				
31101000	SUB GRAN MAT B	TON	100.000				

Page 6 6/2/2005

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number -116RS-1

## Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
35100100	AGG BASE CSE A	TON	6,517.000				
35101400	AGG BASE CSE B	TON	3,700.000				
40200800	AGG SURF CSE B	TON	434.000				
40600200	BIT MATLS PR CT	TON	79.700				
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	200.000				
40600895	CONSTRUC TEST STRIP	EACH	4.000				
40600980	BIT SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	235.000				
40601000	BIT REPL OVER PATCH	TON	4,014.000				
40702700	FURNISH PROFILOGRAPH	L SUM	1.000				
42300300	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 7	SQ YD	1,657.000				
42400200	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5	SQ FT	18,488.000				
44000030	BIT SURF REM VAR DP	SQ YD	89.400				
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	7,852.000				
44000129	BIT RM OV PATCH 7 1/4	SQ YD	10,239.000				
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	508.000				

Page 7 6/2/2005

**Project Number** 

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -2 - -District -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
44000400	GUTTER REM	FOOT	7,118.000				
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	798.000				
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	9,272.000				
44200094	PAVT PATCH T2 8	SQ YD	265.400				
44200099	PAVT PATCH T3 8	SQ YD	69.500				
44200101	PAVT PATCH T4 8	SQ YD	2,206.700				
44201403	CL C PATCH T2 14	SQ YD	56.000				
44201407	CL C PATCH T3 14	SQ YD	147.000				
44201409	CL C PATCH T4 14	SQ YD	1,576.000				
44300200	STRIP REF CR CON TR	FOOT	8,978.000				
48100100	AGGREGATE SHLDS A	TON	32,658.000				
48202310	BIT SHLD SUPER 5 1/2	SQ YD	2,640.000				
48202315	BIT SHLD SUPER 5 3/4	SQ YD	26,054.000				
50100100	REM EXIST STRUCT	EACH	1.000				
50100300	REM EXIST STRUCT N1	EACH	1.000				

Page 8 6/2/2005

Route

FAP 549

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number -116RS-1

## Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
50100400	REM EXIST STRUCT N2	EACH	1.000				
50100500	REM EXIST STRUCT N3	EACH	1.000				
50100600	REM EXIST STRUCT N4	EACH	1.000				
50100700	REM EXIST STRUCT N5	EACH	1.000				
50100800	REM EXIST STRUCT N6	EACH	1.000				
50100900	REM EXIST STRUCT N7	EACH	1.000				
50101000	REM EXIST STRUCT N8	EACH	1.000				
50101100	REM EXIST STRUCT N9	EACH	1.000				
50101200	REM EXIST STRUCT N10	EACH	1.000				
50101300	REM EXIST STRUCT N11	EACH	1.000				
50101400	REM EXIST STRUCT N12	EACH	1.000				
50101410	REM EXIST STRUCT N13	EACH	1.000				
50101415	REM EXIST STRUCT N14	EACH	1.000				
50101420	REM EXIST STRUCT N15	EACH	1.000				
50101421	REM EXIST STRUCT N16	EACH	1.000				

Page 9 6/2/2005

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 OGLE--County Name -Code -141 - -2 - -District -

50101427 REM EXIST STRUCT N22

50101430 REM EXIST STRUCT N25

50101431 REM EXIST STRUCT N26

50101432 REM EXIST STRUCT N27

50101433 REM EXIST STRUCT N28

50101434 REM EXIST STRUCT N29

50101435 REM EXIST STRUCT N30

50101436 REM EXIST STRUCT N31

50101437 REM EXIST STRUCT N32

50101438 REM EXIST STRUCT N33

#### Section Number -116RS-1 ltem Unit of Number **Unit Price Total Price** Measure Pay Item Description Quantity х = 50101422 REM EXIST STRUCT N17 EACH 1.000 50101423 REM EXIST STRUCT N18 EACH 1.000 EACH 50101424 REM EXIST STRUCT N19 1.000 50101425 REM EXIST STRUCT N20 EACH 1.000 50101426 REM EXIST STRUCT N21 EACH 1.000 EACH

1.000

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1.000

**Project Number** 

F-0549/008/000

Route

**FAP 549** 

Page 10 6/2/2005

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE--Code -141 - -District -2 - -Section Number - 116RS-1

Project Number F-0549/008/000

Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
	r ay item bescription				Onici nee	_	Total Tree
50101439	REM EXIST STRUCT N34	EACH	1.000				
50101440	REM EXIST STRUCT N35	EACH	1.000				
50105200	REM EXIST CULVERTS	EACH	22.000				
50800105	REINFORCEMENT BARS	POUND	53,485.000				
51000105	PIPE HANDRAIL	FOOT	368.000				
54001001	BOX CUL END SEC C1	EACH	4.000				
54001003	BOX CUL END SEC C3	EACH	2.000				
54001004	BOX CUL END SEC C4	EACH	1.000				
54002020	EXPAN BOLTS 3/4	EACH	16.000				
54003000	CONC BOX CUL	CU YD	280.600				
54010602	PCBC 6X2	FOOT	47.000				
54010604	PCBC 6X4	FOOT	107.000				
54010705	PCBC 7X5	FOOT	110.000				
54010803	PCBC 8X3	FOOT	62.000				
54010806	PCBC 8X6	FOOT	108.000				

Page 11 6/2/2005

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

r		<u>г г</u>					
ltem		Unit of					
Number	Pay Item Description	Measure	Quantity	х	Unit Price	=	Total Price
54020502	PCBC 5X2 (M273)	FOOT	103.000				
54020603	PCBC 6X3 (M273)	FOOT	101.000				
542A0229	P CUL CL A 1 24	FOOT	223.000				
542A0235	P CUL CL A 1 30	FOOT	48.000				
542A0241	P CUL CL A 1 36	FOOT	52.000				
542A1087	P CUL CL A 2 42	FOOT	195.000				
542A1093	P CUL CL A 2 48	FOOT	91.000				
542A1099	P CUL CL A 2 54	FOOT	84.000				
542A1105	P CUL CL A 2 60	FOOT	32.000				
542A1117	P CUL CL A 2 72	FOOT	109.000				
542A5491	P CUL CL A 1 EQRS 36	FOOT	5.000				
542A8221	P CUL CL A 2 EQRS 36	FOOT	30.000				
542A8233	P CUL CL A 2 EQRS 48	FOOT	43.000				
542D0220	P CUL CL D 1 15	FOOT	862.000				
	P CUL CL D 1 18	FOOT	616.000				

## Page 12 6/2/2005

Route

FAP 549

**Project Number** 

F-0549/008/000

**Project Number** 

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
542D0229	P CUL CL D 1 24	FOOT	575.000				
542D0235	P CUL CL D 1 30	FOOT	148.000				
542D0241	P CUL CL D 1 36	FOOT	46.000				
542D5491	P CUL CL D 1 EQRS 36	FOOT	226.000				
542D5503	P CUL CL D 1 EQRS 48	FOOT	18.000				
54206763	P CUL 1 RC EQV R-S 48	FOOT	223.000				
54213450	END SECTIONS 15	EACH	34.000				
54213453	END SECTIONS 18	EACH	13.000				
54213459	END SECTIONS 24	EACH	18.000				
54213465	END SECTIONS 30	EACH	4.000				
54213471	END SECTIONS 36	EACH	2.000				
54213663	PRC FLAR END SEC 18	EACH	1.000				
54213669	PRC FLAR END SEC 24	EACH	8.000				
54213675	PRC FLAR END SEC 30	EACH	2.000				
54213681	PRC FLAR END SEC 36	EACH	1.000				

Page 13 6/2/2005

Route FAP 549

C-92-115-02 State Job # -OGLE- -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

#### PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 Project Number Route F-0549/008/000 FAP 549 County Name -Code -

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
54213687	PRC FLAR END SEC 42	EACH	2.000				
54213699	PRC FLAR END SEC 54	EACH	1.000				
54213705	PRC FLAR END SEC 60	EACH	2.000				
54213717	PRC FLAR END SEC 72	EACH	1.000				
54214311	END SEC EQV R-S 36	EACH	6.000				
54214521	PRC FL END S EQ RS 36	EACH	6.000				
54214533	PRC FL END S EQ RS 48	EACH	3.000				
54215442	CIP RC END SEC 42	EACH	1.000				
54215448	CIP RC END SEC 48	EACH	1.000				
	MET END SEC, SPECIAL	EACH	2.000				
	GRATING-C FL END S 24	EACH	4.000				
	GRT-C FL END S EQV 36	EACH	2.000				
	CONCRETE COLLAR	CU YD	4.400				
	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	1,205.000				
	STORM SEW CL A 1 15	FOOT	413.000				

Page 14 6/2/2005

**Project Number** 

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -2 - -District -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
550A0090	STORM SEW CL A 1 18	FOOT	359.000				
550A0110	STORM SEW CL A 1 21	FOOT	109.000				
550A0120	STORM SEW CL A 1 24	FOOT	318.000				
550A0140	STORM SEW CL A 1 30	FOOT	116.000				
550A0160	STORM SEW CL A 1 36	FOOT	69.000				
550A0340	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	524.000				
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	143.000				
550A0380	STORM SEW CL A 2 18	FOOT	276.000				
56103000	DIWATER MAIN 6	FOOT	2,334.000				
56108710	TAP VALVE & SLEEVE 4	EACH	2.000				
56108800	TAP VALVE & SLEEVE 6	EACH	2.000				
56200200	WATER SERV LINE 3/4	FOOT	138.000				
56200300	WATER SERV LINE 1	FOOT	291.000				
56200400	WATER SERV LINE 1 1/4	FOOT	20.000				
56200700	WATER SERV LINE 2	FOOT	20.000				
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Page 15 6/2/2005

Route FAP 549

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
56400500	FIRE HYDNTS TO BE REM	EACH	2.000				
56400800	FIRE HYDNT & VAL MVD	EACH	2.000				
56400820	FIRE HYD W/AUX V & VB	EACH	2.000				
56500600	DOM WAT SER BOX ADJ	EACH	3.000				
56500800	DOM WAT SER BOX	EACH	1.000				
60100915	PIPE DRAINS 6	FOOT	50.000				
60100925	PIPE DRAINS 8	FOOT	50.000				
60100935	PIPE DRAINS 10	FOOT	50.000				
60100945		FOOT	50.000				
60107600		FOOT	1,015.000				
60218400		EACH	6.000				
60221100		EACH	3.000				
60228400		EACH	4.000				
60236200		EACH	5.000				
	INLETS SPL	EACH	9.000				

Page 16 6/2/2005

Route

FAP 549

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE--Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
60242700	INLETS SPL N3	EACH	5.000				
60242801	INLETS SPL N5	EACH	40.000				
60242802	INLETS SPL N6	EACH	5.000				
60246605	MED INLET (604101)	EACH	1.000				
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	8.000				
60406100	FR & LIDS T1 CL	EACH	8.000				
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	5.000				
60600095	CLASS SI CONC OUTLET	CU YD	68.300				
60600605	CONC CURB TB	FOOT	180.000				
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	6,889.000				
60622400	CONC MED TSM6.06	SQ FT	244.000				
60624600	CORRUGATED MED	SQ FT	166.000				
6300000	SPBGR TY A	FOOT	1,212.500				
63000005		FOOT	100.000				
63000025	SPBGR ATTACH TO STR	FOOT	25.000				

Page 17 6/2/2005

Route

FAP 549

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE--Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number - 116RS-1

Route FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
63100085		EACH	6.000				
63100169	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL FLR	EACH	16.000				
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	2,731.000				
63500105	DELINEATORS	EACH	87.000				
66300105	CALCIUM CHLORIDE APLD	TON	30.000				
66410300	CH LK FENCE REMOV	FOOT	95.000				
66411900	TEMP FENCE	FOOT	2,492.000				
66600105	FUR ERECT ROW MARKERS	EACH	371.000				
66700305	PERM SURV MKRS T2	EACH	8.000				
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	139.000				
66900300	SPL WASTE DISPOSAL	L SUM	1.000				
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000				
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	1.000				
66900610	ARSENIC/PH SOIL ANALY	EACH	3.000				
66900640	VOCS/SVOCS SOIL ANLYS	EACH	3.000				

Page 18 6/2/2005

Project Number

F-0549/008/000

C-92-115-02 State Job # -PPS NBR -2-98420-0100 County Name -OGLE- -Code -141 - -District -2 - -

Section Number -116RS-1

## Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	17.000				
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70100450	TRAF CONT-PROT 701201	L SUM	1.000				
70100460	TRAF CONT-PROT 701306	L SUM	1.000				
70102640	TR CONT & PROT 701801	L SUM	1.000				
70103815	TR CONT SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	153.000				
70300100	SHORT-TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	12,438.000				
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	1,385.000				
78000100	THPL PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	842.400				
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	18,593.000				
78000500	THPL PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	3,445.000				
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	1,044.500				
78000650	THPL PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	321.000				
78001110	PAINT PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	107,545.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	877.000				

Page 19 6/2/2005

 State Job # C-92-115-02

 PPS NBR 2-98420-0100

 County Name OGLE - 

 Code 141 - 

 District 2 - 

 Section Number 116RS-1

Project Number F-0549/008/000 Route

FAP 549

ltem Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
78200410	GUARDRAIL MKR TYPE A	EACH	16.000				
78201000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	8.000				
81014500	CON T 1 1/2 IM	FOOT	180.000				
81702120	EC C XLP USE 1C 8	FOOT	330.000				
81702130	EC C XLP USE 1C 6	FOOT	690.000				
83600200	LIGHT POLE FDN 24D	FOOT	3.000				
84200700	LIGHTING FDN REMOV	EACH	3.000				
84400105	RELOC EX LT UNIT	EACH	3.000			Ţ	

Page 20 6/2/2005 CONTRACT NUMBER

64178

THIS IS THE TOTAL BID \$

NOTES:

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

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

## I. GENERAL

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

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

**C.** In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for termination of the contract and the suspension or debarment of the bidder.

## II. ASSURANCES

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

## B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

## C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

## Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

## E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

## F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

## G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

## H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

## I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

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

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

#### **III. CERTIFICATIONS**

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

## B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

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

## C. Educational Loan

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

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

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

## D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

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

## F. Drug Free Workplace

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

## H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-60(c).

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

## I. ADDENDA

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

## J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

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

## **NA - FEDERAL**

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

## TO BE RETURNED WITH BID

## **IV. DISCLOSURES**

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

## B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

## C. Disclosure Form Instructions

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

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

## **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

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

(Bidding Company)

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

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

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

- 1. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES \_\_\_\_ NO
- Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than \$90,420.00? YES \_\_\_\_ NO\_\_\_\_
- Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$90,420.00 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES \_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_
- 4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than \$90,420.00? YES \_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_

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

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

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <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: Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the bidding entity. It must be signed by an individual who is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding entity. Note: Signing the <u>NOT</u> <u>APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on Form A <u>does not</u> allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be completed, signed 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 signature box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the bidder must do one of the following:

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

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

## D. Bidders Submitting More Than One Bid

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

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

## **RETURN WITH BID/OFFER**

## ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

Yes <u>No</u>

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

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

## DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**1. Disclosure of Financial Information.** The individual named below has an interest in the BIDDER (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than \$90,420.00 (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01). (Make copies of this form as necessary and attach a separate Disclosure Form A for each individual meeting these requirements)

	. (type or print information)		
NAME:			
ADDRESS			
Type of own	ership/distributable income share	e:	
stock	sole proprietorship	Partnership	other: (explain on separate sheet):
% or \$ value	of ownership/distributable income sl	hare:	
	·		

**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.

- 1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority? Yes \_\_\_\_No \_\_\_
- 2. Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary.

# **RETURN WITH BID/OFFER**

- If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- 4. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- (b) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years.

Yes <u>No</u>

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

- 1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority? Yes \_\_\_\_No \_\_\_
- 2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) provide the name of the spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary.
- 3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the salary of the Governor as of 7/1/01) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes No
- 4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor?

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **RETURN WITH BID/OFFER**

- (h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. Yes \_\_\_\_No \_\_\_
- (i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or reelection committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. Yes No \_\_\_
- (j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated employee in the last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

Yes No \_\_\_

	APPLICABLE STATEMENT	
This Disclosure Fo	orm A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previo	ous page.
Completed by:		
. ,	Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	_
Completed by:		
	Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)	—
Completed by:		
	Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative	Date
	NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT	
require the comple	that no individuals associated with this organization meet the cr etion of this Form A.	
This Disclosure Fo	orm A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the p	previous page.
	Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	—
	Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
	Signature of Authorized Representative	
		Date

# ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# Form B Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name		
Legal Address		
City, State, Zip		
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
Disclosure of the information contained in this		

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

# DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information. The BIDDER shall identify whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other ongoing procurement relationship with any other State of Illinois agency: Yes No If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the signature box on the bottom of this page.

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

# THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE SIGNED

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
 Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
 Signature of Authorized Representative	Da

# **RETURN WITH BID**

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

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

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



Contract No. 64178 OGLE County Section 116RS-1 Project F-549(8) Route FAP 549 District 2 Construction Funds

#### PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Dept. Human Rights # \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of Project:

Name of Bidder: \_\_\_

#### PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION

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

I ABLE A							I ABLE B											
		TOTA	AL Wo	rkforce	Project	tion for	· Contr	act						CURRENT EMPLOYEES				
			MINORITY EMPLOYEES TRAINEES							TO BE ASSIGNED TO CONTRACT								
JOB TOTAL CATEGORIES EMPLOYEES			BL	BLACK		HISPANIC		*OTHER MINOR.		APPREN- TICES		ON THE JOB TRAINEES		TOTAL EMPLOYEES				RITY DYEES
ONTEODNEO	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	-	M	F		M	F
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)									101		101		-	101			101	
SUPERVISORS																		
FOREMEN																		
CLERICAL																		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																		
MECHANICS													-					
TRUCK DRIVERS																		
IRONWORKERS																		
CARPENTERS																		
CEMENT MASONS																		
ELECTRICIANS																		
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																		
PAINTERS																		
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																		
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																		
TOTAL																		

TABLE C								
T	OTAL Tra	aining Pro	ojection	n for C	ontract			
EMPLOYEES IN	-	TOTAL EMPLOYEES B			BLACK HISPANIC			HER Ior.
TRAINING	М	M F		F	М	F	Μ	F
APPRENTICES								
ON THE JOB TRAINEES								

\*Other minorities are defined as Asians (A) or Native Americans (N).

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

Note: See instructions on the next page

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

BC 1256 - Pg 1 (Rev. 3/98) IL 494-0454

# Contract No. 64178 **OGLE County** Section 116RS-1 Project F-549(8) Route FAP 549 **District 2 Construction Funds**

## PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

#### PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company

Telephone Number

Address

Table A -

Table B -

#### NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE The Bidder's signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitute the signing of this form. The following signature block needs to be completed only if revisions are required. Signature: Date: Title: \_\_\_\_\_ All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime contractor personnel. Instructions: Include both the number of employees that would be hired to perform the contract work and the total number currently employed (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all apprentices and on-the-job trainees. The "Total Employees" column should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices and on-the-job trainees to be employed on the contract work. Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the contract work including any apprentices and on-the-job trainees currently employed.

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

BC-1256-Pg. 2 (Rev. 3/98)

# **RETURN WITH BID**

# ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

#### Contract No. 64178 OGLE County Section 116RS-1 Project F-549(8) Route FAP 549 District 2 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	
	Ву	
(IF A CORPORATION)		Signature of Authorized Representative
``````````````````````````````````````		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION		Signature
FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)	Business Address	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)	Ву	Signature of Authorized Representative
· · ·		
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	Signature
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint venture,	please attach an addit	ional signature sheet.



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

Item No. Letting Date

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We

as PRINCIPAL, and

as SURETY, are

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

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

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

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

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by their respective officers this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ A.D., \_\_\_\_\_.

(Company Name)
By:
By: (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)
, a Notary Public in and for said County, do hereby certify that
ning on behalf of PRINCIPAL & SURETY)
nes are subscribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL and bectively, that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free and voluntary
, A.D
Notary Public

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

Electronic Bid Bond ID#

Company/Bidder Name

Signature and Title

# **PROPOSAL ENVELOPE**



# PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

lame:	
ddress:	
hone 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. 64178 OGLE County Section 116RS-1 Project F-549(8) Route FAP 549 District 2 Construction Funds





# **NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., June 17, 2005. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 64178 OGLE County Section 116RS-1 Project F-549(8) Route FAP 549 District 2 Construction Funds

This project consists of removal and replacement of 1,617 feet of 40 feet and variable width concrete pavement on IL Route 73 from Walnut Avenue to Forreston High School in Forreston, other urban improvements include storm sewer, sidewalk, curb and gutter, and side street enhancements, rural improvements consist of culvert removal and replacement when and where necessary and extension of other sufficiently sized culverts for a total project length of 7.87 miles along IL Route 73 from Walnut Avenue in Forreston to the bridge just east of Mt. Morris Road.

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

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Timothy W. Martin, Secretary

BD 351 (Rev. 01/2003)

#### INDEX FOR

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

#### Adopted January 1, 2004

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

# ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-02) (Revised 1-1-04)

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spe	ec. Sec.	Page No.
101	Definition of Terms	1
105	Control of Work	2
205	Embankment	3
251	Mulch	
440	Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances	5
442	Pavement Patching	6
449	Removal and Replacement of Preformed Elastomeric Compression Joint Seal	7
501	Removal of Existing Structures	8
503	Concrete Structures	
505	Steel Structures	
506	Cleaning and Painting Metal Structures	
508	Reinforcement Bars	14
512	Piling	15
540	Box Culverts	
669	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	18
671	Mobilization	19
702	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	20
1003	Fine Aggregates	21
1004	Coarse Aggregate	
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	
1021	Concrete Admixtures	
1022	Concrete Curing Materials	
1024	Nonshrink Grout	35
1056	Preformed Flexible Gaskets and Mastic Joint Sealer for Sewer and Culvert Pipe	
1060	Waterproofing Materials	38
1069	Pole and Tower	39
1070	Foundation and Breakaway Devices	
1077	Post and Foundation	
1080	Fabric Materials	
1083	Elastomeric Bearings	
1094	Overhead Sign Structures	
1103	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	48

#### **RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

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

<u>СН</u>	<u>EC</u>	K SHEET # PAG	<u>E NO.</u>
1	Х	State Required Contract Provisions All Federal-aid Construction Contracts (Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 10-1-83)	. 49
2	Х	Subletting of Contracts (Federal-aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93)	. 51
		EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80)	
4		Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities NonFederal-aid Contracts	
		(Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94)	. 63
5		Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 4-1-93)	
6		Reserved	
7	х	Asphalt Quantities and Cost Reviews (Eff. 7-1-88)	
8	X	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Eff. 7-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03)	. 76
		Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads	
Ũ		(Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	. 77
10		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-02)	
11		Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-02)	
12	Λ	Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-97)	. 84
13		Asphaltic Emulsion Slurry Seal and Fibrated Asphaltic Emulsion Slurry Seal (Eff. 8-1-89) (Rev. 2-1-97)	. 86
14		Bituminous Surface Treatments Half-Smart (Eff. 7-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-97)	
	Х		
-	^	Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 2-1-95)	
16		Bituminous Surface Removal (Cold Milling) (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 10-15-97)	. 117
17			
18		Resurfacing of Milled Surfaces (Eff. 10-1-95)	
19	v	PCC Partial Depth Bituminous Patching (Eff. 1-1-98)	
	X	Patching with Bituminous Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 7-1-99)	
21		Reserved	. 128
22		Protective Shield System (Eff. 4-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-03)	
23		Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev.1-1-04)	
24		Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM) (Eff. 1-1-90) (Rev. 1-1-00)	
		Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-98)	
26	Х	Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97)	. 139
27		Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-97)	. 144
28		Give em a Brake Sign (Eff. 8-1-89) (Rev. 8-1-91)	. 146
29		Portable Changeable Message Signs (Eff. 11-1-93) (Rev. 2-1-96)	. 147
30		Reserved	. 148
31		Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96)	
32		Reserved	
33		English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96)	. 151
34		English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03)	. 152
35		Polymer Modified Emulsified Asphalt (Eff. 5-15-89) (Rev. 1-1-04)	. 154
36		Corrosion Inhibitor (Eff. 3-1-80) (Rev. 7-1-99)	. 156
37		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant-Single A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	
38		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant-Double A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	
39		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-04)	
	Х	Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1, Special (Eff. 8-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03)	
41		Reserved	
	Х	Segregation Control of Bituminous Concrete (Eff. 7-15-97)	
43		Reserved	

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	1
SEEDING, CLASS 1 (MODIFIED)	4
SEEDING, CLASS 6 (MODIFIED)	5
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, CUT OFF DATE	5
GUARDRAIL REMOVAL	5
TEMPORARY FENCE	5
BREAKER RUN CRUSHED STONE	6
RELOCATE EXISTING SURVEY MARKERS	6
DURATION OF DETOUR	6
STORM SEWER WATER MAIN REQUIREMENT	7
SEEDING MOBILIZATION	8
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	8
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 1	9
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 2	9
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 3	9
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 41	0
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 51	0
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 61	0
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 71	0
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 81	1
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 91	1
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 101	1
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 111	
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 121	2
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 131	2
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 141	2
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 151	3
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 161	3
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 171	3
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 181	4
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 191	4
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 201	4
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 211	5
REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 221	5

	FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178
BITUMINOUS EQUIPMENT, SPREADING AND FINISHING MACHINE (BDE)	
BUTT JOINTS (BDE)	
COARSE AGGREGATE FOR TRENCH BACKFILL, BACKFILL AND BEDDING (I	BDE)45
CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)	
CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)	
CURB RAMPS FOR SIDEWALK (BDE)	57
CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION (BDE)	
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	
EPOXY COATING ON REINFORCEMENT (BDE)	73
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)	74
FLAGGER VESTS (BDE)	74
FREEZE-THAW RATING (BDE)	75
HAND VIBRATOR (BDE)	75
MULCHING SEEDED AREAS (BDE)	75
PARTIAL PAYMENTS (BDE)	76
PAVEMENT THICKNESS DETERMINATION FOR PAYMENT (BDE)	77
PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)	
PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS FOR GUARDRAIL (BDE)	
PORTLAND CEMENT (BDE)	
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)	
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PATCHING (BDE)	
PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS (BDE)	
PREFORMED RECYCLED RUBBER JOINT FILLER (BDE)	
RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (BDE)	
RAP FOR USE IN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)	93
SEEDING AND SODDING (BDE)	
SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)	
SHOULDER STABILIZATION AT GUARDRAIL (BDE)	
STABILIZED SUBBASE AND BITUMINOUS SHOULDERS SUPERPAVE (BDE).	
SUBGRADE PREPARATION (BDE)	
SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)	
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)	113
TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINALS (BDE)	115
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)	
TRUCK BED RELEASE AGENT (BDE)	
WEIGHT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION	
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)	

	FA Route 549 (IL 72)
	FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1
	Section 116RS-1
	Ogle County Contract 64178
	Contract 64178
WORKING DAYS (BDE)	
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)	
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	
404 PERMIT	



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

> http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil December 23, 2003



Operations Division

SUBJECT: CEMVR-OD-P-456190

REFLY TO ATTENTION OF

Mr. Gregory Mounts Illinois Department of Transporation 819 Depot Avenue Dixon, Illinois 61021

Dear Mr. Mounts:

Our office reviewed your application dated December 8, 2003, concerning the proposed culvert projects in Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 8 East, Ogle County, Illinois.

Your culvert replacement projects over unnamed streams are covered under Item 14 of the enclosed Fact Sheet No. 5(IL), provided you meet the permit conditions for the nationwide permits which are also included in the Fact Sheet. The Corps has also made a determination of no effect on federally threatened and endangered species. The decision regarding this action is based on information found in the administrative record which documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) also issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification with conditions for this nationwide permit. Please note these additional conditions included in the Fact Sheet. You must also comply with these conditions.

Bank and shoreline protection shall consist of suitable clean materials, free form debris, trash, and other deleterious materials. If broken concrete is used as riprap, all reinforcing rods must be cut flush with the surface of the concrete, and individual pieces of concrete shall not exceed 3 feet in any dimension. Asphalt and broken concrete containing asphalt are specifically excluded from this authorization.

The State of Illinois has not issued state water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act for the nationwide permit as described under Item 33 of the enclosed Fact Sheet No. 5(IL). This is the nationwide permit under which your temporary fill placed into the stream will be covered after you obtain either water quality certification or waiver from the Illinois . Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for your project. The decision regarding this action is based on information found in the administrative record, which documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision.

You must comply with any additional IEPA water quality certification conditions and furnish us a copy of IEPA's certification. If IEPA has not responded to you within 60 days from the date of this letter, the section 401 water quality certification requirement will be considered waived for your project.

The Corps has also made a determination of no impact on federally threatened and endangered species. We based this determination on the information furnished us.

FAP 549 (IL72) 116RS-1

# STATE OF ILLINOIS

# **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2002, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAP Route 549 (IL 72), Project F-0549(008), Section 116RS-1, Ogle County, Contract #64178, 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

IL 73 from Walnut Ave. in Forreston to the bridge just to the east of Mt. Morris Road.

# **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

The improvement consists of removing 1,617 feet concrete pavement and replacing it with full depth bituminous pavement beginning at Walnut Ave. in the Village of Forreston and extending to Forreston High School. The new pavement shall accommodate bicycle traffic and provide dual turn lanes through the downtown area and turn lanes to Masterson Ave. and the high school. Other urban improvements include storm sewer, sidewalks, curb and gutter, and side street enhancements. Rural improvements consist of culvert removal and replacement when and where necessary and extension of other sufficiently sized culverts. Existing guardrail shall be removed and replaced at the bridge omission and installed at various locations where other safety precautions can not be taken. Type A gutter shall be removed and replaced with Type M-4.24 curb and gutter when ditching is not feasible. The pavement will be widened at various locations outside the village limits to provide turn lanes for sideroads. Finally, sideroad geometrics (profile and return areas) will be improved as well as entrance realigning/re-profiling when and where necessary.

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

# Effective January 14, 1999

Traffic Control shall be according to 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 on 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.

Standards:

701011	701306	701311	701801	702001	701301
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

701006 701201

The "WORKERS" (W21-1a(O)-48) signs shall be replaced with symbol "Right or Left Lane Closed Ahead" (W4-2R or L(O)-48) signs.

All temporary pavement markings that will be operational during the winter months (December through March) shall be paint.

A minimum of 3 drums spaced at 1.2 meters (4 feet) shall be placed at each return when the sideroad is open.

BUMP (W8-1(O)48) signs shall be installed as directed by the Engineer.

Where construction activities involve sidewalks on both sides of the street, the work shall be staged so that both sidewalks are not out of service at the same time.

<u>Traffic Control for Road Closure</u>: This work shall be done according to the Road Closure Standard and Section 701 of the Standard Specifications.

"ROAD CLOSED AHEAD" (W20-3(O)-48) with flasher and the appropriate arrow plate (W1-6(O)-36x18 or W1-7(O)-36x18) shall be required on all side roads within the limits of the mainline "ROAD CLOSED AHEAD" signs.

The Contractor shall provide informational warning signs regarding the road closure. R-11-3-6030 signs, "ROAD CLOSED (8) MILES AHEAD – LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY" shall be erected at the locations and distances as noted. The Contractor shall erect these signs near the intersections of IL 72 W & IL 2 (8 MILES AHEAD). The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, erecting and maintaining these signs.

The Contractor shall notify the Traffic Operations Section of the Bureau of Operations by fax (815/284-5489) and the Bureau of Project Implementation (815/284-5348) in writing by means of fax (to the numbers provided) and also by letter to the District Office. This request shall be submitted a minimum of three weeks (21 days) prior to the anticipated closure date to allow the State adequate time to set the detour route.

Signing and devices required to close the road, according to the Traffic Control for Road Closure detail and contained herein, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Detour signing required to detour traffic to alternate routes shall be the responsibility of the Department. The day the detour signing begins, the detour will be in effect at 1:00 p.m. No detour shall be erected on Monday or Friday.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for Traffic Control for Road Closure.

<u>Road Closure – Culvert Replacements, Closures within Closures</u>: The road closure shall be completed using Type III barricades in compliance with Standards 702001, and signing according to Traffic Control for Road Closure detail. Two flashers shall be installed above each Type III barricade. The "ROAD CLOSED" (R11-2) or "ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC" (R11-4) signs shall be placed as shown in Standard 702001. Flashers shall be installed above all warning signs involving a night time road closure. If a portion of the road is completely closed between a sideroad and any entrances, the roadway will be kept open to local access in the other direction between that closure and the next road.

The Contractor shall be required to notify the Bureau of Project Implementation and affected residents prior to a complete closure.

All cost involved in conforming with this provision shall be considered a part of TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR ROAD CLOSURE.

<u>Uneven Pavement Signs</u>: "UNEVEN LANES" W8-11(O)48 signs shall be installed as directed by the Engineer.

The cost of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, covering and removing the signs shall be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION 701306.

Low Shoulder Signs: "LOW SHOULDER" W8-9(O)48 signs shall be installed as directed by the Engineer.

The cost of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, covering and removing the signs shall be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION 701301.

<u>Pilot Car</u>: During the bituminous paving and priming operations, the Contractor shall be required to provide a pilot car to lead the traffic through the areas primed.

The pilot car shall be a pickup truck, carrying the Contractor's company insignia, equipped with "PILOT CAR - FOLLOW ME" (G-20-4(0)) signs. Two signs shall be mounted on the vehicle so as to be clearly visible from both directions. The bottom of the sign shall be mounted at least 300 mm (one foot) above the top of the cab. The pilot car shall be equipped with a two-way radio so normal communication with the flagger at each end of the work area can be maintained.

The pilot car shall be paid for by the day. If the pilot car is used less than four hours, the operation will be counted as a half day.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Per Day for PILOT CAR for each car required by the Engineer.

<u>Maintenance of Traffic</u>: When the roadway is not closed, the mainline shall be kept open to one-way traffic at all times during working hours and two-way traffic during non-working hours.

The Contractor shall be required to notify the Ogle County Highway Department, the corresponding Township Commissioner, emergency response agencies (i.e.: fire, ambulance, police), school bus companies and the Department of Transportation (Bureau of Project Implementation) regarding any changes in traffic control.

The Contractor shall be required to notify the Ogle County Highway Department and/or corresponding Township Commissioner for any sideroad closure or opening.

The Contractor shall submit a maintenance of local traffic plan to the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting telling how local access will be maintained at each closure location. It will show which locations will be completely closed, and which locations will be constructed utilizing Traffic Control Standard 701206. This traffic plan will need to be approved by the Engineer before the roadway is closed to traffic.

The sawing of patches, resurfacing and placing of shoulder aggregate shall be completed using Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701306.

Guardrail work shall be completed using Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701006 and Article 701.05(f).

The pavement patch removal and replacement shall be completed using Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701336.

The resurfacing and placing of shoulder aggregate shall be completed using Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701306.

Access to the Forreston Fire Station shall be maintained at all times by the Contractor. If at any time access cannot be maintained, prior arrangements/coordination will be made with appropriate Emergency Personnel. Fire Chief Jim Daws (815)938-2345.

The Contractor shall provide access for the residents and emergency services that live to the South of IL 72 through the intersection of Locust Ave. The residents and emergency services that will be using this access will be for S. Oak Ave, S. Plum Ave, and S. Locust Ave.

# SEEDING, CLASS 1 (MODIFIED)

Effective January 5, 2000

This work shall be done according to Section 250 of the Standard Specifications and the following seeding mixture.

ТҮРЕ	SEEDS	KG/Hectare (lbs./Acre)
Lawn Mixture Modified	Kentucky Bluegrass	100 (90)
	Perennial Ryegrass	55 (50)
	Creeping Red Fescue	35 (30)

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per hectare (acre) for SEEDING, CLASS 1 (MODIFIED).

# SEEDING, CLASS 6 (MODIFIED)

Effective January 5, 2000

This work shall be done according to Section 250 of the Standard Specifications and the following seeding mixture.

ТҮРЕ	SEEDS	KG/Hectare ((lbs./Acre)
Conservation Mixture Modified	Smooth Brome Grass	70 (60)
	Vernal Alfalfa 2	25 (20)
	Perennial Ryegrass	45 (40)
	Oats, Spring	55 (48)

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per hectare (acre) for SEEDING, CLASS 6 (MODIFIED).

# **BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, CUT OFF DATE**

Effective December 8, 1998

Placement of Bituminous Concrete Surface Course will not be permitted after October 15 unless approved, in writing, by the Resident Engineer.

# GUARDRAIL REMOVAL

Effective August 20, 1990

#### Revised August 26, 1997

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 632 of the Standard Specifications except that all removed guardrail will become the property of the Contractor.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for GUARDRAIL REMOVAL, measured from center-to-center of end post.

# TEMPORARY FENCE

Effective July 1, 1994

The Contractor shall perform this work in accordance with Section 665 of the Standard Specifications with the type of fence and location as approved by the Engineer. The temporary fence shall replace any existing fence which is removed from an area containing livestock and shall be erected in such manner to contain the livestock and to permit the Contractor to proceed with his operations.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Meter (Foot) for TEMPORARY FENCE.

# BREAKER RUN CRUSHED STONE

Effective May 1, 1995

Revised April 30, 1998

This work shall consist of placing Breaker Run Crushed Stone at locations shown in the plans. Except for the bedding material provided, (in either Article 502.15 or Article 540.06) for box culverts or Article 542.04(c) for pipe culverts, the Breaker Run Rock layer shall be constructed of topsize 6 inch Breaker Run Crushed Stone with 15% to 40% by weight, passing through the 2 inch sieve. The Breaker Run Crushed Stone shall be reasonably uniformly graded from coarse to fine, and shall be taken from a quarry ledge capable of producing Class "D" quality aggregate. The granular bedding layer is included in the unit price of the concrete structure.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Metric Ton (Ton) of BREAKER RUN CRUSHED STONE.

# RELOCATE EXISTING SURVEY MARKERS

Effective July 1, 1994

This work shall consist of locating, protecting, preserving and relocating property markers, monuments or pins which are discovered and which will be disturbed in the normal course of construction. An Illinois Registered Land Surveyor will relocate the markers, monuments or pins to the new or relocated right-of-way line in such a location as to legally define the location of the new or reestablished property corner(s). The Contractor shall be required to furnish one copy of the final plat or plats to the State upon completion of the work.

The Surveyor shall place as a minimum a 900 mm (36") x 19 mm (3/4") round iron pin for the property marker. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for RELOCATE EXISTING SURVEY MARKERS.

# DURATION OF DETOUR

IL72 shall be closed and detoured beginning on June 12, 2006. The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that IL 72 is open to two-way traffic, on or prior to **August 19, 2006**.

During the time of the IL 72 closure the Contractor shall schedule his work so that all Property Owners have access to their properties at all times. The Contractor is required to provide the Department with a schedule at the Pre-construction Meeting outlining the sequence of construction for the culverts, thus showing that no Property Owners will be land locked at anytime. During the time of the IL 72 road closure/ detour, the Contractor shall complete following items:

# AR Culverts:

12'x7' Cast-in-Place Box Culvert at STA. 438+13, 8'x3' Precast Box Culvert at STA. 444+42.4, 54" Precast Pipe Culvert at STA. 496+41, 6'x4' Precast Box Culvert at STA. 517+98.02, 7'x5' Precast Box Culvert at STA. 522+33, 42" Precast Pipe Culvert at STA. 528+38.19, 48" Precast Pipe Culvert at STA. 529+89.01, 42" Precast Pipe Culvert at STA. 552+46.67, 72" Precast Pipe Culvert at STA. 619+38.93, 10'x3' Cast-in-Place Box Culvert at STA. 700+65.73, 10'x8' Precast Box Culvert at STA. 732+53,

# Urban Area Improvements in Forreston from (Sta. 369+82.08 to Sta. 386+25):

All pay items pertaining to lighting, All water service line and main pay items, All pay items pertaining to storm sewer, Full depth pavement (except the surface course), and All urban locations of Concrete Curb and Gutter.

If the Contractor fails to complete the project sufficiently such that the road cannot be used for two-way traffic by August 19, 2006 date, the Contractor shall be charged liquidated damages by the Department of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000) a day for each day the project is not opened beyond the opening date. If in the event additional traffic control protection is required to open the road or after the road is open to traffic, it shall be at the Contractor's expense.

# STORM SEWER WATER MAIN REQUIREMENT

Effective June 12, 1997

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing water main quality pipe at the locations shown on the plans.

Materials:

a) Ductile iron water main Class 52

Joints for Ductile Iron pipe shall be:

- 1. Mechanical Joints AWWA C111 and C600
- 2. Push-On-Joints AWWA C111 and C600
- b) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Class 12454B (PVC 1120) or Class 12454C (PVC 1220).

Schedule 40 is required for 8" diameter and schedule 80 for larger sizes.

# CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The storm sewer water main shall be installed according to the applicable portions of Section 550 and 561 of the Standard Specifications and the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction. In case of conflict between the Standard Specifications, the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois shall take precedence and shall govern.

No testing or disinfections of the newly laid storm sewer water main will be required. A water-tight connection is required between the storm sewer water main and the storm sewer.

Method of Measurement: Storm sewer water main of the various diameters will be measured for payment in meters (feet), measured in place.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Meter (foot) for STORM SEWER WATER MAIN REQUIREMENT, of the diameter specified.

# SEEDING MOBILIZATION

Effective May 9, 2000

The Contractor shall coordinate their work so no more than **10 acres** are disturbed at a time. All work in this area shall be completed and the area permanently seeded before additional areas are disturbed. Under no conditions shall the Contractor prolong final grading and shaping so the entire project can be permanently seeded at one time.

Wherever possible, permanent seeding and the permanent erosion control should be installed. The ditch bottoms and backslopes should not be disturbed again unless the seeding hasn't become established. If the foreslopes need to be regraded to the new shoulder, all work shall be confined to the foreslope and any damage to the ditch bottom, backslope, or permanent erosion control shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Seeding Class 1 (Modified), Seeding Class 6 (Modified), Mulch Method 2, and the required fertilizer nutrients shall be completed and paid for in accordance with Sections 250 and 251 of the Standard Specifications, except that SEEDING MOBILIZATION will be paid for at the contract unit price per each and shall include the cost of mobilizing all of the equipment needed to fertilize, permanently seed, and mulch to the jobsite. This will be paid each time the Engineer requires the Contractor to bring the equipment to the jobsite. If the equipment is already on the site, this will not be paid for again.

# REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

# EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing structure located at Station 444+39 RT. The existing structure is a 23' long single 4' x 3' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 1**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing structure located at Station 433+25 LT (PE/CE). The existing structure is a 16' long double 9' x 6' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 1.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 2**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing structure located at Station 438+13. The existing structure is a 40' long 12' x 6.5' concrete box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 2.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 3**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing structure located at Station 439+91 RT (PE). The existing structure is a 26' long 3.5' x 2' concrete box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 3.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 4**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete Structure located at Station 444+39. The existing structure is a 48' long 6' x 2.5' concrete box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 4.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 5**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 470+64. The existing structure is a 41' long 3' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE NO. 5.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 6**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing headwalls, wingwalls, and aprons on both sides of the existing 4'x4' box culvert located at Station 481+36. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 6.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 7**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 496+41. The existing structure is a 55' long 4' x 4' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 7.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 8**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing headwalls, wingwalls, and aprons on both sides of the existing 3'x2' box culvert located at Station 503+85. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 8.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 9**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 517+98. The existing structure is a 58' long 5' x 5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 9.

#### **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 10**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 522+62. The existing structure is a 77' long 6' x 6' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 10.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 11**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 528+38. The existing structure is a 49' long 3' x 3' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 11.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 12**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 529+98. The existing structure is a 46' long 4' x 3' box culvert with headwalls, wingwalls and end section. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 12.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 13**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 552+55. The existing structure is a 74' long 3' x 3' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 13.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 14**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete headwalls, wingwalls, and aprons on both sides of the existing 3' x 2' box culvert located at Sta. 556+20. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 14.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 15**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 90+34(Cherry Road). The existing structure is a 41' long 3' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 15.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 16**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 582+12 LT (FE). The existing structure is a 19' long 3' x 1.5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 16.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 17**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing headwall, wingwall, and apron on the existing 8'x5' box culvert located at Station 584+14 RT (FE). All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 17.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 18**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing headwalls, wingwalls, and end section on both sides of the existing 3'x2' box culvert located at Station 603+77. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 18.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 19**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing headwalls, wingwalls, and aprons on both sides of the existing 4'x3' box culvert located at Station 611+38. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 19.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 20**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 619+19. The existing structure is an 86' long 5' x 5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 20.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 21**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 626+20. The existing structure is a 51' long 2' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 21.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 22**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 644+41. The existing structure is a 56' long 7' x 5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 22.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 25**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 648+90 RT (FE). The existing structure is an 18' long 4' x 1.5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 25.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 26**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 651+37. The existing structure is a 48' long 5' x 3' box culvert with headwalls and end sections. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 26.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 27**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 663+10 RT (PE). The existing structure is a 17' long 3' x 1.5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 27.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 28**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 664+12. The existing structure is a 41' long 5' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 28.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 29**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 671+37. The existing structure is a 41' long 5' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and end sections. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 29.

## **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 30**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 685+15 RT (CE). The existing structure is a 28' long 5' x 1.25' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 30.

# **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 31**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 700+66. The existing structure is a 40' long 8' x 3.5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 31.

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

#### **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 32**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 732+52. The existing structure is a 41' long 10' x 8' box culvert with headwalls, wingwalls, and upstream concrete Drop Box with steps. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 32.

#### **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 33**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 749+74 RT (FE). The existing structure is a 19' long 6' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 33.

### **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 34**

EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 750+30. The existing structure is a 41' long 6' x 2' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 34.

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

#### **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 35**

#### EFFECTIVE October 6, 2003

This work shall be completed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Remove the existing concrete structure located at Station 769+78 RT (Mt. Morris Road). The existing structure is an 83' long 3' x 1.5' box culvert with headwalls and wingwalls. All material resulting from the removal shall be disposed of outside of ROW.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES NO. 35.

#### CONCRETE STEP REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing concrete steps on the location shown on the plans.

General: The Contractor shall remove the existing concrete steps on the location shown on the plans and the satisfactory disposal of the concrete outside of state right-of-way. The Contractor shall take extra precautions while working near existing buildings as to not cause damage to adjacent property. Any damage caused to the adjacent structure shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Basis of payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CONCRETE STEP REMOVAL.

#### FOUNDATION REMOVAL

Effective: December 3, 2003

This work shall consist of the removal of the existing foundation under the existing Forreston State Bank sign to allow for site improvements. The existing lighting for the sign shall be disconnected prior to the foundation being removed. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to remove the existing Forreston State Bank sign and turn over ownership to Forreston State Bank. The entire foundation of the existing sign shall be removed and backfilled with suitable material approved by the Engineer. The surface of the filled hole shall be treated to match the surrounding area.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for FOUNDATION REMOVAL.

# **REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION**

This work shall consist of the satisfactory removal of the existing foundations shown in the removal sheets of the plans. The entire foundation shall be removed and backfilled with suitable material approved by the Engineer. The surface of the filled hole shall be treated to match the surrounding area.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION.

# **GPS MONUMENTS**

Effective March 14, 2001

Work around GPS monuments will be done in conjunction with the Special Provision for Earth Excavation (Special).

The Contractor shall be aware that the cost to replace a GPS monument will be in the millions of dollars. These monuments shall be protected at all costs.

At the end of the project, a State of Illinois survey crew will be dispatched to check if any disturbance has occurred. If a disturbance/damage is detected, the Contractor will coordinate with the State of Illinois Survey Department for proper recourse. If the Contractor disturbs/damages a GPS monument, the Contractor shall be required to replace the monument at his/her expense.

#### NON-SPECIAL WASTE WORKING CONDITIONS

This work shall be according to Article 669 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction adopted January 1, 2002 and the following:

<u>Qualifications</u>. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm with at least five (5) documented leaking undereground storage tank (LUST) cleanups or that is prequalified in hazardous waste by the Department. Documentation includes but not limited to verifying remediation and special waste operations for sites contaminated with gasoline, diesel, or waste oil in accordance with all Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements and shall be provided to the Engineer for approval.

<u>General.</u> Implementation of this Special Provision will likely require the Contractor to subcontract for the execution of certain activities. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to assess the working conditions and adjust anticipated production rates accordingly.

The Contractor shall manage all contaminated materials as non-special waste as previously identified. <u>This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of material contaminated by regulated substances.</u> The generator number for Ogle County is 1418995007.

The Contractor shall excavate and dispose of any soil classified as a non-special waste as directed by this project or the Engineer. Any excavation or disposal beyond what is required by this project or the Engineer shall be at the Contractor's expense. The preliminary site investigation (PSI) report, available through the District's Environmental Studies Unit, estimated the excavation quantity of non-special waste at the following location. The information available at the time of plan preparation determined the limits of the contamination and the quantities estimated were based on soil excavation for construction purposes only. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit which ever is less. The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor for worker protection and the Contractor shall manage and dispose of all soils excavated within the following areas as classified below.

- 1. Station 373+42 to Station 374+37  $\pm$  0 to 65 feet LT (Moring Disposal Truck Storage Facility Northeast Quadrant of IL 72 and Chestnut Avenue) non-special waste.
- 2. Station 374+70 to Station 374+96  $\pm$  0 to 35 feet LT (Moring Disposal Truck Storage Facility Northeast Quadrant of IL 72 and Chestnut Avenue) non-special waste.

Although the above areas contain contaminated soil, the Environmental Firm must continuously monitor for worker protection and soil contamination at the following areas.

Station 373+25 to Station 375+38 +/- 0 to 65 feet LT (Moring Disposal Truck Storage Facility
 - Northeast Quadrant of IL 72 and Chestnut Avenue). Contaminants of concern sampling
 parameters: Priority Pollutants Semi-VOCs, Chlorinated Herbicides, Arsenic and Priority
 Pollutants Pesticides.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Priority Pollutant VOCS-SVOCS SOIL ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B for VOCs and EPA Method 8270C for SVOCs. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory.

CHLORINATED HERBICIDES SOIL ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8151A will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory.

ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS PESTICIDES SOIL ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8141A will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory.

ARSENIC AND pH SOIL ANALYSIS using an ICP instrument and EPA Methods 6010B, 7471A, and 9045C will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory.

# TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, 4"

The Topsoil Placement shall be measured by the truck load method. Prior to the start of work, the Contractor and the Engineer shall agree to the standard volume for the trucks utilized by the Contractor.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Yard for TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, 4".

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

### **TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, 12"**

The Topsoil placement shall be measured by the truck loads method. Prior to the start of work, the Contractor and the Engineer shall agree to the standard volume for the trucks utilized by the Contractor.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Yard for TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, 12".

# REMOVE AND RELOCATE FLAGPOLE

This work shall be done in according to applicable portions of Section 737 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall consist of the removal and re-installation of the existing flagpoles at the locations shown in plans. The removal of the flagpoles shall include all foundations and other items that prevent removal. A new foundation and the existing flagpole shall be installed at the location the flagpole was previously in or as directed by the Resident Engineer.

This work shall be paid for as at the contract unit price of each for REMOVE AND RELOCATE FLAGPOLE.

#### EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL)

Effective January 29, 2001

This work shall be done according to applicable portions of Section 202 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall include the careful removal of soil around GPS monuments. The removal work shall be done by hand at all locations as shown on the plans. No machinery will be allowed within 3 meters of the indicated monuments.

The contractor will be required to backfill the area by hand to ensure no disturbance. The contractor shall do all work in a manner that there will be no disturbance to any GPS monuments.

If the Contractor disturbs/damages the GPS monument, the contractor shall be required to replace the monument at his/her expense.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Cubic Yard for EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL). The cost of embankment in these areas will be included in the price of EARTH EXCAVATION (SPECIAL).

# FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED

The work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing fire hydrants complete, including excavation; protection, replacement, or repair of utilities; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; removal of hydrant barrel section, hydrant auxiliary valve and box; delivery of hydrant and appurtenances to Owner's Public Works Department; backfilling of excavation with trench backfill to a point 6-inches below the surface; 4-inches of topsoil dressing were applicable, and cleanup. Installation of plug in abandoned main shall be paid for separately as Water Main Fittings – 4" Plug, as indicated on plans.

All costs incurred in conforming with this special provision shall be included in the contract unit price per each for Fire Hydrant to be Removed.

# FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE TO BE MOVED

This work shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 564 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

This work shall consist of the removal and re-installation of the existing fire hydrants at locations determined by the Village of Forreston or the Resident Engineer. Re-install the existing fire hydrants per the special drawing (standard fire hydrant installation) located in the water main improvements section of the plans.

All costs incurred in conforming with this special provision shall be included in the contract unit price per each for Fire Hydrant and Valve to be Moved.

#### FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX

This work shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 564 of the Standard Specifications and the details on the Plans.

The work shall consist of fire hydrants complete in place, including sawcutting, removal and disposal of existing pavements; excavation; bracing, sheeting and shoring; dewatering, including erosion and siltation control methods and devices to provide protection to environment from all pumping operations; the initial five feet of 6-inch connecting pipe; valve box; valve box stabilizer; hydrant support; thrust blocking; hydrant barrel drain washed stone pocket, with plastic cover; polyethylene wrapping of pipe, valve and hydrant; trench backfilling and compaction of excavated material, or trench backfill materials where hydrant leader is under pavement; testing; disinfection; finish grading; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; protection and repair or replacement of existing structures, pipelines and utilities; and all other work incidental to and necessary for a complete fire hydrant installation. NOTE: THE FOLLOWING FIRE HYDRANT PLUS AN AUXILIARY GATE VALVE AND VALVE BOX (ONLY) WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR INSTALLATION BY THE VILLAGE OF FORRESTON (WATER DEPARTMENT), UNDER THIS PAY ITEM.

A423 Mueller Centurion Hydrant 5 ½' Trench Depth, 6" MJ Shoe 1 ½" Pentagon Operating Nut, Open Left; National Standard Nozzles, Painted Red

Fire Hydrant Installation: Fire hydrants shall be installed plumb with the lowest hose connection at least 18 inches but no more than 26 inches above the finished grade ground level. The hydrants base and auxiliary valve shall be placed on a pre-cast concrete block providing a firm support for the base. Solid concrete blocking shall be placed between the base and the undisturbed trench wall to counteract the reaction thrust of water pressure at the base. Restrained type fittings shall be used. The hydrants barrel shall be braced during backfilling. The hydrants drain holes shall not be blocked. A minimum of ½ cubic yard of washed coarse stone shall be placed at and around the base for proper drainage. Plastic shall cover the washed coarse stone separating the stone from the backfill material. Backfill materials shall be installed in 6-inch thick layers around the hydrant and auxiliary gate valve box, and compacted adequately.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for Fire Hydrant with Auxiliary Valve and Valve Box.

# WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the details on the Plans.

The work shall consist of water main complete in place, including sawcutting, removal and disposal of existing pavements; excavation; bracing, sheeting and shoring; installation of pipe; polyethylene wrapping of pipe where required; bedding and covering of pipe; trench dewatering, including erosion and siltation control methods and devices to provide protection to the environment from all pumping operations; trench backfilling with and compaction of excavated materials; testing; disinfection; finish grading; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; protection and repair or replacement of existing structures, pipelines and utilities; and all other work incidental to and necessary for a complete water main installation; but not including backfilling with trench backfill materials.

Pipe: Ductile iron water main pipe shall comply with ANSI A25.51, Special Thickness Class 52, with joints complying with ANSI A21.11. Cement lining shall be used in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4, standard thickness.

- 1. Ductile iron water main pipe and fittings shall be installed in compliance with the requirements of AWWA C600 and the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2. All pipe fittings, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances shall be American made.

Restrained joint pipe systems: Restrained joint pipe system shall be provided at all plugs, caps, tees, valves, hydrants, and bends of 11-1/4 degrees or greater and shall be provided for minimum lengths recommended by the manufacturer on each side of the bend, valve or fitting. A system which uses one of the following systems shall be provided.

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

- 1. Lock rings welded into place around the pipe barrel.
- 2. Bolted rings installed around the pipe barrels that fit inside pipe bells.
- 3. Baskets which include stainless steel locking segments vulcanized into the gasket.
- Mechanical joint retainer gland systems that provide locking segments shaped to pipe barrel that do not create stress points on pipe barrel. Setpoint type retainer glands shall not be used.
- 5. Acceptable products:
  - a. American Fastite, Flex-ring, Lok-ring, and MJ coupled joint.
  - b. Clow Tyton Joint Type A or Type B, and Super-Lock.
  - c. U.S. Pipe TR-Flex Gripper.
  - d. Field Lok or Fast Grip Gasket Systems.
  - e. Meg-A-Lug System.
- 6. Bolts, washers, and nuts shall be of Type 304 stainless steel.
- 7. Concrete thrust blocks shall not be used in lieu of restrained type pipe and fittings without the prior written approval of the Owner. If permitted, concrete thrust blocks shall utilize precast or cast-in-place concrete with a compressive strength of 3,000 psi in 28 days. Thrust blocking shall be located between solid ground and the fitting to be anchored. Unless otherwise shown or determined by the Engineer, the base and thrust bearing sides of thrust blocking shall be placed directly against undisturbed earth. Sides of thrust blocking not subject to thrust may be placed against forms. Thrust blocking shall be placed so that the fitting joints will be accessible for repair.

Fittings: Ductile iron pipe fittings shall be restrained type joints and shall comply with ANSI A21.10 or A21.53. Cement lining shall be used in compliance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4, standard thickness.

- 1. Bolts and nuts shall be either Corten or A-304 stainless steel bolts with nuts and washers of Series 300 stainless steel in accordance with ASTM A-194.
- 2. Restrained joint type pipe fittings shall be compatible with system utilized, as specified by the pipe manufacturer.
- 3. Provide restrained type joint systems for all fittings and valves.

Conductivity appurtenances: Conductivity across joints shall be provided by using either wedges of serrated silicon bronze or #10-copper cable and tapping devices specifically designed for this purpose. Devices provided by the pipe manufacturer shall be used.

- 1. Two (2) wedges per joint shall be used for pipe 12 inches or smaller. Four (4) wedges per joint shall be used for pipe sizes larger than 12 inches.
- 2. The number of copper cable connectors per joint shall be as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Polyethylene sheet: Pipe and fittings shall be protected by loose wrapping with polyethylene sheet. Polyethylene sheet shall comply with ANSI/AWWA A21.5-93/C105/LA21.5-93, with a thickness of not less than 8 mils. Polyethylene sheet shall be placed around the entire circumference of the pipe, tied or taped securely to prevent displacement during backfilling. The following information will be clearly marked on the sheet at minimum increments of 2-feet along its length:

- a. Manufacturers name or trademark.
- b. Year of Manufacture.
- c. Min. film thickness and material type (LLDPE or HDCLPE).
- d. Applicable range or nominal pipe diameter size(s).
- e. Warning Corrosion Protection Repair any damage.

Pipe Inspection, Handling, Storage and Installation: The water main shall be installed in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. The water main interior shall continually be cleared of foreign material. All surfaces of the pipe to be joined shall be clean and dry prior to making the connections. Only those lubricants, primers and adhesives recommended by the pipe manufacturer shall be used.

Operation of Appurtenances: The Owner's Public Works Department employees <u>only</u> shall operate any existing water distribution appurtenances (i.e. water valves, hydrants, etc.).

Water Disruptions: A minimum of forty-eight (48) hours advance notice shall be given to the Public Works Department prior to any water system disruptions.

Depth of Pipe Cover: Water mains and water service lines shall be installed with a depth of cover of 5.5 feet below finished grade ground level unless otherwise indicated on Plans. If conflicts with water main and proposed storm sewer develop, remediation shall be handled by the Village of Forreston Public Works Director and the Resident Engineer.

Storm Crossing: Water mains and water service lines shall be separated from sanitary sewer, storm sewers, combined sewers, house sewer service connections, and drains in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction of Illinois".

- 1. Whenever water mains cross storm sewers, sanitary sewers, or sewer service connections.
  - a. The water main shall be installed so that its invert is at least 18 inches above the top of the sewer.
  - b. This vertical separation shall be maintained for that portion of the water main located within 10 feet horizontally of any sewer or drain crossed.
  - c. A length of water main pipe shall be centered over the sewer to be crossed with joint equidistant from the sewer or drain.
- 2. When it is impossible to obtain the minimum 18 inches vertical separation, or when it is necessary for the water main to pass under a sewer or drain:
  - a. The sewer or drain shall be constructed or pressure pipe conforming to the specification for the water main materials.
  - b. The sewer construction shall be extended on each side of the crossing until the normal distance from the water main to the sewer or drain is at least 10 feet.
  - c. As an alternative, either the water main or sewer shall be installed inside a casing or carrier pipe for a distance of 10 feet measured perpendicular to the sewer on each side of the crossing.
- 3. Where a water main must cross under a sewer:
  - a. A vertical separation of 18 inches shall be maintained between the invert of the sewer and the crown of the water main.
  - b. The sewer or drain line shall be supported to prevent settling and breaking the water main.

Water Service Lines: Water service lines shall comply with the requirement of water main separation.

Sewer Manholes: Water main and water service lines shall not be installed through sewer manholes.

Abandonment of Existing Water Mains and Appurtenances: Existing water mains shall be abandoned as indicated on the Drawings only after all requirements for testing and disinfection have been satisfied and all existing services have been connected to the new water mains. Abandonment of existing water mains and removal of appurtenances and the removal of portions of existing water mains that are being replaced by new water mains in the same location shall be considered incidental to the installation of the new water main and no additional compensation will be made.

- 1. Concrete plugs shall be installed in all water main pipes to be abandoned at the limits of the trench excavations, or at other locations if so indicated by the Drawings.
- 2. Valves and valve boxes shall be removed and the excavation shall be filled with compacted trench backfill material.
- 3. Valves and valve vaults to the top of the lowest pipe shall be removed and the excavation filled with compacted trench backfill material.
- 4. Fire hydrants shall be removed in total, including auxiliary box, and the excavation shall be filled with compacted trench backfill.
- 5. Valves, valve boxes, fire hydrants and manhole frames and covers which are removed shall be delivered to the Owner's Public Works Department.
- 6. Where abandonment of existing water mains or appurtenances requires work outside of the work zone, the area shall be restored to its previous condition at no additional cost to the Owner.

Hydrostatic Tests: The Contractor shall devise a method for disposal of wastewater from hydrostatic tests, and for disinfection, as approved in advance by the Owner's Public Works Department or the Engineer.

Pressure Tests:

- 1. All new water mains, including valves and hydrants, shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 125 psi.
- 2. The test pressure shall be held for a duration of one hour without pressure loss or further pressure application.
- 3. Exposed pipe, joints, fittings, and valves shall be carefully examined.
- 4. Joints showing visible leakage shall be replaced or remade.
- 5. Cracked pipe, defective pipe, and cracked or defective joints, fittings and valves shall be removed and replaced with sound material. The test shall be repeated until satisfactory results are achieved.

# Leakage Tests:

- 1. A metered leakage test shall be conducted, using a Village Water Department meter, after the pressure test has been satisfactorily completed.
- 2. The leakage test shall be conducted for a minimum duration of at least 24 hours.
- 3. Water lines shall be subjected to a normal water pressure of the Owner's water system during the leakage test.
- 4. The maximum allowable leakage shall be 4 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per 1,000 feet of pipe per 24 hours as recorded by a meter approved by the Engineer.
- 5. Should any test of pipe disclose leakage greater than the maximum allowable amount, the defective joint or joints shall be located and repaired and then the 24-hour metered leakage test shall be repeated until the leakage is within the specified allowance, and at no additional cost to the owner.

Time of making test:

- 1. Except for joint material settings, or where concrete reaction blocking necessitates a 5 day delay, pipelines jointed with rubber gaskets, mechanical, or push-on joints, or couplings may be subjected to hydrostatic pressure, inspected, and tested for leakage any time after partial completion of backfill.
- 2. Sections of water main installed with restrained type joints shall not be subjected to hydrostatic testing until backfill had been completely placed and thoroughly compacted.
- 3. All pressure and leakage tests shall be satisfactorily performed prior to requesting the Engineer to witness the official tests.
- 4. The Engineer shall be notified at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the time of the requested official tests.
- 5. Depending on traffic conditions, public hazard, or other reasons, the Engineer may determine when to conduct the tests, and may order the tests to be made in relatively short sections of water mains.

Disinfection: After the water main work has been satisfactorily completed and tested, the work shall be disinfected in accordance with AWWA C651, and the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois".

Forms of applied chlorine:

- 1. Chlorine shall be applied by the dry gas feeder unless solution feed chlorination; solution of chlorine-bearing compounds, or tablet method is approved by the Owner.
  - a. The gas shall be effectively diffused into the water within the water main and the rate of gas flow shall be regulated.
  - b. Means for preventing the backflow of water into the feeder shall be provided.
- 2. Chlorine-bearing compounds in water:
  - a. Solution of calcium hypochlorite granular or sodium hypochlorite shall be applied into one end of the section of main to be disinfected while filling the main with water.

- 3. Tablet method:
  - a. Tablet of calcium hypochlorite shall be applied to short extensions up to 2,500 feet and water mains diameter up to 12 inches only.
  - b. Tablet method shall be utilized only when scrupulous cleanliness has been used in construction.
  - c. Tablet method shall not be used if trench water or foreign material has entered the main or if the water is below 5° C.
  - d. Tablets shall be placed at the top of the main and attached by an adhesive, such as Permatex No. 1
  - e. Crushed tablets shall be placed inside the annular space of the pipe joints.

Requirements of chlorine:

- 1. Disinfecting solutions having at least 50 mg/l of available chlorine shall be applied.
- 2. The disinfecting solutions shall be retained in the work for at least 24 hours.
- 3. The chlorine residual after the retention period shall be at least 25 mg/l.

Flushing and Testing, as done by the Owner's water department:

- 1. Following chlorination, treated water shall be flushed thoroughly from the water mains work until the chlorine concentration in the water flowing from the main is no higher than generally prevailing in the Owner's system, or less than 1 mg/l.
- 2. After flushing, water samples shall be collected on two successive days in sterile bottles treated with sodium thiosulfate.
- 3. The samples shall be delivered to a State approved laboratory for bacteriological analysis.
- 4. Should the initial disinfection result in an unsatisfactory bacterial test, the chlorination procedure shall be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.
- 5. The Owner will provide the water for initial flushing and testing only. The Owner shall be compensated by the Contractor for water used in subsequent flushing and testing.

Swabbing:

- 1. The piping, valves, and fittings that must be placed in service immediately and cannot be disinfected by the above specified methods shall be flushed and swabbed with 5% solution of calcium hypochlorite prior to assembly.
  - a. The Engineer's approval shall be secured before applying the swabbing method of disinfection.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for Ductile Iron Water Main of the diameter specified, and Water Main, Restrained Joint Type of the diameter specified, which work shall include all of the above. Water main pipe fittings will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for Ductile Iron Water Main Fittings of the diameter and type specified, which work shall include all of the above.

# WATER MAIN FITTINGS (R.J.T.)

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications. The work shall consist of installing ductile iron restrained joint type water main fittings at the locations indicated on the plans, complete in place.

The work will be paid for under the contract unit price for each Water Main Fittings (R.J.T.), of the type and size indicated.

# GATE VALVE WITH BOX 6"

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the detail on the Plans.

The work shall consist of water valves complete in place, but not including fire hydrant auxiliary valves.

General: All water valves shall be provided with a clockwise closing direction.

Gate Valves: All valves between 3-inch and 12-inch in size shall be designed in accordance with AWWA C509, cast iron body, bronzed fitted, modified wedge disc, resilient seat type with non-rising stem and O-ring packing.

End Connections: All buried valves shall have restrained type mechanical joint ends. All valves in vaults shall have restrained type mechanical joint ends or ANSI Class 125 flanged ends. All mechanical joint valves shall be restrained joint type.

Valves:

Mueller No. A-2360-20 Resilient Wedge Gate Valve 2" Square Nut, Open Left, AWWA C509

Valve Boxes & Adapter:

Tyler 664S Cast Iron Two Piece Box with Rubber Valve Box Adapter Must be American Made No Welded On Threads Allowed

Valve Box Adapters shall be manufactured by Adapter, Inc.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for Gate Valve with Box 6".

# TAPPING VALVE AND SLEEVES

This work shall consist of connection of the proposed water main to the existing water main through the use of a tapping valve and sleeve.

This work shall be done in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition.

This work will be paid for under the contract price each for Tapping Valve and Sleeves, of the diameter indicated.

Materials:

Mueller H615 Mechanical Joint tapping sleeve with FIG x MJ Auxiliary Valve.

#### WATER SERVICE CONNECTION

The work of this pay item consists of reconnecting water service lines from the existing water mains to the proposed water main complete in place, including tapping of main; corporation stops; curb stops; service boxes; and all required fittings, unions, or adapters needed to connect to existing services. Service pipes will be paid for under the pay item Water Service Line of the diameter specified.

3/4" – 1 Water Service Fittings:

1" H15008 Mueller Compression Corporation Stop 1" H15155 Mueller Compression Curb Stop 5'6" H10300 Mueller Curb Box. No Alternates Allowed

 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " – 2" Water Service Fittings:

1 ½" – 2" H15013 Mueller Compression Corporation Stop 1 ½" – 2" H25155 Mueller Compression Curb Stop 5'6" H10300 Mueller Curb Box. No Alternates Allowed

The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for Water Service Connection of the diameter specified.

#### WATER SERVICE LINE

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 562 of the Standard Specifications and the details on the Plans.

The work shall consist of water service lines complete in place including sawcutting, removal and disposal of existing pavements; excavation; bracing, sheeting and shoring; installation of pipe; bedding and covering of pipe; trench dewatering, including erosion and siltation control methods and devices to provide protection to the environment from all pumping operations; trench backfilling with compacted granular trench backfill material where service is below pavement; testing; disinfection; finish grading; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; location, protection, and repair or replacement of existing structures, pipelines or utilities; and all other work incidental to and necessary for a complete water service line installation. Materials: Water service lines shall consist of minimum 1-inch Type K soft temper seamless copper water tubing complying with ASTM B-88.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for Water Service Line of the diameter specified, which work shall include all of the above.

### STEEL CASINGS 18"

This work shall consist of providing and installing a steel casing pipe, perpendicular to the highway centerline, including excavation; bracing, sheeting and shoring; installation of casing pipe; bedding and covering of pipe; trench backfilling with and compaction with granular trench backfill, plugging each end of the casing with treated wood blocking, finish grading, removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; protection and repair or replacement of existing structures, pipelines and utilities; and all other work incidental to and necessary for a complete installation.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STEEL CASINGS 18", which work shall include all of the above.

# DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE BOX TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall include the vertical adjustment of a cast iron extension for the domestic water service box to the finished grade or as directed by the Engineer, and shall be done basically in accordance with Section 565 of the Standard Specifications. Sufficient space and length along the extension must be provided in order to freely raise or lower the extension. Extreme care shall be taken to keep the inside of the extension and box completely free of any material which would prevent the opening and closing of the water valve.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for Domestic Water Service Box to be adjusted.

#### REMOVE EXISTING WATER VALVE

The work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing water valve and box, including excavation; protection, replacement, or repair of utilities; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; removal of the valve and valve box; installation of plug in abandoned main; delivery of valve and valve box to Owner's Public Works Department; backfilling of excavation with trench backfill material to a point 6-inches below the surface; and cleanup. All costs incurred in conforming with this special provision shall be included in the contract unit price per each for Abandon Existing Water Valve.

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

# DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE BOXES

This work shall consist of installation of a domestic water service box for the water service lines. Service pipes will be paid for under the pay item Water Service Line of the diameter specified.

<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" - 1" Domestic Water Service Box:

1" H15155 Mueller Compression Curb Stop and 5'-6" H10300 Mueller Curb Box

No Alternates Allowed

1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" - 2" Domestic Water Service Box:

1½" - 2" H25155 Mueller Compression Curb Stop and 5'-6" H10300 Mueller Curb Box

No Alternates Allowed

The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for Domestic Water Service Box of the diameter specified.

#### SEGMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK WALL

Effective: January 7, 1999 Revised May 5, 2000

**Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing the design computations, shop plans, materials, equipment and labor to construct a Segmental Concrete Block Retaining Wall with a maximum height of 1.5 m (5 ft) as measured from the top of block elevation to the finished grade line at the wall face.

<u>General.</u> The wall shall consist of a leveling pad, pre-cast concrete blocks, select granular backfill and, if required by the design, soil reinforcement. The materials, fabrication, and construction of the wall components are subject to approval by the Engineer. The Engineer reserves the right to obtain random samples for material testing. The wall shall be designed and constructed according to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the contract plans and approved shop plans.

<u>Submittals</u>. The wall supplier shall submit design computations and shop plans to the Engineer. The shop plans shall be sealed by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities, and cross sections necessary to construct the wall and shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- (a) Plan, elevation, and cross section sheet(s) for each wall showing the following:
  - (1) A plan view of the wall indicating the offsets from the construction centerline to the first coarse of blocks at all changes in horizontal alignment. These shall be calculated using the offsets to the front face of the block shown on the contract plans

and the suppliers proposed wall batter. The plan view shall indicate bottom (and top coarse of block when battered), the excavation and select granular backfill limits as well as any soil reinforcing required by the design. The centerline of any drainage structure or pipe behind or passing through/under the wall shall also be shown.

- (2) An elevation view of the wall, indicating the elevation and all steps in the top coarse of blocks along the length of the wall. The top of these blocks shall be at or above the theoretical top of block line shown on the contract plans. This view shall also show the steps and proposed top of leveling pad elevations as well as the finished grade line at the wall face specified on the contract plans. These leveling pad elevations shall be located at or below the theoretical top of leveling line shown on the contract plans. The location, size, and length of any soil reinforcing connected to the blocks shall be indicated.
- (3) Typical cross section(s) showing the limits of the select granular backfill, soil reinforcement if used in the design. The right-of-way limits shall be indicated as well as the proposed excavation, cut slopes, and the elevation relationship between existing ground conditions and proposed grades.
- (4) All general notes required for constructing the wall.
- (b) All details for the leveling pads, including the steps, shall be shown. The theoretical top of the leveling pad shall either be below the anticipated frost depth or 450 mm (1.5 feet) below the finished grade line at the wall face, whichever is greater; unless otherwise shown on the plans. The minimum leveling pad thickness shall be 152 mm (6 in.)
- (c) Cap blocks shall be used to cover the top of the standard block units. The top coarse of blocks and cap blocks shall be stepped to satisfy the top of block line shown on the contract plans.
- (d) All details of the block and/or soil reinforcement placement around all appurtenances located behind, on top of, or passing through the wall shall be clearly indicated. Any modifications to the design of these appurtenances to accommodate a particular design arrangement shall also be submitted.
- (e) All details of the blocks, including color and texture shall be shown. The exterior face shall preferably be straight, textured with a "split rock face" pattern, and dark gray in color unless otherwise stated on the plans.
- (f) All block types (standard, cap, corner, and radius turning blocks) shall be detailed showing all dimensions.
- (g) All blocks shall have alignment/connection devices such as shear keys, leading/trailing lips, or pins. The details for the connection devices between adjacent blocks and the block to soil reinforcement shall be shown. The block set back or face batter shall be limited to 20 degrees from vertical, unless otherwise shown by the plans.

The initial submittal shall include 3 sets of prints of the detail shop plans and 1 set of calculations. One set of plans will be returned to the Contractor with any corrections indicated. After approval, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with 8 sets of corrected plan prints for distribution. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the Engineer.

Materials. The materials shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Pre-cast Concrete Block: The block proposed for use shall be produced according to the Department's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/ Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products", and shall satisfy the following:

Conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1372 except as follows:

- 1. Fly ash shall be according to Article 1010.03.
- 2. Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to AASHTO M 302.
- 3. Aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02, with the exception of gradation. Chert gravel may be used based on past in-service satisfactory performance, in the environment in which the product was used.
- 4. Water shall be according to Section 1002.
- 5. Testing for freeze-thaw durability will not be required. However, unsatisfactory field performance as determined by the Department will be cause to prohibit the use of the block on Department projects.
- (b) Select Granular Backfill: The material behind the blocks and above a 1:1 slope extending upward from either the back of the bottom block or soil reinforcement (whichever is greater) shall consist of either a coarse aggregate according to Article 1004.06(a), or a fine aggregate according to the first sentence of Article 1003.04(a). The aggregate used shall also meet the following:

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

When a fine aggregate is selected, the rear of all block joints shall be covered by a nonwoven needle punch geotextile filter material according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications and shall have a minimum permeability according to ASTM D 4491 of 0.008 cm/sec. All fabric overlaps shall be 150 mm (6 inches) and non-sewn. As an alternative to the geotextile, a coarse aggregate shall be placed against the back face of the blocks to create a minimum 300 mm (12 inches) wide continuous gradation filter to prevent the select fill material from passing through the block joints.

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

ASTM D-638	Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastic
ASTM D-1248	Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials
ASTM D-4218	Test Method for Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds
ASTM D-5262	Test Method for Evaluating the Unconfined Tension Creep Behavior of
	Geosynthetics
GG1-Standard	Test Method for Geogrid Rib Tensile Strength
GG2-Standard	Test Method for Geogrid Junction Strength
GG4-Standard	Practice for Determination of the Long Term Design Strength of Geogrid
GG5-Standard	Practice for Evaluating Geogrid Pullout Behavior

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

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

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

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

The foundation material for the leveling pad and select granular backfill volume shall be graded to the design elevation and compacted according to Article 205.06, except the minimum required compaction shall be 95% of the standard laboratory density. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer and shall be paid for according to Article 109.04.

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

The select granular backfill shall be compacted according to Article 205.06, except the minimum required compaction shall be 95% of the standard laboratory density. Compaction shall be achieved using a minimum of 3 passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system. The top 300 mm (12 inches) of backfill shall be a cohesive, impervious material capable of supporting vegetation, unless other details are specified on the plans.

The blocks shall be maintained in position as successive lifts are compacted along the rear face of the block. Vertical, horizontal, and rotational alignment tolerances shall not exceed 12 mm (1/2 inch) when measured along a 3 m (10 ft.) straight edge.

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

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

# FILLING EXISTING CULVERT

Effective April 7, 1999

This work shall be done in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 605 of the Standard Specifications and as shown in the plans and shall include, material, and equipment required to completely fill the culvert.

The cavity should be filled with as much Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) as practical with the remaining voids to filled with a grout capable of being pumped under pressure.

The grout shall consist of a minimum of one part of cement to eight parts of sand with a slump suitable for pumping. The cement factor may be increase to improve the pumping characteristics.

The contractor will not be allowed to cut through the pavement to provide an opening for filling operations.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FILLING EXISTING CULVERT.

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

# AUTHORITY OF RAILROAD ENGINEER (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revise Article 105.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"105.02 Authority of Railroad Engineer. Whenever the safety of railroad traffic is concerned, the Railroad Engineer will have jurisdiction over safety measures to be taken and his/her decision as to the methods, procedures, and measures used shall be final, and any and all Contractors performing work near or about the railroad shall be governed by such decision. Instructions to the Contractor by the Railroad Engineer will be given through the Engineer. Work ordered as specified herein will be classified and paid for according to Article 104.02. Work performed for the Contractor's convenience will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the contract."

80128

#### BITUMINOUS BASE COURSE / WIDENING SUPERPAVE

Effective: April 1, 2002

#### Revised: April 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing bituminous base course Superpave and bituminous concrete base course widening Superpave according to Sections 355 and 356 respectively, of the Standard Specifications and the special provision, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures" except as modified herein.

Revise Article 355.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

(d) RAP Material (Note3)"

Revise Note 2 of Article 355.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" Note 2. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, the bituminous material shall be performance graded (PG) asphalt cement (AC), PG58-22. When more than 15 percent RAP is used, a softer PG binder may be required as determined by the Engineer. When the pavement has a structural number ( $D_t$ ) of 3.00 or less, the low temperature grade of the asphalt cement shall be lowered one grade (i.e. PG58-28 replaces PG58-22)."

Add the following to the end Article 355.02 of the Standard Specifications:

" Note 3. RAP shall meet the requirements of the special provision "RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures"."

Revise Article 355.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**355.05 Mixture Design.** The Contractor shall submit mix designs for approval, for each required mixture. Mix designs shall be developed by Level III personnel who have completed the course, "Superpave Mix Design Upgrade". The mixtures shall be designed according to the respective Illinois Modified AASHTO references listed below:

AASHTO MP 2 Standard Specification for Superpave Volumetric Mix Design

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

AASHTO PP 28 Standard Practice for Designing Superpave HMA

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

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

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

(a) Job Mix Formula (JMF). The JMF shall be according to the following limits:

IngredientPercent by Dry WeightAggregate93.0 to 96.0Asphalt Cement4.0 to 7.0Dust/AC Ratio 1.4

When RAP material is being used, the JMF shall be according to the following limits:

IngredientPercent by Dry WeightVirgin Aggregate(s)46.0 to 96.0RAP Material(s)(Note 1)0 to 50Mineral Filler (if required)0 to 5.0Asphalt Cement4.0 to 7.0Dust/AC Ratio 1.4

Note 1. If specified on the plans, the maximum percentage of RAP shall be as specified therein.

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

Bituminous concrete binder course Superpave mixture IL-25.0 or IL-19.0 meeting the requirements of the special provision, "Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures" may also be used. The minimum compacted lift thickness specified therein shall apply.

(b) Volumetric Requirements.

Design Compactive	Design Air Voids
Effort	Target (%)
N <sub>DES</sub> =50	2.0

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

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

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

Revise Article 355.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**355.06 Mixture Production.** The asphalt cement shall be transferred to the asphalt tanks and heated to a temperature of 120 °C (250 °F) to 175 °C (350 °F). If the loading temperature exceeds 175 °C (350 °F), the asphalt shall not be used until it has cooled to 175 °C (350 °F). Wide variations in temperature which affect the amount of asphalt delivered will not be permitted.

When a hot-mix plant conforming to Article 1102.01 is used, the aggregate shall be dried and heated in the revolving dryer to a temperature of 120 °C (250 °F) to 175 °C (350 °F).

The aggregate and bituminous material used in the bituminous aggregate mixture shall be measured separately and accurately by weight or by volume. When the aggregate is in the mixer, the bituminous material shall be added and mixing continued for a minimum of 30 seconds and until a homogeneous mixture is produced in which all particles of the aggregate are coated. The mixing period, size of the batch and the production rate shall be approved by the Engineer.

The ingredients shall be heated and combined in such a manner as to produce a mixture which, when discharged from the mixer, shall be workable and vary not more 10 °C (20 °F) from the temperature set by the Engineer.

When RAP material(s) is used in the bituminous aggregate mixture, the virgin aggregate(s) shall be dried and heated in the dryer to a temperature that will produce the specified resultant mix temperature when combined with the RAP material.

The heated virgin aggregates and mineral filler shall be combined with RAP material in such a manner as to produce a bituminous mixture which when discharged from the mixer shall not vary more than 15 °C (30 °F) from the temperature set by the Engineer. The combined ingredients shall be mixed for a minimum of 35 seconds and until a homogeneous mixture as to composition and temperature is obtained. The total mixing time shall be a minimum of 45 seconds consisting of dry and wet mixing. Variation in wet and dry mixing times may be permitted, depending on the moisture content and amount of salvaged material used. The mix temperature shall not exceed 175 °C (350 °F). Wide variations in the mixture temperature will be cause for rejection of the mix.

(a) Personnel. The QC Manager and Level I Technician shall have successfully completed the Department's "Superpave Field Control Course".

(b) Required Tests. Testing shall be conducted to control the production of the bituminous mixture using the test methods identified and performed at a frequency not less than indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Frequency of Tests Non-Class I Mixtures	Test Method
Aggregate Gradation	1 gradation per day of production.	Illinois
Hot bins for batch and continuous plants.	The first day of production shall be washed ignition oven test on the mix. Thereafter, the testing shall alternate	Procedure (See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials).
Individual cold-feeds or combined belt-feed for drier-drum plants.	between dry gradation and washed ignition oven test on the mix.	
(% passing seives: 12.5 mm (1/2 ln.), 4.75 mm (No. 4), 75 μm (No. 200))	The dry gradation and the washed ignition oven test results shall be plotted on the same control chart.	
Asphalt Content by ignition oven (Note 1.)	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
Air Voids		
Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209

Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine AC content.

During production, the ratio of minus 75  $\mu$ m (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.6, and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75  $\mu$ m (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the stated limits, production of the mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resumption of production.

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

(c) Control Charts/Limits. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA requirements for Non-Class I Mixtures, except air voids shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

Air Void Control Limits	
Mixture	Individual Test
Shoulders	± 1.2 %
Others	± 1.2 %"

Revise Article 355.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **355.08 Placing.** The bituminous mixture shall be placed with a spreading and finishing machine. The minimum compacted thickness of each lift shall be according to the following table:

Nominal Ma	ximum	Minimum	Compacted
Aggregate Size of Mixture		Lift Thickness	
CA 10 - 19 mm (3/4 in.)		57 mm (2 1	/4 in.)
CA 6 – 25 mm (1 in.)		76 mm (3 ir	า.)

The maximum compacted thickness of each lift shall be 100 mm (4 in.). If the Contractor elects to substitute an approved vibratory roller for one of the required rollers, the maximum compacted thickness of the each lift, excluding the top lift, may be increased to 150 mm (6 in.) provided the required density is obtained.

The surface of each lift shall be clean and dry before succeeding lifts are placed."

Revise Article 355.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **355.13 Basis of Payment**. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS BASE COURSE SUPERPAVE of the thickness specified."

Revise Article 356.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **356.02 Materials.** The materials for the bituminous concrete mixture shall meet the requirements of Article 355.02, be designed according to Article 355.05 and produced according to Article 355.06. Bituminous concrete binder course Superpave mixture IL-25.0 or IL-19.0 meeting the requirements of the special provision, "Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures" may also be used. The minimum compacted lift thickness specified therein shall apply."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 356.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **356.06 Base Course Widening.** The bituminous concrete mixture shall be transported according to Article 406.14."

Revise the second sentence of the fifth paragraph of Article 356.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" The minimum compacted thickness of each lift shall be according to the table shown in Article 355.08."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 356.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **356.11 Basis of Payment**. Where the Department requires that bituminous concrete be used, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE WIDENING SUPERPAVE of the thickness specified."

80065

# **BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE (BDE)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

and where:

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

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

46.8 = English constant.

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

#### 80050

# **BITUMINOUS EQUIPMENT, SPREADING AND FINISHING MACHINE (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2005

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

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

80142

# BUTT JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2004

Revised: April 1, 2005

Revise Article 406.18 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

The rubber material shall conform to the following.

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

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

80118

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

Effective: April 1, 2001

Revised: November 1, 2003

Revise Article 208.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

	FA Route 549 (IL 72)
	Project F-0549(008)
	Section 116RS-1
	Ogle County
	Contract 64178
(a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)	
(b) Coarse Aggregate (Note 2)	

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

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

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

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

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

"(bb) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)	1003.04
(cc) Coarse Aggregate (Note 2)	1004.06

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(e) Backfilling. As soon as the condition of the pipe culvert will permit, the entire width of the trench shall be backfilled with aggregate to a height of at least the elevation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Trench backfill will be measured for payment according to Article 208.03."

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

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

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

"(m) Fine Aggregate (Note 2)	1003.04
(n) Coarse Aggregate (Note 3)	1004.06

Note 2. The fine aggregate shall be moist to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Note 3. The coarse aggregate shall be wet to the satisfaction of the Engineer."

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

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

Revise Article 550.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80051

FA Route 549 (IL 72) Project F-0549(008) Section 116RS-1 Ogle County Contract 64178

# CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)

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

Revise Article 1020.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Admixtures. Except as specified, the use of admixtures to increase the workability or to accelerate the hardening of the concrete will be permitted only when approved in writing by the Engineer. The Department will maintain an Approved List of Concrete Admixtures. When the Department permits the use of a calcium chloride accelerator, it shall be according to Article 442.02, Note 5.

When the atmosphere or concrete temperature is 18 °C (65 °F) or higher, a retarding admixture meeting the requirements of Article 1021.03 shall be used in the Class BD Concrete and portland cement concrete bridge deck overlays. The amount of retarding admixture to be used will be determined by the Engineer. 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 Class BD Concrete. The amount of high range water-reducing admixture will be determined by the Engineer. At the option of the Contractor, a water-reducing admixture may be used. Type I cement shall be used.

For Class PC and PS Concrete, a retarding admixture may be added to the concrete mixture when the concrete temperature is 18 °C (65 °F) or higher. Other admixtures may be used when approved by the Engineer, or if specified by the contract. If an accelerating admixture is permitted by the Engineer, it shall be the non-chloride type.

At the Contractor's option, admixtures in addition to an air-entraining admixture may be used for Class PP-1 concrete. The accelerator shall be the non-chloride type. If a water-reducing or retarding admixture is used, the cement factor may be reduced a maximum 18 kg/cu m (0.30 hundredweight/cu yd). If a high range water-reducing admixture is used, the cement factor may be reduced a maximum 36 kg/cu m (0.60 hundredweight/cu yd). Cement factor reductions shall not be cumulative when using multiple admixtures. An accelerator shall always be added prior to a high range water-reducing admixture, if both are used.

If Class C fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag is used in Class PP-1 concrete, a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used. However, the cement factor shall not be reduced if a water-reducing, retarding, or high range water-reducing admixture is used. In addition, an accelerator shall not be used.

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. For Class PP-3 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.

For Class PP-2 or PP-3 concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture. A retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer. A water-reducing, retarding, or high range water-reducing admixture shall not be used to reduce the cement factor.

When the air temperature is less than 13 °C (55 °F) for Class PP-1 or PP-2 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.

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. 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 according to Article 1103.04, but a retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer. A water-reducing, retarding, or high range water-reducing admixture shall not be used to reduce the cement factor.

If the Department specifies a calcium chloride accelerator for Class PP-1 concrete, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.0 L (1.0 quart) of solution per 45 kg (100 lb) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.0 L (2.0 quarts) per 45 kg (100 lb) of cement if approved by the Engineer. If the Department specifies a calcium chloride accelerator for Class PP-2 concrete, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.3 L (1.3 quarts) of solution per 45 kg (100 lb) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.6 L (2.6 quarts) per 45 kg (100 lb) of cement if approved by the Engineer.

For Class PV, MS, SI, RR, SC and SH concrete, at the option of the Contractor, or when specified by the Engineer, a water-reducing admixture or a retarding admixture may be used. The amount of water-reducing admixture or retarding admixture permitted will be determined by the Engineer. The air-entraining admixture and other admixtures shall be added to the concrete separately, and shall be permitted to intermingle only after they have separately entered the concrete batch. The sequence, method and equipment for adding the admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer. The water-reducing admixture shall not delay the initial set of the concrete by more than one hour. Type I cement shall be used.

When a water-reducing admixture is added, a cement factor reduction of up to 18 kg/cu m (0.30 hundredweight/cu yd), from the concrete designed for a specific slump without the admixture, will be permitted for Class PV, MS, SI, RR, SC and SH concrete. When an approved high range water-reducing admixture is used, a cement factor reduction of up to 36 kg/cu m (0.60 hundredweight/cu yd), from a specific water cement/ratio without the admixture, will be permitted based on a 14 percent minimum water reduction. This is applicable to Class PV, MS, SI, RR, SC and SH concrete. A cement factor below 320 kg/cu m (5.35 hundredweight/cu yd) will not be permitted for Class PV, MS, SI, RR, SC and SH concrete. A cement factor reduction will not be allowed for concrete placed underwater. Cement factor reductions shall not be cumulative when using multiple admixtures.

For use of admixtures to control concrete temperature, refer to Articles 1020.14(a) and 1020.14(b).

The maximum slumps given in Table 1 may be increased to 175 mm (7 in.) when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete except Class PV and PP."

Revise Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications to read:

#### "SECTION 1021. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES"

**1021.01 General.** Admixtures shall be furnished in liquid form ready for use. The admixtures may be delivered in the manufacturer's original containers, bulk tank trucks or such containers or tanks as are acceptable to the Engineer. Delivery shall be accompanied by a ticket which clearly identifies the manufacturer and trade name of the material. Containers shall be readily identifiable to the satisfaction of the Engineer as to manufacturer and trade name of the material they contain.

Prior to inclusion of a product on the Department's Approved List of Concrete Admixtures, the manufacturer shall submit a report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by the AASHTO Accreditation Program. The report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications.

Tests shall be conducted using materials and methods specified on a "test" concrete and a "reference" concrete, together with a certification that no changes have been made in the formulation of the material since the performance of the tests. Per the manufacturer's option, the cement content for all required tests shall either be according to applicable specifications or 335 kg/cu m (5.65 cwt/cu yd). Compressive strength test results for six months and one year will not be required.

In addition to the report, the manufacturer shall submit AASHTO T 197 water content and set time test results on the standard cement used by the Department. The test and reference concrete mixture shall contain a cement content of 335 kg/cu m (5.65 cwt/cu yd). The manufacturer may select their lab or an independent lab to perform this testing. The laboratory is not required to be accredited by the AASHTO Accreditation Program.

Prior to the approval of an admixture, the Engineer may conduct all or part of the applicable tests on a sample that is representative of the material to be furnished. The test and reference concrete mixtures tested by the Engineer will contain a cement content of 335 kg/cu m (5.65 cwt/cu yd). For freeze-thaw testing, the Department will perform the test according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161, Procedure B.

The manufacturer shall include in the submittal the following information according to ASTM C 494; the average and manufacturing range of specific gravity, the average and manufacturing range of solids in the solution, and the average and manufacturing range of pH. The submittal shall also include an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old.

When test results are more than seven years old, the manufacturer shall re-submit the infrared spectrophotometer trace and the report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by the AASHTO Accreditation Program.

All admixtures, except chloride-based accelerators, shall contain no more than 0.3 percent chloride by mass (weight).

**1021.02 Air-Entraining Admixtures.** Air-entraining admixtures shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 154.

If the manufacturer certifies that the air-entraining admixture is an aqueous solution of Vinsol resin that has been neutralized with sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), testing for compliance with the requirements may be waived by the Engineer. In the certification, the manufacturer shall show complete information with respect to the formulation of the solution, including the number of parts of Vinsol resin to each part of sodium hydroxide. Before the approval of its use is granted, the Engineer will test the solution for its air-entraining quality in comparison with a solution prepared and kept for that purpose.

**1021.03 Retarding and Water-Reducing Admixtures.** The admixture shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The retarding admixture shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type B (retarding) or Type D (water-reducing and retarding).
- (b) The water-reducing admixture shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type A.
- (c) The high range water-reducing admixture shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type F (high range water-reducing) or Type G (high range water-reducing and retarding).

When a Type F or Type G high range water-reducing admixture is used, water-cement ratios shall be a minimum of 0.32.

Type F or Type G admixtures may be used, subject to the following restrictions:

For Class MS, SI, RR, SC and SH concrete, the water-cement ratio shall be a maximum of 0.44.

The Type F or Type G admixture shall be added at the jobsite unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The initial slump shall be a minimum of 40 mm (1 1/2 in.) prior to addition of the Type F or Type G admixture, except as approved by the Engineer.

When a Type F or Type G admixture is used, retempering with water or with a Type G admixture will not be allowed. An additional dosage of a Type F admixture, not to exceed 40 percent of the original dosage, may be used to retemper concrete once, provided set time is not unduly affected. A second retempering with a Type F

admixture may be used for all classes of concrete except Class PP and SC, provided that the dosage does not exceed the dosage used for the first retempering, and provided that the set time is not unduly affected. No further retempering will be allowed.

Air tests shall be performed after the addition of the Type F or Type G admixture.

**1021.04 Set Accelerating Admixtures.** The admixture shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating) or Type E (water reducing and accelerating)"

80094

### CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)

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

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

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

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

"Round pipes 1200 mm (48 in.) in diameter and smaller may be fabricated with a smooth sleeve-type coupler. Gasket material on the smooth sleeve-type coupler shall be polyisoprene or equal with a durometer hardness of  $45\pm5$  (ASTM D 2240, Shore A). Pipe used with smooth sleeve-type couplers shall contain a homing mark that indicates when the joint is tight. The homing mark shall consist of a painted stripe around the circumference of the male end of the pipe."

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

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

"Round pipes 1200 mm (48 in.) in diameter and smaller may be fabricated with a smooth sleeve-type coupler. Gasket material on the smooth sleeve-type coupler shall be polyisoprene or equal with a durometer hardness of  $45\pm5$  (ASTM D 2240, Shore A). Pipe used with smooth sleeve-type couplers shall contain a homing mark that indicates when the joint is tight. The homing mark shall consist of a painted stripe around the circumference of the male end of the pipe."

### CURB RAMPS FOR SIDEWALK (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing sidewalk curb ramps with detectable warnings in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). Work shall be according to Section 424 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The detectable warnings shall consist of an area of truncated domes that provide both visual and tactile cues to pedestrians who are about to enter into traffic. The warning area shall begin 150 mm (6 in.) from the back of the curb and continue 600 mm (2 ft) in the direction of pedestrian travel for the entire width of the walking surface.

The detectable warnings shall also present a contrast in color from the adjacent sidewalk. This shall be accomplished by constructing the warning area, plus the 150 mm (6 in.) area between the warning area and the back of curb, out of concrete that is integrally colored red. However if the sidewalk is brick or of some dark color, the contrast requirement shall be achieved with normal (grey), Class SI concrete.

<u>Materials</u>. Materials for the detectable warning area of the curb ramps shall meet the following requirements.

- a) Integrally Colored Concrete. Integrally colored concrete shall be according to Section 1020 of the Standard Specification for Class SI concrete except as follows.
  - Article 1020.04 The allowable water/cement ratio range shall be 0.40 minimum to 0.44 maximum.
  - Article 1020.04 The allowable slump range shall be 75 mm (3 in.) minimum to 125 mm (5 in.) maximum.
  - Article 1020.04 The allowable coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16.
  - Article 1020.05(b) A calcium chloride accelerating admixture shall not be used.
  - Article 1020.05(b) The cement factor shall not be reduced if a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture is used.
  - Article 1020.05(c) Fly ash shall not be used.
  - Article 1020.05(k) Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall not be used.
  - Article 1020.11 Pigment for integrally colored concrete shall be added to the concrete and mixed per the Manufacturer's recommendation.

- Article 1020.13 The curing method shall be Type I membrane curing.
- Article 1020.13. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(e)(1) and the protection period shall be 96 hours. No material, including the insulating material, shall be placed in direct contact with the concrete surface.
- (b) Pigment for Integrally Colored Concrete. The pigment shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 979, match color number 30166 of Federal Standard 595, and be on the Department's Approved List of Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete.
- (c) Release Agent for Concrete Stamping Tools. The release agent shall be according to the stamping tool manufacturer's recommendations and the following: it shall be a clear liquid that will evaporate, it shall not harm the concrete, and it shall allow the application of Type I membrane curing.

<u>Equipment</u>. Equipment for the detectable warning area of the curb ramps shall meet the following requirements.

- (a) Concrete Stamps. Sufficient numbers and sizes of stamps shall be furnished to cover the various widths of the curb ramps. The stamps shall have an air opening at the top of each truncated dome recess; and shall be rigid enough to evenly distribute the force exerted during tamping.
- (b) Tamper. The tamper shall be according to the concrete stamp manufacturer's recommendations.

#### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Stamping</u>. The concrete shall be placed and finished according to Article 424.06 except the area to be stamped shall not be brushed. When the bleed water has been absorbed, stamping shall begin. The entire width of the curb ramp shall be stamped at the same time. A single stamp or a combination of stamps may be used.

Prior to placing the stamp on the concrete, the stamp shall be coated with the release agent. When recommended by the manufacturer, the release agent shall also be applied to the concrete surface. Once the stamp has been placed on the ramp, it shall remain down until the stamping is complete.

The entire area of the stamp shall be tamped with a short, slow, repetitive action such that the concrete is caused to move up and into the dome recesses of the stamp. Tamping shall continue until mortar has come through the air openings in the stamp. Stepping or walking on the stamp will not be allowed. The base elevation of the domes shall be even with the adjacent sidewalk surface; the stamp shall not be forced down into the concrete.

When stamping is complete, the stamp shall be removed and the concrete cured.

Upon completion of curing, or after cold weather protection if required, the protruding mortar tip on the top of each dome shall be removed and the dome rubbed or ground smooth.

80113

## CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2004

Revise the second and third sentences of the eleventh paragraph of Article 503.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Forms on substructure units shall remain in place at least 24 hours. The method of form removal shall not result in damage to the concrete."

Delete the twentieth paragraph of Article 503.22 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the "Unit Price Adjustments" table of Article 503.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"UNIT PRICE ADJUSTMENTS	
	Percent
Type of Construction	Adjustment
	in Unit Price
For concrete in substructures, culverts (having a waterway	
opening of more than 1 sq m (10 sq ft)), pump houses, and	
retaining walls (except concrete pilings, footings and	
foundation seals):	
When protected by:	
Protection Method II	115%
Protection Method I	110%
For concrete in superstructures:	
When protected by:	
Protection Method II	123%
Protection Method I	115%
For concrete in footings:	
When protected by:	
Protection Method I, II or III	107%
For concrete in slope walls:	
When protected by:	
Protection Method I	107%"

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 504.05(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the second and third sentences of the fifth paragraph of Article 504.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"All test specimens shall be cured with the units according to Article 1020.13."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Curing and Low Air Temperature Protection. The curing and protection for precast, prestressed concrete members shall be according to Article 1020.13 and this Article."

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For curing, air vents shall be in place, and shall be so arranged that no water can enter the void tubes during the curing of the members."

Revise the first sentence of the third paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"As soon as each member is finished, the concrete shall be covered with curing material according to Article 1020.13."

Revise the eighth paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The prestressing force shall not be transferred to any member before the concrete has attained the compressive strength of 28,000 kPa (4000 psi) or other higher compressive release strength specified on the plans, as determined from tests of 150 mm (6 in.) by 300 mm (12 in.) cylinders cured with the member according to Article 1020.13. Members shall not be shipped until 28-day strengths have been attained and members have a yard age of at least 4 days."

Delete the third paragraph of Article 512.03(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete the last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 512.04(d) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the "Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction" table of Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"INDEX TABLE OF	CURING AND PROTECTION OF	CONCRETE C	ONSTRUCTION
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete: 11/		DATO	
Pavement			
Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>3/5/</sup>	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course		0	1020110(0)
Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>1/2/</sup>	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway			
Median			
Curb	4151		10/
Gutter	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>4/5/</sup>	3	1020.13(c) <sup>16/</sup>
Curb and Gutter			
Sidewalk			
Slope Wall Paved Ditch			
Catch Basin			
Manhole	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>4/</sup>	3	1020.13(c)
Inlet	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(3)	5	1020.13(0)
Valve Vault			
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>2/</sup>	3 <sup>12/</sup>	1020.13(c)
Pavement Replacement	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>1/2/</sup>	3	442.06(h) and 1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)(3)
Footings			
Foundation Seals	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>4/6/</sup>	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>1/7/</sup>	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure (except deck)	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) <sup>8/</sup>	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)
Deck	1020.13(a)(5)	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2) <sup>17/</sup>
Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>1/7/</sup>	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>1/</sup>	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) <sup>4/6/</sup>	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2) <sup>18/</sup>
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)
Precast Concrete: <sup>11/</sup>			
Bridge Beams			
Piles	0/40/	10	
Bridge Slabs Nelson Type Structural Member	1020.13(a)(3)(5) <sup>9/10/</sup>	As required. <sup>13</sup>	<sup>′</sup> 504.06(c)(6), 1020.13(e)(2) <sup>19/</sup>
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) <sup>2/9/10/</sup>	As required. 14,	<sup>′</sup> 504.06(c)(6), 1020.13(e)(2) <sup>19/</sup>
Precast, Prestressed Concrete: 11/			
All Items	1020.13(a)(3)(5) <sup>9/10/</sup>		d504.06(c)(6), 1020.13(e)(2) <sup>19/</sup> s

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 footings, foundation seals or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 7 °C ( 45 °F) 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 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), and meets the material requirements of Article 1022.07.
- 9/ Steam curing (heat and moisture) is acceptable and shall be accomplished by the method specified in Article 504.06(c)(6).
- 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, with a maximum curing period of three days.
- 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(e)(1).
- 17/ When Article 1020.13(e)(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(e)(1).
- 18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 1 sq m (10 sq ft) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(e)(3).
- 19/ The seven day protection period in the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(2) shall not apply. The protection period shall end when curing is finished. For the third paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(2), the decrease in temperature shall be according to Article 504.06(c)(6)."

Add the following to Article 1020.13(a) of the Standard Specifications:

"(5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry 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 1.2 m (4 ft) 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)."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Protection of Portland Cement Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 0 °C (32 °F), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 0 °C (32 °F), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection:"

Delete Article 1020.13(d) and Articles 1020.13(d)(1),(2),(3),(4) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first five paragraphs of Article 1020.13(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Protection of Portland Cement Concrete Structures From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service Forecast for the construction area predicts a low below 7 °C (45 °F), or if the actual temperature drops below 7 °C (45 °F), 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. If winter construction is specified, the Contractor shall proceed with the construction, including concrete, excavation, pile driving, 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 by the Contractor at his/her own expense."

Add the following at the end of the third paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications:

"The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete during the protection period."

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"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."

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following Article to Section 1022 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1022.06 Cotton Mats.** Cotton mats shall consist of a cotton fill material, minimum 400 g/sq m (11.8 oz/sq yd), covered with unsized cloth or burlap, minimum 200 g/sq m (5.9 oz/sq yd), and be tufted or stitched to maintain stability.

Cotton mats shall be in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer. Any tears or holes in the mats shall be repaired.

Add the following Article to Section 1022 of the Standard Specifications:

"1022.07 Linseed Oil Emulsion Curing Compound. Linseed oil emulsion curing compound shall be composed of a blend of boiled linseed oil and high viscosity, heavy bodied linseed oil emulsified in a water solution. The curing compound shall meet the requirements of a Type I, II, or III according to Article 1022.01, except the drying time requirement will be waived. The oil phase shall be  $50 \pm 4$  percent by volume. The oil phase shall consist of 80 percent by mass (weight) boiled linseed oil and 20 percent by mass (weight) Z-8 viscosity linseed oil. The water phase shall be  $50 \pm 4$  percent by volume."

Revise Article 1020.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement.** Temperature control for concrete placement shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) Temperature Control other than Structures. The temperature of concrete immediately before placing, shall be not less than 10 °C (50 °F) nor more than 32 °C (90 °F). Aggregates and/or water shall be heated or cooled as necessary to produce concrete within these temperature limits.

When the temperature of the plastic concrete reaches 30 °C (85 °F), an approved retarding admixture shall be used or the approved water reducing admixture in use shall have its dosage increased by 50 percent over the dosage recommended on the Department's Approved List of Concrete Admixtures for the temperature experienced. The amount of retarding admixture to be used will be determined by the Engineer. This requirement may be waived by the Engineer when fly ash compensated mixtures are used.

Plastic concrete temperatures up to 35 °C (96 °F), as placed, may be permitted provided job site conditions permit placement and finishing without excessive use of water on and/or overworking of the surface. The occurrence within 24 hours of unusual surface distress shall be cause to revert to a maximum 32 °C (90 °F) plastic concrete temperature.

Concrete shall not be placed when the air temperature is below 5 °C (40 °F) and falling or below 2 °C (35 °F), without permission of the Engineer. When placing of concrete is authorized during cold weather, the Engineer may require the water and/or the aggregates to be heated to not less than 20 °C (70 °F) nor more than 65 °C (150 °F). The aggregates may be heated by either steam or dry heat prior to being placed in the mixer. The apparatus used shall heat the mass uniformly and shall be so arranged as to preclude the possible occurrence of overheated areas which might damage the materials. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.

For pavement patching, refer to Article 442.06(e) for additional information on temperature control for placement.

(b) Temperature Control for Structures. The temperature of concrete as placed in the forms shall be not less than 10 °C (50 °F) nor more than 32 °C (90 °F). Aggregates and/or water shall be heated or cooled as necessary to produce concrete within these temperature limits. When insulated forms are used, the temperature of the concrete mixture shall not exceed 25 °C (80 °F). If the Engineer determines that heat of hydration might cause excessive temperatures in the concrete, the concrete shall be placed at a temperature between 10 °C (50 °F) and 15 °C (60 °F), per the Engineer's instructions. When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the concrete may be increased as required to offset anticipated heat loss.

Concrete shall not be placed when the air temperature is below 7 °C (45 °F) and falling or below 4 °C (40 °F), without permission of the Engineer. When placing of concrete is authorized during cold weather, the Engineer may require the water and/or the aggregates to be heated to not less than 20 °C (70 °F) nor more than 65 °C (150 °F). The aggregates may be heated by either steam or dry heat prior to being placed in the mixer. The apparatus used shall heat the mass uniformly and shall be so arranged as to preclude the possible occurrence of overheated areas which might damage the materials. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.

When the temperature of the plastic concrete reaches 30 °C (85 °F), an approved retarding admixture shall be used or the approved water reducing admixture in use shall have its dosage increased by 50 percent over the dosage recommended on the Department's Approved List of Concrete Admixtures for the temperature experienced. The amount of retarding admixture to be used will be determined by the Engineer. This requirement may be waived by the Engineer when fly ash compensated mixtures are used.

(c) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to ASTM C 1064."

#### 80114

# DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

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

<u>FEDERAL OBLIGATION</u>. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR part 26 and listed in the DBE Directory or most recent addendum.

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

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

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

<u>CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR</u>. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. This determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 6.00% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

(a) In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the as-read low bidder must submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department form SBE 2026 within seven (7) working days after the date of letting. To meet the seven (7) day requirement, the bidder may send the Plan by certified mail or delivery service within the seven (7) working day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original

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

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. The signatures on these forms must be original signatures. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
  - (1) The name and address of each DBE to be used;
  - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the commercially useful work to be done by each DBE;
  - (3) The price to be paid to each DBE for the identified work specifically stating the quantity, unit price and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
  - (4) A commitment statement signed by the bidder and each DBE evidencing availability and intent to perform commercially useful work on the project; and
  - (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE firms and non-DBE firms, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s).

(d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five (5) working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100% goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100% goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100% goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100% goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed and insured by the DBE must be used on the contact. Credit will be given for the full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
  - (1) 60% goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.

- (2) 100% goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100% credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.

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

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

- b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the Contractor has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will designate a five (5) working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five (5) working days after the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The pre-final determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. In addition, the request shall be considered a consent by the bidder to extend the time for award. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten (10) working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid nonresponsive.

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

- (a) No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the

Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE to substitute for the terminated DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract goal or the amended contract goal. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.

- (c) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty (30) calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Report on Department form SBE 2115 to the District Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the Report shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.
- (d) The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

80029

# **EPOXY COATING ON REINFORCEMENT (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 1997 Revised: January 1, 2003

For work outside the limits of bridge approach pavement, all references to epoxy coating in the Highway Standards and Standard Specifications for reinforcement, tie bars and chair supports will not apply for pavement, shoulders, curb, gutter, combination curb and gutter and median.

### **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)**

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

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

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

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

80055 FLAGGER VESTS (BDE) Effective: April 1, 2003

Revised: April 1, 2005

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

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

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

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

## FREEZE-THAW RATING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise the first sentence of Article 1004.02(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When coarse aggregate is used to produce portland cement concrete for base course, base course widening, pavement, driveway pavement, sidewalk, shoulders, curb, gutter, combination curb and gutter, median, paved ditch or their repair using concrete, the gradation permitted will be determined from the results of the Department's Freeze-Thaw Test."

80079

### HAND VIBRATOR (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2003

Add the following paragraph to Article 1103.17(a) of the Standard Specifications:

"The vibrator shall have a non-metallic head for areas containing epoxy coated reinforcement. The head shall be coated by the manufacturer. The hardness of the non-metallic head shall be less than the epoxy coated reinforcement, resulting in no damage to the epoxy coating. Slip-on covers will not be allowed."

80054

# MULCHING SEEDED AREAS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Delete Article 251.02(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to Article 251.02 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Add the following to Article 251.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

Revise Article 251.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

80138

# PARTIAL PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2003

Revise Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

(a) Progress Payments. At least once each month, the Engineer will make a written estimate of the amount of work performed in accordance with the contract, and the value thereof at the contract unit prices. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment. The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved. Furthermore, progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

(b) Material Allowances. At the discretion of the Department, payment may be made for materials, prior to their use in the work, when satisfactory evidence is presented by the Contractor. Satisfactory evidence includes justification for the allowance (to expedite the work, meet project schedules, regional or national material shortages, etc.), documentation of material and transportation costs, and evidence that such material is properly stored on the project or at a secure location acceptable and accessible to the Department.

Material allowances will be considered only for nonperishable materials when the cost, including transportation, exceeds \$10,000 and such materials are not expected to be utilized within 60 days of the request for the allowance. For contracts valued under \$500,000, the minimum \$10,000 requirement may be met by combining the principal (material) product of no more than two contract items. An exception to this two item limitation may be considered for any contract regardless of value for items in which material (products) are similar except for type and/or size.

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

#### 80116

# PAVEMENT THICKNESS DETERMINATION FOR PAYMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 1999 Revised: January 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of determining pavement thickness for payment for full depth bituminous concrete and all pcc pavements. Pavement pay items that individually contain at least 840 sq m (1000 sq yd) of contiguous pavement will be subject to this Special Provision with the following exclusions: temporary pavements; variable width pavement; radius returns and side streets less than 125 m (400 ft) in length; and turn lanes of constant width less than 125 m (400 ft) in length. The areas of pavement excluded from the pay adjustment as described in this Special Provision will be cored according to Article 407.10 of the Standard Specifications. Temporary pavements are defined as pavements constructed and removed under this contract.

<u>Materials</u>. Rapid set materials shall be obtained from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitous Materials For Concrete Repairs. Coarse aggregate may be added to the mortar if allowed by the manufacturer's instructions on the package. Mixing shall be according to the manufacture's recommendations.

<u>Equipment</u>. Cores shall be taken utilizing an approved coring machine. The cores shall have a diameter of 50 mm (2 in.). The cores shall be measured utilizing an approved measuring device.

# CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Tolerance in Thickness</u>. Determination of the pavement thickness shall be performed after the pavement surface tests and all corrective grinding are complete according to Article 407.09 of the Standard Specifications. Adjustments made in the contract unit price for pavement thickness will be in addition to and independent of those made for the Profile Index.

The pavement will be divided into approximately equal lots of not more than 1500 m (5000 ft) in length. When the length of a continuous strip of pavement is less than 1500 m (5000 ft), these short lengths of pavement, ramps, turn lanes, and other short sections of continuous pavement shall be grouped together to form lots of approximately 1500 m (5000 ft) in length. Short segments between structures will be measured continuously with the structure segments omitted. Each lot will be subdivided into ten equal sublots. The width of a sublot and lot will be the width from the pavement edge to the adjacent lane line, from one lane line to the next, or between pavement edges for single-lane pavements.

Fifty millimeter (Two inch) cores shall be taken from the pavement by the Contractor at random locations selected by the Engineer. When computing the thickness of a lot, one core will be taken per sublot. Core locations will be specified by the Engineer prior to beginning the coring operations.

The Contractor and the Engineer shall witness the coring operations, the measurement, and recording of the cores. Core measurements will be determined immediately upon removal from the core bit and prior to moving to the next core location. Upon concurrence of the length, the core samples may be discarded.

<u>Patching Holes</u>. Upon completion of coring, all core holes shall be filled with a rapid set mortar or concrete. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used, and the material shall be struck-off flush with the adjacent pavement.

For a rapid set mortar mixture, one part packaged rapid set cement shall be combined with two parts fine aggregate, by volume; or a packaged rapid set mortar shall be used. For a rapid set concrete mixture, a packaged rapid set mortar shall be combined with coarse aggregate according to the manufacturer's instructions or a packaged rapid set concrete shall be used. Mixing of a rapid set mortar or concrete shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

<u>Deficient Sublot</u>. When the thickness of the core in a sublot is deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, the Contractor will have the option of taking three additional cores selected at random by the Engineer within the same sublot at the Contractor's expense. The

thickness of the additional three cores will be averaged with the original core thickness. When the average thickness shows the sublot to be deficient by ten percent or less, no additional action is necessary. If the Contractor chooses not to take additional cores, the pavement in the sublot shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. When additional cores are taken and the average thickness of the additional cores show the sublot to be deficient by more than ten percent, the pavement in that sublot shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. When requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer, at his/her option, may permit in writing such thin pavement to remain in place. For Bituminous Concrete Pavement (Full Depth) allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at the Contractor's expense, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The material thickness(es), areas to be overlaid, and method of placement used for additional lift(s) will be approved by the Engineer. When the thin pavement is removed and replaced or additional lifts are placed, the replacement pavement will be retested for thickness at the Contractor's expense. When the thin pavement is left in place and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient pavement sublot. The thickness of the original core taken in the sublot will be used in determining the payment for the entire lot and no adjustment to the pay factor will be made for any corrective action taken.

<u>Deficient Lot</u>. After analyzing the cores, the Percent Within Limits will be calculated. A lot of pavement represented by the Percent Within Limits (PWL) of 60 percent or less, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. When requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer, at his/her option, may permit in writing such pavement to remain in place. For Bituminous Concrete Pavement (Full Depth), allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at the Contractor's expense, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The material, thickness(es), areas to be overlaid and method of placement used for the additional lift(s) will be approved by the Engineer. After either corrective action, the Contractor shall core the lot according to the "Coring Procedures" at no additional cost to the Department. The PWL will then be recalculated for the lot, however, the pay factor for the lot will be a maximum of 100 percent. When requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer, at his/her option, may permit in writing, the lot to remain in place. When the lot is left in place and no additional lifts are placed the pay factor for the lot will be based on the calculated PWL.

<u>Right of Discovery</u>. When the Engineer has reason to believe the random core selection process will not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order cores in addition to those specified. The additional cores shall be taken at specific locations determined by the Engineer. The Engineer will provide notice to the Contractor containing an explanation of the reasons for his/her action. These additional cores and locations will be determined prior to commencement of coring operations. When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent, additional cores shall be taken at locations determined by the Engineer to determine the limits of the deficient pavement area. The deficient pavement area will be defined as the area between two acceptable cores. An acceptable core is a core with a thickness of 90 percent or more of plan thickness. The defined pavement area shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. When requested by the Contractor, the Engineer, at his/her option, may permit in writing such thin pavement to remain in place. On Bituminous Concrete Pavement (Full Depth) allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines that

grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The material, thickness(es), areas to be overlaid and method of placement for the additional lift(s) will be approved by the Engineer. When the thin pavement is removed and replaced or additional lifts are placed, the replacement pavement will be retested for thickness at the Contractor's expense. When the thin pavement is left in place and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient pavement. When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by ten percent or less the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04. When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent the additional cores taken in the deficient area shall be at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Profile Index Adjustment</u>. After any section of pavement is removed and replaced or any additional lifts are added, the corrected areas shall be tested for pavement smoothness and any necessary Profile Index adjustments and/or corrections will be made based on these final profile readings. Such surface testing shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

Core Analysis. Cores will be analyzed according to the following:

(a) Definition:

x <sub>i</sub> =	Individual values	(core lengths)	under consideration
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n = Number of individual values under consideration

(10 per lot)

x = Average of the values under consideration

- LSL = Lower Specification Limit (LSL = 0.98 plan thickness for pavement)
- $Q_L$  = Lower Quality Index
- S = Sample Standard Deviation
- PWL = Percent Within Limits

Determine x for the lot to the nearest two decimal places.

Compute the sample standard deviation to the nearest three decimal places using:

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

Determine the Lower Quality Index to the nearest two decimal places using:

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

Determine the percentage that will fall above the Lower Specification Limit (LSL) by going to the attached Table and utilizing calculated  $Q_L$ . Read the appropriate PWL value from the Table. For  $Q_L$  values less than zero the value shown in the table must be subtracted from 100 to obtain PWL.

<u>Pay Adjustment</u>. The following pay adjustment equation will be used to determine (to the nearest two decimal places) the pay factor for each lot.

Pay Factor (PF) in percent = 55 + 0.5 (PWL)

If x for a lot is less than the plan thickness, the maximum pay factor for that lot will be 100 percent.

<u>Total Payment</u>. The payment will be based on the appropriate pay items in Sections 407, 420, and 421. The final payment will be adjusted according to the following equation:

Total Payment = TPF[CUP (TOTPAVT - DEFPAVT)]

TPF = Total Pay Factor CUP = Contract Unit Price TOTPAVT = Area of Pavement Subject to Coring DEFPAVT = Area of Deficient Pavement

The TPF for the entire pavement will be the average of the PF for all the lots, however, not more than 102 percent of plan quantity will be paid.

Deficient pavement is defined as an area of pavement represented by a sublot deficient by more than 10 percent which is left in place with no additional thickness added.

All work involved in determining the total payment will be included in the contract unit prices of the pay items involved.

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

\*For  $Q_L$  values less than zero, subtract the table value from 100 to obtain PWL

Percent Within Limits (continued)					
	Percent		Percent		Percent
Quality	Within	Quality	Within	Quality	Within
Index	Limits	Index	Limits	Index	Limits
(Q <sub>L</sub> )*	(PWL)	(Q <sub>L</sub> )*	(PWL)	(Q <sub>L</sub> )*	(PWL)
1.60	95.46	2.00	98.83	2.40	99.89
1.61	95.58	2.01	98.88	2.41	99.90
1.62	95.70	2.02	98.92	2.42	99.91
1.63	95.81	2.03	98.97	2.43	99.91
1.64	95.93	2.04	99.01	2.44	99.92
1.65	96.05	2.05	99.06	2.45	99.93
1.66	96.16	2.06	99.10	2.46	99.94
1.67	96.27	2.07	99.14	2.47	99.94
1.68	96.37	2.08	99.18	2.48	99.95
1.69	96.48	2.09	99.22	2.49	99.95
1.70	96.59	2.10	99.26	2.50	99.96
1.71	96.69	2.10	99.29	2.51	99.96
1.72	96.78	2.12	99.32	2.52	99.97
1.73	96.88	2.13	99.36	2.53	99.97
1.74	96.97	2.14	99.39	2.54	99.98
1.75	97.07	2.15	99.42	2.55	99.98
1.76	97.16	2.15	99.42 99.45	2.55	99.98 99.98
1.77	97.25	2.10	99.48	2.57	99.98
1.78	97.33	2.18	99.50	2.58	99.99
1.79	97.42	2.19	99.53	2.59	99.99
1.80	97.51	2.20	99.56	2.60	99.99
1.80	97.51	2.20	99.58 99.58	2.60	99.99 99.99
1.82	97.59 97.67	2.21	99.58 99.61	2.62	99.99 99.99
1.83	97.75	2.22	99.63	2.63	100.00
1.84	97.83	2.22	99.66	2.64	100.00
1 95	07.01	2.25	00.69	> 2 6E	100.00
1.85 1.86	97.91 97.98	2.25 2.26	99.68 99.70	<u>&gt;</u> 2.65	100.00
1.87	97.98 98.05	2.20	99.70 99.72		
1.88	98.00 98.11	2.27	99.72 99.73		
1.89	98.18	2.29	99.75		
1.90	98.25	2.30	99.77		
1.90	98.25 98.31	2.30	99.77 99.78		
1.91	98.37	2.31	99.80		
1.93	98.44	2.32	99.81		
1.94	98.50	2.34	99.83		
1.95	98.56	2.35	99.84		
1.95	98.50 98.61	2.35	99.84 99.85		
1.90	98.67 98.67	2.30	99.85 99.86		
1.98	98.72	2.37	99.80 99.87		
1.99	98.78	2.39	99.88		

\*For  $Q_L$  values less than zero, subtract the table value from 100 to obtain PWL

### **PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)**

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

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment made to the Contractor.

State law addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, generally requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor is required to make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor performing work within 15 calendar days after receipt of the state payment. Section 7 of the State Prompt Payment Act further provides that interest in the amount of 2% per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors throughout the contracting chain.

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

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

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor against the State of Illinois or authorize any cause of action against the State of Illinois on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will neither determine the reasonableness of any cause for delay of payment nor enforce any claim to payment, including interest. Moreover, the Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement. State law creates remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond in accordance with the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

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

80130

### PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS FOR GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2004

Add the following to Article 630.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Plastic Blockouts (Note 1.)

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

80134

#### PORTLAND CEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Replace the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1001.01 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"For portland cement according to ASTM C 150, the addition of up to 5.0 percent limestone by mass (weight) to the cement will not be permitted. Also, the total of all organic processing additions shall not exceed 1.0 percent by mass (weight) of the cement and the total of all inorganic processing additions shall not exceed 4.0 percent by mass (weight) of the cement."

### PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Add the following paragraph after the fourth paragraph of Article 1103.01(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"The truck mixer shall be approved before use according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1103.01(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"The truck agitator shall be approved before use according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1103.01(d) of the Standard Specifications:

"The nonagitator truck shall be approved before use according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1103.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The plant shall be approved before production begins according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

80083

#### PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PATCHING (BDE)

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

Revise Note 1 of Article 442.02 of the Standard Specifications, to read:

"Note 1. When patching ramp pavements and two lane pavements with two way traffic, Class PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete shall be used for Class A, Class B and Class C patching. For all other pavements, Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete shall be used, at the Contractor's option, for Class A, Class B and Class C patching."

Delete Note 2 of Article 442.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to Article 442.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 5. The calcium chloride accelerator, when permitted by the Department, shall be Type L (Liquid) with a minimum of 32.0 percent by mass (weight) of calcium chloride."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 442.06(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(e) Concrete Placement. For Class A, Class B and Class C Patches, concrete shall be placed according to Article 420.07 and governed by the limitations set forth in Article 1020.14, except that the maximum temperature of the mixed concrete immediately before placing shall be 35 °C (96 °F), the required use of an approved retarding admixture when the plastic concrete reaches 30 °C (85 °F) shall not apply."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 442.06(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(h) Curing and Protection. In addition to Article 1020.13, when the air temperature is less than 13 °C (55 °F), the Contractor shall cover the patch with minimum R12 insulation until opening strength is reached. Insulation is optional when the air temperature is 13 °C - 35 °C (55 °F - 96 °F). Insulation shall not be placed when the air temperature is greater than 35 °C (96 °F)."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 701.05(e)(1)d.1. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"No open holes, broken pavement, or partially filled holes shall remain overnight for bituminous patching or when the Department specifies only Class PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete be used. The only exception is conditions beyond the control of the Contractor."

Revise Article 701.05(e)(2)b. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"b. Strength Tests. For patches constructed with Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete, the pavement may be opened to traffic when test specimens cured with the patches have obtained a minimum flexural strength of 4150 kPa (600 psi) or a minimum compressive strength of 22,100 kPa (3200 psi) according to Article 1020.09.

For patches constructed with Class PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete which can obtain a minimum flexural strength of 4150 kPa (600 psi) or a minimum of compressive strength of 22,100 kPa (3200 psi) in 16 hours, the pavement may be opened to traffic at a lower opening strength. The specimens cured with the patches shall have obtained a minimum flexural strength of 2050 kPa (300 psi) or a minimum compressive strength of 11,000 kPa (1600 psi) according to Article 1020.09, to permit opening pavement to traffic.

With the approval of the Engineer, concrete strength may be determined according to AASHTO T 276. The strength-maturity relationship shall be developed from concrete which has an air content near the upper specification limit. The strength-maturity relationship shall be re-established if the mix design or materials are changed."

Revise Article 701.05(e)(2)c. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"c. Construction Operations. For Class PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete used on ramp pavements and two lane pavements with two way traffic, or when the Department specifies only Class PP-2, PP-3, or PP-4 concrete be used for other pavements, Contractor construction operations shall be performed in a manner which allows the patches to be opened the same day and before nightfall. If patches are not opened before nightfall, the additional traffic control shall be at the Contractor's expense. Any time patches cannot be opened before nightfall, the Contractor shall change subsequent construction operations or the mix design. The changes shall be at no additional cost to the Department."

Revise Table 1 of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications by replacing Class PP concrete with the following:

"TABLE 1. CLASSES OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA					
Class of Concrete	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor kg/cu m (cwt/cu yd)	Max. Water/Cement Ratio kg/kg (lb/lb)	
PP-1	PCC Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching	442	Type I Cement 385 to 445 (6.50 to 7.50) Type III Cement 365 to 425 (6.20 to 7.20)	0.44	
PP-2	PCC Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching	442	Type I Cement 435 (7.35)	0.38	
PP-3	PCC Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching	442	Type III Cement 435 (7.35)	0.35	
PP-4	PCC Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching	442	Rapid Hardening Cement 355 to 370 (6.00 to 6.25)	0.50	

For PP-1, the Contractor has the option to replace the Type I Cement with Class C fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag. The amount of cement replaced shall not exceed 15 percent by mass (weight), at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.

For PP-2, the Contractor has the option to replace the Type I cement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag. The amount of cement replaced shall not exceed 30 percent by mass (weight), at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1.

For PP-3, in addition to the cement, 60 kg/cu m (100 lb/cu yd) of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m (50 lb/cu yd) of microsilica are required. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C (85 °F), the Contractor has the option to replace the Type III cement with Type I cement.

For PP-4, the cement shall be from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs".

TABLE 1. (CONT'D) CLASSES OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA						
Class of Concrete	Slump, mm (in.)	Mix Design Compressive Strength, kPa (psi) Hours 48	Mix Design Flexural Strength, kPa (psi) Hours 48	Air Content, %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations Permitted	
PP – 1	100 (4) Max	22,100 (3200)	4150 (600)	4.0 - 7.0	CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA14, or CA-16	
PP – 2	150 (6) Max	22,100 (3200)	4150 (600)	4.0 - 6.0	CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA14, or CA-16	
PP – 3	100 (4) Max	22,100 (3200)	4150 (600)	4.0 - 6.0	CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA14, or CA-16	
PP – 4	150 (6) Max	22,100 (3200)	4150 (600)	4.0 - 6.0	CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA14, or CA-16	

For PP-1, PP-2, PP-3 or PP-4; only CA-13, CA-14, or CA-16 may be used for bridge deck patching. In addition, the mix design strength at 48 hours shall be increased to 27,500 kPa (4,000 psi) compressive or 4,650 kPa (675 psi) flexural for bridge deck patching.

For PP-1, the slump may be increased to 150 mm (6 in.) Max if a high range water-reducing admixture is used."

Delete Article 1020.05(g) of the Standard Specifications.

80036

# PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 1999

Revised: November 1, 2004

<u>Product Approval</u>. Precast concrete products shall be produced according to the Department's current Policy Memorandum, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products". The Policy Memorandum applies to precast concrete products listed under the Products Key of the "Approved List of Certified Precast Concrete Producers".

<u>Precast Concrete Box Culverts</u>. Add the following sentence to the end of the fourth paragraph of Article 540.06:

"After installation, the interior and exterior joint gap between precast concrete box culvert sections shall not exceed 38 mm (1 1/2 in.)."

<u>Portland Cement Replacement</u>. For precast concrete products using Class PC concrete or other mixtures, portland cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace (GGBF) slag shall be governed by the AASHTO or ASTM standard specification referenced in the Standard Specifications.

For all other precast concrete products using Class PC concrete or other mixtures, portland cement replacement with fly ash or GGBF slag shall be approved by the Engineer. Class F fly ash shall not exceed 15 percent by mass (weight) of the total portland cement and Class F fly ash. Class C fly ash shall not exceed 20 percent by mass (weight) of the total portland cement and Class C fly ash. GGBF slag shall not exceed 25 percent by mass (weight) of the total portland cement and Class C fly ash. GGBF slag shall not exceed 25 percent by mass (weight) of the total portland cement and GGBF slag.

Concrete mix designs, for precast concrete products, shall not consist of portland cement, fly ash and GGBF slag.

<u>Ready-Mixed Concrete</u>. Delete the last paragraph of Article 1020.11(a) of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Shipping</u>. When a precast concrete product has attained the specified strength, the earliest the product may be loaded, shipped, and used is on the fifth calendar day. The first calendar day shall be the date casting was completed.

<u>Acceptance</u>. Products which have been lot or piece inspected and approved by the Department prior to July 1, 1999, will be accepted for use on this contract.

419.doc

#### PREFORMED RECYCLED RUBBER JOINT FILLER (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise Article 503.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:	
"(c) Preformed Expansion Joint Filler	1051"
Revise Article 637.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:	
"(d) Preformed Expansion Joint Filler	1051"

Add the following Article to Section 1051 of the Standard Specifications:

"1051.10 Preformed Recycled Rubber Joint Filler. Preformed recycled rubber joint filler shall consist of ground tire rubber, free of steel and fabric, combined with ground scrap or waste polyethylene. It shall not have a strong hydrocarbon or rancid odor and shall meet the physical property requirements of ASTM D 1752. Water absorption by volume shall not exceed 5.0 percent."

80084

#### RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (BDE)

Effective December 1, 1986

Revised May 1, 1988

The contractor will be required to carry Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability insurance in accordance with Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications. The limits of liability shall be in accordance with Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted. A separate policy is required for each railroad indicated below unless otherwise noted.

# NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE OF RAILROAD

Iowa Chicago Eastern Railroad P.O. Box 1260 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57107

Beth Lynn 605-697-2420

DOT / AAR CROSSING NUMBER AND LOCATION

This project is widening, resurfacing, and extensive ditch grading of IL 72, including new right turn lanes with approach / return Improvements at the following side road crossings: Mt. Morris Road at Railroad Milepost 98.27, DOT / AAR Crossing No. 372 369K and Pond Road at Railroad Milepost 99.67, DOT / AAR Crossing No. 372 371L.

NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS

0 per day at 0 MPH

6 per day at 50 MPH

FOR FREIGHT/PASSENGER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Milewsky - MTM 563-582-3646

FOR INSURANCE INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Lynn – Engineer 605-697-2420

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> The costs for providing insurance, as noted above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

<u>APPROVAL OF INSURANCE</u>: The ORIGINAL and one CERTIFIED copy of each required policy shall be submitted to ENGINEER OF DESIGN, ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, 2300 SOUTH DIRKSEN PARKWAY, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62764 for approval. The Contractor will be advised when the Department has received approval of the insurance from the railroad(s). Before any work begins on railroad right-of-way, the Contractor shall submit to the Resident Engineer evidence that the required railroad protective liability insurance has been approved by the railroad(s). The Contractor shall also provide the Resident Engineer with expiration date of each required policy.

**COMMENTS:** Railroad Flaggers required when working within 25 feet of tracks.

Shawn P. Connolly, Utilities & Railroads Technician February 3, 2003 Railroad Liability Insurance Contract # 64178 Word/Shared/RR Liability Ins Forms

### RAP FOR USE IN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)

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

Revise Article 1004.07 to read:

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

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

Reclaimed Superpave Low ESAL IL-9.5L surface mixtures shall only be placed in conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles due to the potential for rounded aggregate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80011

#### SEEDING AND SODDING (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: November 1, 2004

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

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

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

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

Add the following sentence to Article 252.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"Sod shall not be placed during the months of July and August."

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

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

Revise Article 252.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

"252.13 Basis of Payment. Sodding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for SODDING or SODDING, SALT TOLERANT according to the following schedule.

- (a) Initial Payment. Upon placement of sod, 25 percent of the pay item will be paid.
- (b) Final Payment. Upon acceptance of sod, the remaining 75 percent of the pay item will be paid."

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

"(b) Salt Tolerant Sod.

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

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

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

# 80131

# SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

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

<u>Usage</u>. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for precast concrete products. The design and testing of a self-consolidating concrete mixture shall be according to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials. Materials shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) <u>Self-Consolidating Admixtures</u>. The self-consolidating admixture system shall consist of either a high range water-reducing admixture only or a high range water-reducing admixture combined with a separate viscosity modifying admixture. The one or two component admixture system shall be capable of producing a flowable concrete that does not require mechanical vibration.

The high range water-reducing admixture shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type F.

The viscosity modifying admixture will be evaluated according to the test methods and mix design proportions referenced in AASHTO M 194, except the following physical requirements shall be met:

- (1) For initial and final set times, the allowable deviation of the test concrete from the reference concrete shall not be more than 1.0 hour earlier or 1.5 hours later.
- (2) For compressive and flexural strengths, the test concrete shall be a minimum of 90 percent of the reference concrete at 3, 7 and 28 days.
- (3) The length change of the test concrete shall be a maximum 135 percent of the reference concrete. However, if the length change of the reference concrete is less than 0.030 percent, the length change of the test concrete shall be a maximum 0.010 percentage units greater than the reference concrete.
- (4) The relative durability factor of the test concrete shall be a minimum 80 percent.
- (b) <u>Fine Aggregate</u>. A fine aggregate used alone in the mix design shall not have an expansion greater than 0.30 percent per ASTM C 1260. For a blend of two or more fine aggregates, the resulting blend shall not have an expansion greater than 0.30 percent.

The aggregate blend expansion will be calculated as follows:

Aggregate Blend Expansion =  $(a/100 \times A) + (b/100 \times B) + (c/100 \times C) + \dots$ etc.

Where: a, b, c, ... = percent of aggregate blend A, B, C, ... = aggregate expansion according to ASTM C 1260

<u>Mix Design Criteria</u>. The slump requirements of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply. In addition, the allowable coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by mass (weight) of the total aggregate used.

<u>Trail Batch</u>. A minimum 1 cu m (1 cu yd) trial batch shall be produced. The mixture will be evaluated for air content, slump flow, visual stability index, compressive strength, passing ability, and static/dynamic segregation resistance.

The trial batch shall be scheduled and performed in the presence of the Engineer. Testing shall be performed per the Department's test method or as approved by the Engineer.

For the trial batch, the air content shall be within the top half of the allowable specification range. The slump flow range shall be 510 mm (20 in.) minimum to 710 mm (28 in.) maximum. The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1. Strength shall be determined at 28 days. At the Contractor's option, strength may be determined for additional days.

Passing ability and static/dynamic segregation resistance shall be determined by tests selected by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. The visual stability index shall not be used as the sole criteria for evaluating static segregation resistance.

After an acceptable mixture has been batched and tested, the mixture shall also be evaluated for robustness. Robustness shall be evaluated by varying the dosage of the self-consolidating admixture system and water separately. Additional trial batches may be necessary to accomplish this.

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

<u>Quality Control</u>. Once testing is completed and acceptable results have been attained, production test frequencies and allowable test ranges for slump flow, visual stability index, passing ability, and static/dynamic segregation resistance shall be proposed. The production test frequencies and allowable test ranges will be approved by the Engineer.

The slump flow range shall be  $\pm$  50 mm ( $\pm$  2 in.) of the target value, and within the overall range of 510 mm (20 in.) minimum to 710 mm (28 in.) maximum. The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1. The approved test ranges for passing ability and static/dynamic segregation resistance will be based on recommended guidelines determined by the Engineer.

80132

#### SHOULDER STABILIZATION AT GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Revise the last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 630.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with 75 mm (3 in.) of bituminous mixture or grout."

Replace the last sentence of the third paragraph of Article 630.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Guardrail posts shall be driven through holes cored in the completed shoulder stabilization. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with 75 mm (3 in.) of bituminous mixture or grout."

Add the following paragraph to the end of Article 630.06 of the Standard Specifications:

"When driving guardrail posts through existing shoulders, shoulder stabilization, or other paved areas, the posts shall be driven through cored holes. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with 75 mm (3 in.) of bituminous mixture or grout."

80140

### STABILIZED SUBBASE AND BITUMINOUS SHOULDERS SUPERPAVE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2004

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing stabilized subbase and bituminous shoulders Superpave according to Sections 312 and 482 respectively, of the Standard Specifications and the special provision, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures" except as modified herein.

Revise Article 312.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) RAP Material (Note 3)"

Revise Note 2 of Article 312.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. Gradation CA 6, CA 10, or CA 12 shall be used."

Revise Note 3 of Article 312.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 3. RAP shall meet the requirements of the special provision "RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures". RAP containing steel slag shall be permitted for use in top-lift surface mixtures only."

Revise Note 4 of Article 312.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 4. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, the bituminous material shall be performance graded asphalt cement, PG58-22. When more than 15 percent RAP is used, a softer PG binder may be required as determined by the Engineer."

Revise Article 312.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**312.06 Mixture Design.** The Contractor shall submit mix designs for approval, for each required mixture. Mix designs shall be developed by Level III personnel who have completed the course, "Superpave Mix Design Upgrade". The mixtures shall be designed according to the respective Illinois Modified AASHTO references listed below:

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

(a) Job Mix Formula (JMF). The JMF shall be according to the following limits:

Ingredient	Percent by Dry Weight
Aggregate	
Asphalt Cement	4.0 to 6.0*
Dust/AC Ratio	

\*Upper limit may be raised for the lower or top lifts if the Contractor elects to use a highly absorptive coarse and/or fine aggregate requiring more than six percent asphalt. The additional asphalt shall be furnished at no cost to the Department.

When RAP material is being used, the JMF shall be according to the following limits:

Ingredient	Percent by Dry Weight
Virgin Aggregate(s)	
RAP Material(s) (Note 1)	0 to 50
Mineral Filler (if required)	
Asphalt Cement	4.0 to 7.0
Dust/AC Ratio	1.4

Note 1. If specified on the plans, the maximum percentage of RAP shall be as specified therein.

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

(b) Volumetric Requirements.

Design Compactive	Design Air Voids
Effort	Target (%)
N <sub>DES</sub> =30	2.0

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

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

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

Revise Article 312.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"312.08 Mixture Production. When a hot-mix plant conforming to Article 1102.01 is used, the aggregate shall be dried and heated in the revolving dryer to a temperature of 120 °C (250 °F) to 175 °C (350 °F).

The aggregate and bituminous material used in the bituminous aggregate mixture shall be measured separately and accurately by weight or by volume. When the aggregate is in the mixer, the bituminous material shall be added and mixing continued for a minimum of 35 seconds and until a homogeneous mixture is produced in which all particles of the aggregate are coated. The mixing period, size of the batch and the production rate shall be approved by the Engineer.

The ingredients shall be heated and combined in such a manner as to produce a mixture which, when discharged from the mixer, shall be workable and vary not more 10 °C (20 °F) from the temperature set by the Engineer.

When RAP material(s) is used in the bituminous aggregate mixture, the virgin aggregate(s) shall be dried and heated in the dryer to a temperature that will produce the specified resultant mix temperature when combined with the RAP material.

The heated virgin aggregates and mineral filler shall be combined with RAP material in such a manner as to produce a bituminous mixture which when discharged from the mixer shall not vary more than 15 °C (30 °F) from the temperature set by the Engineer. The combined ingredients shall be mixed for a minimum of 35 seconds and until a homogeneous mixture as to composition and temperature is obtained. The total mixing time shall be a minimum of 45 seconds consisting of dry and wet mixing. Variation in wet and dry mixing times may be permitted, depending on the moisture content and amount of salvaged material used. The mix temperature shall not exceed 175 °C (350 °F). Wide variations in the mixture temperature will be cause for rejection of the mix.

- (a) Personnel. The QC Manager and Level I Technician shall have successfully completed the Department's "Superpave Field Control Course".
- (b) Required Tests. Testing for stabilized subbase and bituminous shoulders shall be conducted to control the production of the bituminous mixture using the test methods identified and performed at a frequency not less than indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Test Method	
	Non-Class I Mixtures		
Aggregate Gradation	1 gradation per day of production.	Illinois Procedure	
<ul> <li>Hot bins for batch and continuous plants.</li> <li>Individual cold-feeds or combined belt-feed for drier-drum plants.</li> <li>(% passing seives: 12.5 mm (1/2 In.), 4.75 mm (No. 4), 75 μm (No. 200))</li> </ul>	The first day of production shall be washed ignition oven test on the mix. Thereafter, the testing shall alternate between dry gradation and washed ignition oven test on the mix. The dry gradation and the washed ignition oven test results shall be plotted on the same control chart.	(See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials).	
Asphalt Content by ignition		Illinois-Modified	
oven (Note 1.)	1 per day	AASHTO T 308	
Air Voids			
Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312	
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209	

Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the AC content.

During production, the ratio of minus 75  $\mu$ m (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.6, and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75  $\mu$ m (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the

stated limits, production of the mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resumption of production.

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

(c) Control Charts/Limits. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA requirements for Non-Class I Mixtures except air voids shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

Air Void Control Limits		
Mixture Individual Test		
Shoulders	± 1.2 %	
Others	± 1.2 %"	

Replace the first paragraph of Article 312.10 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"**312.10 Placing and Compacting.** After the subgrade has been compacted and is acceptable to the Engineer, the bituminous aggregate mixture shall be spread upon it with a mechanical spreader. The maximum compacted thickness of each lift shall be 150 mm (6 in.) provided the required density is obtained. The minimum compacted thickness of each lift shall be according to the following table:

Nominal Maximum	Minimum Compacted Lift Thickness
Aggregate Size of Mixture CA 12 – 12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	38 mm (1 1/2 in.)
CA 10 - 19 mm (3/4 in.)	57 mm (2 1/4 in.)
CA 6 – 25 mm (1 in.)	76 mm (3 in.)

The surface of each lift shall be clean and dry before succeeding lifts are placed."

Revise Article 482.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**482.02 Materials.** Materials shall meet the requirements of Article 312.03. For the top lift, the aggregate used shall meet the gradation requirements for a CA 10 or CA 12. Blending of aggregates to meet these gradation requirements will be permitted."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 482.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**482.04 General.** For pavement and shoulder resurfacing projects, Superpave binder and surface course mixtures may be used in lieu of bituminous aggregate mixture for the resurfacing of shoulders, at the option of the Contractor, or shall be used when specified on the plans."

Revise Article 482.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Revise Article 482.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"482.05 Composition of Bituminous Aggregate Mixture. The composition of the mixture shall be according to Article 312.06, except that the amount of asphalt cement used in the top lift shall be increased up to 0.5 percent more than that required in the lower lifts. For resurfacing projects when the Superpave binder and surface course mixtures option is used, the asphalt cement used in the top lift shall not be increased. Superpave mixtures used on the top lift of such shoulders shall meet the gradation requirements of the special provision "Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures".

For shoulder and strip construction, the composition of the Superpave binder and surface course shall be the same as that specified for the mainline pavement."

In the following locations of Section 482 of the Standard Specifications, change "Class I" to "Superpave":

the second paragraph of Article 482.04 the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 482.06 the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 482.06 the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 482.06 the first sentence of the third paragraph of Article 482.08(b)

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

"**482.06 Placing and Compacting.** This work shall be according to Article 312.10. The mechanical spreader for the top lift of shoulders shall meet the requirements of Article 1102.03 when the shoulder width is 3 m (10 ft) or greater."

Revise Article 482.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**482.09 Basis of Payment**. When bituminous shoulders are constructed along the edges of the completed pavement structure, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS SHOULDERS SUPERPAVE of the thickness specified. The specified thickness shall be the thickness shown on the plans at the edge of the pavement.

On pavement and shoulder resurfacing projects, the shoulder resurfacing will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for BITUMINOUS SHOULDERS SUPERPAVE.

The construction of shoulder strips for resurfacing pavements will be paid according to the special provision, "Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures"."

80070

#### SUBGRADE PREPARATION (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise the tenth paragraph of Article 301.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Equipment of such weight, or used in such a way as to cause a rut in the finished subgrade of 13 mm (1/2 in.) or more in depth, shall be removed from the work or the rutting otherwise prevented."

#### 80086

#### SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2000

Revised: April 1, 2004

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

#### Materials.

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

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

RAP will not be permitted in mixtures containing polymer modifiers.

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

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

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

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

### Laboratory Equipment.

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

The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the AC content.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) Dust/AC Ratio for Superpave. The ratio of material passing the 75 μm (#200) sieve to total asphalt cement shall not exceed 1.0 for mixture design (based on total weight of mixture).
- (c) Volumetric Requirements. The target value for the air voids of the hot mix asphalt (HMA) shall be 4.0 percent at the design number of gyrations. The VMA and VFA of the HMA design shall be based on the nominal maximum size of the aggregate in the mix and shall conform to the requirements listed in Table 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for AC content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition AC content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the AC content.

During production, the ratio of minus 75  $\mu$ m (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.2 and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75  $\mu$ m (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the stated limits, production of the mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resuming production. During production, mixtures containing an anti-stripping additive will be tested by the Department for stripping according to Illinois Modified T 283. If the mixture fails to meet the TSR criteria for acceptance, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria.

## Construction Requirements

### Lift Thickness.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Full-Depth Pavement. The compacted thickness of the initial lift of binder course shall be 100 mm (4 in.). The compacted thickness of succeeding lifts shall meet the minimums specified in Table 4 but not exceed 100 mm (4 in.).

If a vibratory roller is used for breakdown, the compacted thickness of the binder lifts, excluding the top lift, may be increased to 150 mm (6 in.) provided the required density is obtained.

(d) Bituminous Patching. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous patches shall be according to Table 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

80010

# TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

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

"This work may be constructed of hay or straw bales, extruded UV resistant high density polyethylene panels, erosion control blanket, mulch barrier, aggregate barriers, excavation, seeding, or mulch used separately or in combination, as approved, by the Engineer." Add the following paragraphs after the fifth paragraph of Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

Erosion control blanket shall conform to Article 251.04.

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

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

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

80087

# TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINALS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003

Revise Article 631.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Revise Article 631.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Article 631.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

80098

### TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 1992

Revised: January 1, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

5729I

# TRUCK BED RELEASE AGENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2004

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

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

80123

#### WEIGHT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

Where A = Adjustment factor

B = Net weight shown on delivery ticket

C = Net weight determined from independent weight check

The adjustment factor will be applied as follows:

Adjusted Net Weight = A x Delivery Ticket Net Weight

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

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

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

80048

# WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003

Revised: November 1, 2004

Add the following to Article 702.01 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Article 702.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

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

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

80097

# WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 155 working days.

80071

# SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

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

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

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

80143

# STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: July 1, 2004

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCA = Q X D

- Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
  - Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in kg (lb)

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

 $D = CBP_M - CBP_L$ 

- Where:  $CBP_M =$  The average of the Consumer Buying Price indices for Shredded Auto Scrap (Chicago) and No. 1 Heavy Melt (Chicago) as published by the American Metal Market (AMM) for the day the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per ton to dollars per kg (lb).
  - CBP<sub>L</sub> = The average of the Consumer Buying Price indices for Shredded Auto Scrap (Chicago) and No. 1 Heavy Melt (Chicago) as published by the AMM for the day the contract is let. The indices will be converted from dollars per ton to dollars per kg (lb).

The unit masses (weights) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the  $CBP_M$  will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

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

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the steel items are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

#### Attachment

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 305 mm (12 in.), 6.35 mm (0.179 in.) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 305 mm (12 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 356 mm (14 in.), 6.35 mm (0.250 in.) wall thickness) Step Plans 534 kg/m (23 lb/ft) 48 kg/m (32 lb/ft) See plans 5Structural SteelSee plans for weightsReinforcing SteelSee plans for weightsDowel Bars and Tie Bars3 kg (6 lb) eachMesh Reinforcement310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft)Guardrail30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A mode bywood posts12 kg/m (30 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 4140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 5140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6570 kg (1260 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)185 kg (410 lb) eachSteel Traffic Signal Post16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9m – 12m (30 - 40 ft)11 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)19 kg/m (31 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)19 kg/m (31 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (31 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (31 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (33 lb/ft	lle av	
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Guardrail30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts45 kg/m (30 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 1 Special (Tangent)330 kg (730 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)185 kg (410 lb) eachSteel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m - 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (30 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (52 lb/ft) <td< td=""><td>Dowel Bars and Tie Bars</td><td>3 kg (6 lb) each</td></td<>	Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	3 kg (6 lb) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts45 kg/m (30 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A and B w/wood posts140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 1Special (Tangent)Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1Special (Tangent)Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m - 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (30 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Mesh Reinforcement	310 kg/sq m (63 lb/100 sq ft)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts45 kg/m (30 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6570 kg (1260 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)330 kg (730 lb) eachTraffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m - 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)28 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)58 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (33 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-177 kg/m (53 lb/ft)	Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6570 kg (1260 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)330 kg (730 lb) eachTraffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms185 kg (410 lb) eachTraffic Signal Post16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)95 kg/m (66 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (63 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S.179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type Aaa79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type Aaa77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type Aaa77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	30 kg/m (20 lb/ft)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6570 kg (1260 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)330 kg (730 lb) eachTraffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms185 kg (410 lb) eachTraffic Signal Post16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)58 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	45 kg/m (30 lb/ft)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2140 kg (305 lb) eachSteel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6570 kg (1260 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)330 kg (730 lb) eachTraffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms185 kg (410 lb) eachTraffic Signal Post16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)58 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	12 kg/m (8 lb/ft)
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)330 kg (730 lb) eachTraffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)185 kg (410 lb) eachSteel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)28 kg/m (31 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)Metal Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		140 kg (305 lb) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)185 kg (410 lb) eachSteel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)28 kg/m (31 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-177 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	570 kg (1260 lb) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)         16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)           Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)         21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)           Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)         31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)           Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)         19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)           Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)         28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)           Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)         28 kg/m (31 lb/ft)           Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)         97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)           Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)         119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)           Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)         95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)           Steel Railing, Type SM         95 kg/m (53 lb/ft)           Steel Railing, Type S-1         79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)           Steel Bridge Rail         77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	330 kg (730 lb) each
Traffic Signal Post       16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)         Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)       21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)         Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)       31 kg/m (21 lb/ft)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       28 kg/m (31 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)         Metal Railing, (excluding wire fence)       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (33 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type T-1       79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	185 kg (410 lb) each
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m - 12 m (30 - 40 ft)       21 kg/m (14 lb/t)         Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m - 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)       31 kg/m (21 lb/t)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/t)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       28 kg/m (19 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/t)         Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)       58 kg/m (39 lb/t)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type T-1       79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	<b>z</b> , <i>i</i>
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)       31 kg/m (21 lb/t)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/t)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)       28 kg/m (19 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       28 kg/m (31 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/t)         Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)       58 kg/m (39 lb/t)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type T-1       79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Traffic Signal Post	16 kg/m (11 lb/ft)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 13.5 m – 16.5 m (45 - 55 ft)       31 kg/m (21 lb/t)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m – 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/t)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m – 18 m (55 - 60 ft)       28 kg/m (19 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       28 kg/m (31 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/t)         Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)       58 kg/m (39 lb/t)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type T-1       79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 9 m – 12 m (30 - 40 ft)	21 kg/m (14 lb/ft)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 9 m - 15.2 m (30 - 50 ft)       19 kg/m (13 lb/ft)         Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft)       28 kg/m (19 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       46 kg/m (31 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)         Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)       58 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)         Frames and Grates       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 16.5 m - 18 m (55 - 60 ft)       28 kg/m (19 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       46 kg/m (31 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)         Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)       58 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type T-1       79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m - 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)       46 kg/m (31 lb/t)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m - 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)       97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)         Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m - 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)       119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)         Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type SM       95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type S-1       58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)         Steel Railing, Type T-1       79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)         Steel Bridge Rail       77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 36.5 m – 42.5 m (120 - 140 ft)         97 kg/m (65 lb/ft)           Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)         119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)           Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)         95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)           Steel Railing, Type SM         95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)           Steel Railing, Type S-1         58 kg/m (39 lb/ft)           Steel Railing, Type T-1         79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)           Steel Bridge Rail         77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 24 m – 33.5 m (80 - 110 ft)	
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 45.5 m – 48.5 m (150 - 160 ft)119 kg/m (80 lb/ft)Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Bridge Rail77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Frames and Grates77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Bridge Rail77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Frames and Grates77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Steel Railing, Type SM95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/ft)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/ft)Steel Bridge Rail77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)Frames and Grates77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)	Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type S-158 kg/m (39 lb/tf)Steel Railing, Type T-179 kg/m (53 lb/tf)Steel Bridge Rail77 kg/m (52 lb/tf)Frames and Grates77 kg/m (52 lb/tf)		95 kg/m (64 lb/ft)
Steel Railing, Type T-1     79 kg/m (53 lb/ft)       Steel Bridge Rail     77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)       Frames and Grates     77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Steel Bridge Rail     77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)       Frames and Grates     77 kg/m (52 lb/ft)		
Frames and Grates		
Frame 115 kg (250 lb)		
	Frame	115 kg (250 lb)
Lids and Grates 70 kg (150 lb)	Lids and Grates	70 kg (150 lb)

#### **RETURN WITH BID**

# ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OPTION FOR STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT

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

Contract No.: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Contractor's Option:
Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans?
Yes No 
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_
80127

### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

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( <b>ဆ</b> ))	Illinois	Depart	ment	
Ø	of Trai	nsporta	tion	
$\sim$	·	•		

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	FA 549 (IL 72)	Marked IL 72
Section	116RS-1	Project No. D-92-004-97
County	Ogle	Contract #64178

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm water discharges from Construction Site Activities.

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

Diegory R. Mountar	2-9-05	
Signature	Date	
District Engineer	· · ·	

#### 1. Site Description

 The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan (use additional pages, as necessary):

The project consists of pavement replacement from Walnut Ave. to Forreston High School for a total length of 1640', addition of turn lanes, installation of storm sewer, sidewalk, curb & gutter, reditching of 9 miles of rural highway, and replacement of 28 box/pipe culverts.

b. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as grubbing, excavation and grading (use additional pages, as necessary):

Culvert replacements, ditching, grading, tree removal, pavement removal, storm sewer, curb & gutter, sidewalks.

The total area of the construction site is estimated to be

133

acres.

BDE 2342 PL/ts-0112/sb

C.

The total area of the site that it is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 106 acres.

- d. The estimated runoff coefficients of the various areas of the site after construction activities are completed are contained in the project drainage study which is hereby incorporated by reference in this plan. Information describing the soils at the site is contained either in the Soils Report for the project, which is hereby incorporated by reference, or in an attachment to this plan.
- e. The design/project report, hydraulic report, or plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water.
- f. The names of receiving water(s) and area extent of wetland acreage at the site are in the design/project report or plan documents which are incorporated by reference as a part of this plan.

#### 2. Controls

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed, the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation is indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and a part of, this plan:

#### a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

- (i) Stabilization Practices. Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided in 2.a.(i).(A) and 2.b., stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction.activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased on all disturbed portions of the site where construction activity will not occur for a period of 21 or more calendar days.
  - (A) where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

Description of Stabilization Practices (use additional pages, as necessary):

- 1) Installation of perimeter erosion barrier prior to any disturbance of earthwork.
- 2) At completion of grading, shaping and excavating, the Contractor will seed disturbed areas with temporary or permanent seeding as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- 3) Installation of temporary ditch checks after ditches have been established.
- \* Disturbance has been limited to 10 acres and have added pay item Seeding Mobilization to keep up with permanent seeding.

(ii) Structural Practices. Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Description of Structural Practices (use additional pages, as necessary):

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Implementation of additional structural practices shall be at the direction of the Resident Engineer.

#### b. Storm Water Management

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

(I) Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Section 10-300 (Design Considerations) in Chapter 10 (Erosion and Sedimentation Control) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Drainage Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Section 10-300 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Section 10-300, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

(ii)

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

Description of Storm Water Management Controls (use additional pages, as necessary):

Stone Riprap shall be placed at culvert outlets as shown on the plan sheets or as directed by the Resident Engineer.

# c. Other Controls

- (i) Waste Disposal. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
- (ii) The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

#### d. Approved State or Local Plans

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

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

N/A

#### 3. Maintenance

The following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan (use additional pages, as necessary):

The Contractor will inspect weekly, or after any rainfall event, all erosion control measures in place. If any of the erosion control measures are found deficient, the Contractor will immediately repair said measure to applicable State Standards as shown on the Erosion Control Plan or as directed by the Resident Engineer.

#### Inspections

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

- a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off site sediment tracking.
- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in section 1 above and pollution prevention measures identified in section 2 above shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within 7 calendar days following the inspection.
- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with section 4.b. shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.
- d. If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer or Resident Technician shall complete and file an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation. The Resident Engineer or Resident Technician shall use forms provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

The report of noncompliance shall be mailed to the following address:

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

#### 5. Non-Storm Water Discharges

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

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N/A .



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**Contractor Certification Statement** 

This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency on May 14, 1998.

Project l	nformation:		
Route	FA 549 (IL 72)	Marked IL 72	5
Section	116RS-1	Project No. D-92-004-97	
County	Ogle		

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR 10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

	Signature			Date	
1	,			· ·	
•	ТШе				
	Name of Firm		_		
	Street Address				
City		State		•	
Zip Code			_		
	Telephone Number		<del>_</del>	• • • • • •	

# 404 PERMIT



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

REFLY TO ATTENTION OF

http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil December 23, 2003

C COPY

Operations Division

SUBJECT: CEMVR-OD-P-456190

Mr. Gregory Mounts Illinois Department of Transporation 819 Depot Avenue Dixon, Illinois 61021

Dear Mr. Mounts:

FAP 549 (IL72) 116R5-1

Our office reviewed your application dated December 8, 2003, concerning the proposed culvert projects in Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 8 East, Ogle County, Illinois.

Your culvert replacement projects over unnamed streams are covered under Item 14 of the enclosed Fact Sheet No. 5(IL), provided you meet the permit conditions for the nationwide permits which are also included in the Fact Sheet. The Corps has also made a determination of no effect on federally threatened and endangered species. The decision regarding this action is based on information found in the administrative record which documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) also issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification with conditions for this nationwide permit. Please note these additional conditions included in the Fact Sheet. You must also comply with these conditions.

Bank and shoreline protection shall consist of suitable clean materials, free form debris, trash, and other deleterious materials. If broken concrete is used as riprap, all reinforcing rods must be cut flush with the surface of the concrete, and individual pieces of concrete shall not exceed 3 feet in any dimension. Asphalt and broken concrete containing asphalt are specifically excluded from this authorization.

The State of Illinois has not issued state water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act for the nationwide permit as described under Item 33 of the enclosed Fact Sheet No. 5(IL). This is the nationwide permit under which your temporary fill placed into the stream will be covered after you obtain either water quality certification or waiver from the Illinois . Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for your project. The decision regarding this action is based on information found in the administrative record, which documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision.

You must comply with any additional IEPA water quality certification conditions and furnish us a copy of IEPA's certification. If IEPA has not responded to you within 60 days from the date of this letter, the section 401 water quality certification requirement will be considered waived for your project.

The Corps has also made a determination of no impact on federally threatened and endangered species. We based this determination on the information furnished us.

This verification is valid for two years from the date of this letter unless the nationwide permit is modified, reissued, or revoked. It is your responsibility to remain informed of changes to the nationwide permit program. We will issue a public notice announcing the changes if and when they occur. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence these activities before the date the nationwide permit is modified or revoke, you will have twelve months from the date of the modification or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this nationwide permit.

Although an individual Department of the Army permit and individual IEPA 401 certification will not be required for the project, this does not eliminate the requirement that you must still acquire other applicable Federal, state, and local permits. If you have not already coordinated your project with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Office of Water Resources, please contact them at 217/782-3863 to determine if a floodplain development permit is required for your project. Also, if you have not already done so, you may wish to contact the local Natural Resources Conservation Service office to determine whether your project may affect your farm benefits in any way.

You are required to complete and return the enclosed "Completed Work Certification" upon completion of your project, in accordance with General Condition No. 14 of the enclosed Fact Sheet.

Should you have any questions, please contact our Regulatory Branch by letter, or telephone me at 309/794-5369.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey W. Sniadach Project Manager Enforcement Section

Enclosures

Copies Furnished: (w/o enclosures)

Mr. Bob Dalton Illinois Department of Natural Resources One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271

Mr. Bruce Yurdin Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Watershed Management Section, Permit Sec. 15 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Copies Furnished Cont .: (w/o enclosures)

Mr. Peter J. Frantz/Ms. Kathy Ames Bureau of Location and Environment Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Highways 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, Illinois 62754

# Nationwide Permits and Conditions

The following information presents the requirements for the nationwide Section 404/10 permits most often used on highway projects. (For information regarding the other nationwide permits, refer to BDE Information Memorandums 02-38, dated February 13, 2002 and 02-39, dated March 25, 2002.) The information in this guidance reflects the requirements associated with the reissued nationwide permits that were published in the January 15, 2002 Federal Register (67 FR 2019). The parenthetical references (Section 10, Section 404) following each of the nationwide permits indicate the specific authorities under which that permit is issued.

Permittees wishing to conduct activities under the nationwide permits must comply with the terms of the applicable permit and the conditions in Section C of this document.

# **B. Nationwide Permits**

# Maintenance. Activities related to:

(i) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable, structure, or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards which are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are permitted, provided the adverse environmental effects resulting from such repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are minimal. Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction. This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the District Engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.

(ii) Discharges of dredged or fill material, including excavation, into all waters of the US to remove accumulated sediments and debris in the vicinity of, and within, existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.) and the placement of new or additional riprap to protect the structure, provided the permittee notifies the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13. The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the immediate vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend further than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. The placement of rip rap must be the minimum necessary to protect the structure or to ensure the safety of the structure. All excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an upland area unless otherwise specifically approved by the District Engineer under separate authorization. Any bank stabilization measures not directly associated with the structure will require a separate authorization from the District Engineer.

(iii) Discharges of dredged or fill material, including excavation, into all waters of the US for activities associated with the restoration of upland areas damaged by a storm, flood, or other discrete event, including the construction, placement, or installation of upland protection structures and minor dredging to remove obstructions in a water of the US. (Uplands lost as a result of a storm, flood, or other discrete event can be replaced without a Section 404 permit provided the uplands are restored to their original pre-event location. This NWP is for the activities in waters of the US associated with the replacement of the uplands.) The permittee must notify the District Engineer, in accordance with General Condition 13, within 12months of the date of the damage and the work must commence, or be under contract to commence, within two years of the date of the damage. The permittee should provide evidence, such as a recent topographic survey or photographs, to justify the extent of the proposed restoration. The restoration of the damaged areas cannot exceed the contours, or ordinary high water mark, that existed before the damage. The District Engineer retains the right to determine the extent of the pre-existing conditions and the extent of any restoration work authorized by this permit. Minor dredging to remove obstructions from the adjacent waterbody is limited to 50 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark, and is limited to the amount necessary to restore the pre-existing bottom contours of the waterbody. The dredging may not be done primarily to obtain fill for any restoration activities. The discharge of dredged or fill material and all related work needed to restore the upland must be part of a single and complete project. This permit cannot be used in conjunction with NWP 18 or NWP 19 to restore damaged upland areas. This permit cannot be used to reclaim historic lands lost, over an extended period, to normal erosion processes. This permit does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation and beach restoration. This permit does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects. Any work authorized by this permit must not cause more than minimal degradation of water quality, more than minimal changes to the flow characteristics of the stream, or increase flooding (See General Conditions 9 and 21). (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

Bank Stabilization. Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention provided the 13.

- activity meets all of the following criteria: No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection;
- The bank stabilization activity is less than 500 feet in length; a.
- The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank b.
- below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line; Ċ. No material is placed in any special aquatic site, including wetlands;
- e. No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow
- into or out of any wetland area; f. No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and,
- The activity is part of a single and complete project. 生.

Bank stabilization activities in excess of 500 feet in length or greater than an average of one cubic yard per running foot may be authorized if the permittee notifies the District Engineer in accordance with the "Notification" General Condition 13 and the District Engineer determines the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP and the adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively. This NWP may not be used for the channelization of waters of the US. (Sections 10 and 404)

14. Linear Transportation Projects. Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation crossings (e.g., highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the US, including wetlands, if the activity meets the following criteria:

a. This NWP is subject to the following acreage limits:

- (1) For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2- acre of waters of the US; or
- (2) For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the US.
- The permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13 if any of b.
- the following criteria are met: (1) The discharge causes the loss of greater than 1/10 acre of waters of the US; or
- There is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands;
- The notification must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the US to ensure that those losses result only in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment and a statement describing how temporary losses will be minimized to the maximum
- d. For discharges in special aquatic sites, including wetlands, and stream riffle and pool complexes, the notification must include a delineation of the affected special aquatic sites;

- The width of the fill is limited to the minimum necessary for the crossing; c.
- This permit does not authorize stream channelization, and the authorized activities must not cause more than minimal changes to the hydraulic flow characteristics of the stream, increase flooding, or £. cause more than minimal degradation of water quality of any stream (see General Conditions 9 and
- This permit cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft g.
- h. The crossing is a single and complete project for crossing waters of the US. Where a road segment (i.e., the shortest segment of a road with independent utility that is part of a larger project) has multiple crossings of streams (several single and complete projects) the Corps will consider whether it should use its discretionary authority to require an Individual Permit. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Some discharges for the construction of farm roads, forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment may be eligible for an exemption from the need for a Section 404 permit (see 33 CFR 323.4).

23. Approved Categorical Exclusions. Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where that agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulation for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (40 CFR part 1500 et seq.), that the activity, work, or discharge is categorically excluded from environmental documentation, because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment, and the Office of the Chief of Engineers (ATTN: CECW-OR) has been furnished notice of the agency's or department's application for the categorical exclusion and concurs with that determination. Before approval for purposes of this NWP of any agency's categorical exclusions, the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. In addressing these comments, the Chief of Engineers may require certain conditions for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this NWP. (Sections 10 and 404)

33. Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering. Temporary structures, work and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites; provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps of Engineers or the USCG, or for other construction activities not subject to the Corps or USCG regulations. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain near normal downstream flows and to minimize flooding. Fill must be of materials, and placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. The use of dredged material may be allowed if it is determined by the District Engineer that it will not cause more than minimal adverse effects on aquatic resources. Temporary fill must be entirely removed to upland areas, or dredged material returned to its original location, following completion of the construction activity, and the affected areas must be restored to the pre-project conditions. Cofferdams cannot be used to dewater wetlands or other aquatic areas to change their use. Structures left in place after cofferdams are removed require a Section 10 permit if located in navigable waters of the U.S. (See 33 CFR part 322). The permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with the "Notification" General Condition. The notification must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources. The District Engineer will add Special Conditions, where necessary, to ensure environmental adverse effects is minimal. Such conditions may include: limiting the temporary work to the minimum necessary; requiring seasonal restrictions; modifying the restoration plan; and requiring alternative construction methods (e.g. construction mats in wetlands where practicable.). (Sections 10 and 404)

# C. Nationwide Permit General Conditions

The following General Conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by an NWP to be valid:

Navigation. No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the District Engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWPs.

(b) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot\_res/overview/cs.html respectively

12. Historic Properties. No activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the District Engineer has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

13. Notification. (a) Timing; where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the notification is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the notification is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:

- (1) Until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer, or
- (2) If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an Individual Permit is required; or
- (3) Unless 45 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).
- (b) Contents of Notification: The notification must be in writing and include the following information:
- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- Location of the proposed project;
- (3) Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), Regional General Permit(s), or Individual Permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.); (4) For NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, the PCN must also include a delineation of
- affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes (see paragraph 13(f));

- (5) For NWP 7 (Outfall Structures and Maintenance), the PCN must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of those areas of the facility where maintenance dredging or excavation is proposed;
- (6) For NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the US and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters of the US will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable;
- (7) For NWP 21 (Surface Coal Mining Activities), the PCN must include an Office of Surface Mining (OSM) or state-approved mitigation plan, if applicable. To be authorized by this NWP, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively and must notify the project sponsor of this determination in writing;
- (8) For NWP 27 (Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities), the PCN must include documentation of the prior condition of the site that will be reverted by the permittee;
- (9) For NWP 29 (Single-Family Housing), the PCN must also include:
- (i) Any past use of this NWP by the Individual Permittee and/or the permittee's spouse;
- (ii) A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee;
- (iii) A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of
- this NWP, parcels of land measuring 1/4-acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than 1/4-acre in size, formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. (See paragraph 13(f));
- (iv) A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed;
- (10) For NWP 31 (Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities), the prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a PCN prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:
- (i) Sufficient baseline information identifying the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided the approved flood control protection or drainage
- is not increased; (ii) A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and,
- (iii) Location of the dredged material disposal site;
- (11) For NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering), the PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources;
- (12) For NWPs 39, 43 and 44, the PCN must also include a written statement to the District Engineer explaining how avoidance and minimization for losses of waters of the US were achieved on the
- (13) For NWP 39 and NWP 42, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses project site; of waters of the US or justification explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;
- (14) For NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of greater than 300 linear- fect of existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in non-tidal streams unless, for drainage ditches constructed in intermittent non- tidal streams, the District Engineer waives this criterion in writing, and the District Engineer has determined that the project complies with all terms and conditions of this NWP, and that any adverse impacts of the project on the aquatic environment are minimal, both individually and cumulatively;
- (15) For NWP 43 (Stormwater Management Facilities), the PCN must include, for the construction of new stormwater management facilities, a maintenance plan (in accordance with state and local requirements, if applicable) and a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to

be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

- (16) For NWP 44 (Mining Activities), the PCN must include a description of all waters of the US adversely affected by the project, a description of measures taken to minimize adverse effects to waters of the US, a description of measures taken to comply with the criteria of the NWP, and a reclamation plan (for all aggregate mining activities in isolated waters and non-tidal wetlands adjacent to headwaters and any hard rock/mineral mining activities);
- (17) For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work; and
   (18) For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register
- (18) For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or engine for history and the proposed work of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.
- (c) Form of Notification: The standard Individual Permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b) (1)-(18) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also he med
- (d) District Engineer's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process. The District Engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposed in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the District Engineer determs necessary.

the District Engineer deems necessary. The District Engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The District Engineer must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

- terms and conditions of the NWP. If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the District Engineer will notify the applicant either: (1) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an Individual Permit; (2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the District Engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the US will occur until the District Engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.
- (e) Agency Coordination: The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

For activities requiring notification to the District Engineer that result in the loss of greater than 1/2acre of waters of the US, the District Engineer will provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. As required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the District Engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency

(f) Wetland Delineations: Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps (For NWP 29 see paragraph (b)(9)(iii) for parcels less than (1/4-acre in size). The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

14. Compliance Certification. Every permittee who has received NWP verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include:

- (a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including
- any general or specific conditions; (b) A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and
- (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

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

16. Water Supply Intakes. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

17. Shellfish Beds. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

18. Suitable Material. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the CWA).

19. Mitigation. The District Engineer will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.

- (a) The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
- (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect waterflows. While appropriate measures must be taken, it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or require monitoring to ensure their effectiveness. Normally, the Corps will defer to state and local authorities regarding management of water flow.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to the acceleration of the passage of water, and/or the restricting its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This includes structures and work in navigable waters of the US, or discharges of dredged or fill material.

23. Waterfowl Breeding Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. Removal of Temporary Fills. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally listed threatened and endangered species, coral reefs, state natural heritage-sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the District Engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The District Engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

- (a) Except as noted below, discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the US may be authorized by the above NWPs in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 7. Further, such discharges may be authorized in designated critical habitat for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 11 and the USFWS or the NMFS has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition.
- (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with General Condition 13, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The District Engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

26. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. For purposes of this General Condition, 100-year floodplains will be identified through the existing Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps.

- (a) Discharges in Floodplain; Below Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the mapped 100- year floodplain, below headwaters (i.e. five cfs), resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWPs 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44.
- above-grade fills, are not authorized by first a 32, 40, 42, and 44.
   (b) Discharges in Floodway; Above Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the FEMA or locally mapped floodway, resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWPs 39, 40, 42, and 44.
- autorized by INWES 27, 90, 92, and 98.
   (c) The permittee must comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

27. Construction Period. For activities that have not been verified by the Corps and the project was commenced or under contract to commence by the expiration date of the NWP (or modification or revocation date), the work must be completed within 12-months after such date (including any modification that affects the project). For activities that have been verified and the project was commenced or under contract to commence within the verification period, the work must be completed by the date determined by the Corps. For projects that have been verified by the Corps, an extension of a Corps approved

completion date maybe requested. This request must be submitted at least one month before the previously approved completion date.

# REGIONAL CONDITIONS WITHIN ILLINOIS:

NOTE: The Chicago District has proposed alternate regional conditions for work in McHenry, Kane, Lake, DuPage, Will and Cook Counties in Illinois. Information regarding Chicago District requirements can be accessed through their website at http://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/co-r/. If you have any questions regarding the Chicago District proposal, please contact Ms. Karon Marzec, Senior Project Manager, by telephone at 312/353-6400, ext. 4030 or e-mail karon.m.marzec@usace.army.mil.

- 1. Bank stabilization projects involving armoring of the streambank with riprap or the construction of retaining walls within High Value Subwatersheds exceeding 250 feet will require a PCN to the Corps of Engineers in accordance with Notification Condition (Number 13).
- 2. A proposed activity to be authorized under Nationwide Permits 12 or 14 within the Cache River Wetlands Areas (Alexander and Pulaski Counties), Kaskaskia River (Clinton, St. Clair, and Washington Counties), or Wabash River (Gallatin and White Counties) will require a PCN to the Corps of Engineers in accordance with the Notification Condition (Number 13).
- 3. Stormwater management facilities shall not be located within an intermittent stream.

High Value Subwatersheds - The state of Illinois has defined these areas through a combination of factors. Various sources of information were used to analyze and rank subwatersheds. Federal Threatened and Endangered Species, % of wetlands in the watershed, Natural Areas Inventory, and Biological Stream Categorization were factors used for High Value designation. A map highlighting these areas is attached with a numerical listing of the 8-digit hydrologic units.

# D. Further Information

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

#### E. Definitions

Best Management Practices (BMPs): BMPs are policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or non-structural. A BMP policy may affect the limits on a development.

Compensatory Mitigation: For purposes of Section 10/404, compensatory mitigation is the restoration, creation, enhancement, or in exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Creation: The establishment of a wetland or other aquatic resource where one did not formerly exist.

Enhancement: Activities conducted in existing wetlands or other aquatic resources that increase one or more aquatic functions.

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

Farm Tract: A unit of contiguous land under one ownership that is operated as a farm or part of a farm.

Flood Fringe: That portion of the 100-year floodplain outside of the floodway (often referred to as "floodway fringe").

Floodway: The area regulated by Federal, state, or local requirements to provide for the discharge of the base flood so the cumulative increase in water surface elevation is no more than a designated amount (not to exceed one foot as set by the National Flood Insurance Program) within the 100-year floodplain.

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

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

Loss of Waters of the US: Waters of the US that include the filled area and other waters that are permanently adversely affected by flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent above-grade, at-grade, or below-grade fills that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the US is the threshold measurement of the impact to existing waters for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and values. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Impacts to ephemeral streams are not included in the linear foot limits of NWPs 39, 40, 42, and 43. Waters of the US temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to preconstruction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the US.

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

Open Water: An area that, during a year with normal patterns of precipitation, has standing or flowing water for sufficient duration to establish an ordinary high water mark. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. The term "open water" includes rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. For the purposes of the NWPs, this term does not include ephemeral waters.

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

Permanent Above-grade Fill: A discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the US, including wetlands, that results in a substantial increase in ground elevation and permanently converts part or all-of the waterbody to dry land. Structural fills authorized by NWPs 3, 25, 36, etc. are not included.

Preservation: The protection of ecologically important wetlands or other aquatic resources in perpetuity through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation may include protection of upland areas adjacent to wetlands as necessary to ensure protection and/or enhancement of the overall aquatic ecosystem.

Restoration: Re-establishment of wetland and/or other aquatic resource characteristics and function(s) at a site where they have ceased to exist, or exist in a substantially degraded state.

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

Single and Complete Project: The term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers (see definition of independent utility). For linear projects, the "single and complete project" (i.e., a single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the US (i.e., a single waterbody) at that location. An exception is for linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations: each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies.

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

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

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

Stream Channelization: The manipulation of a stream channel to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. Manipulation may include deepening, widening, straightening, armoring, or other activities that change the stream cross-section or other aspects of stream channel geometry to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. A channelized stream remains a water of the US, despite the modifications to increase the rate of water flow.

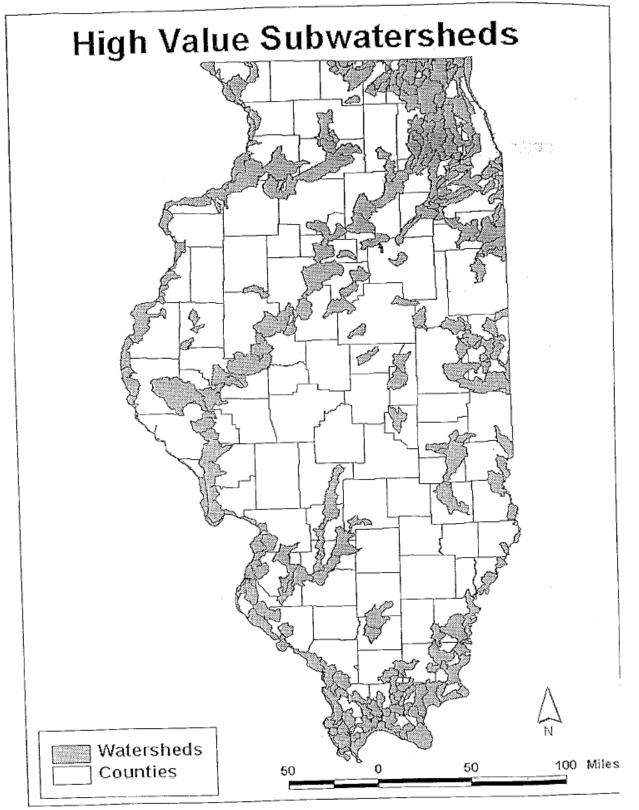
Tidal Wetland: A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., water of the US) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the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

Vegetated Buffer: A vegetated upland or wetland area next to rivers, streams, lakes, or other open waters which separates the open water from developed areas, including agricultural land. Vegetated buffers provide a variety of aquatic habitat functions and values (e.g., aquatic habitat for fish and other aquatic organisms, moderation of water temperature changes, and detritus for aquatic food webs) and help improve or maintain local water quality. A vegetated buffer can be established by maintaining an existing vegetated area or planting native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants on land next to open- waters. Mowed lawns are not considered vegetated buffers because they provide little or no aquatic habitat functions and values. The establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers is a method of compensatory mitigation that can be used in conjunction with the restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of aquatic habitats to

ensure that activities authorized by NWPs result in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment, (See General Condition 19.)

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

Waterbody: A waterbody is any area that in a normal year has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that evidence of an ordinary high water mark is established. Wetlands contiguous to the waterbody are considered part of the waterbody.



			Contract 04
CATALOG		CATALOG	
UNIT*	SUB BASIN NAME	UNIT*	SUB BASIN NAME
UNIT	005 01111		,
4040001	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET	7080101	MISS NORTH
4040001	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET	7080101	MISS NORTH
4040002	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080101	MISS NORTH
5120108	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080104	MISS NORTH CENTRAL
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080104	MISS NORTH CENTRAL
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080104	MISS NORTH CENŢRAL
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090001	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090003	PECATONICA
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090003	PECATONICA
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090004	PECATONICA
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120111	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090005	ROCK
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090005	ROCK
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090005	KISHWAUKEE
5120112.	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5120113	LTL WAB/LOW WAB/SKILLET FK		KISHWAUKEE
5120114	LTL WAB/LOW WAB/SKILLET FK	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090007	GREEN
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090007	GREEN
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7110001	MISS CENTRAL
5140203	SALINE/BAY		MISS CENTRAL
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7110001	MISS CENTRAL
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7110004	MISS CENTRAL
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7110004	MISS CENTRAL
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7110004	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7110009	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140206	CACHE	7120002	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140206	CACHE	7120002	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140206	CACHE	7120002	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
7060005	MISS NORTH	7120003	
7060005	MISS NORTH	7120004	DES PLAINES
7060005	MISS NORTH	7120004	DES PLAINES
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CATALOG		CATALOG	
	SUB BASIN NAME	UNIT*	SUB BASIN NAME
UNIT*	SOB BASIN NAME	01111	000 p. 1011 1112
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130009	SALT FK, SANGAMON
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130009	SALT FK, SANGAMON
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130010	LA MOINE
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130010	LA MOINE
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130010	LA MOINE
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130010	LA MOINE
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130011	LOWER ILLINOIS
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130011	LOWER ILLINOIS
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130011	LOWER ILLINOIS
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120005	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120005	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120005	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
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7120007	LOWER FOX	7140108	CACHE
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7120007	LOWER FOX	7140108	CACHE
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140201	UPPER KASKASKIA
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140202	MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL
7130001	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140202	MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL
7130001	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140202	
7130001	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140203	MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL
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7130002	VERMILION	7140204 7140204	LOWER KASKASKIA
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7130006	UPPER SANGAMON		
7130007	LOWER SANGAMON/S FORK		
7130008	LOWER SANGAMON/S FORK		

CATALOG UNIT*	SUB BASIN NAME	CATALOG UNIT*	SUB BASIN NAME
UNIT			•
		7080101	MISS NORTH
4040001	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET GREAT LAKES/CALUMET	7080101	MISS NORTH
4040002		7080101	MISS NORTH
5120108	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080104	MISS NORTH CENTRAL
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080104	MISS NORTH CENTRAL
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7080104	MISS NORTH CENTRAL
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090001	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090003	PECATONICA
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090003	PECATONICA
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090004	PECATONICA
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120109	VERMILION (WABASH)	7090005	ROCK
5120111	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090005	ROCK
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090005	ROCK
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH		KISHWAUKEE
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH	7090006 7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5120112	EMBARRAS/MID WABASH		KISHWAUKEE
5120113	LTL WAB/LOW WAB/SKILLET FK		KISHWAUKEE
5120114	LTL WAB/LOW WAB/SKILLET FK		KISHWAUKEE
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090006	KISHWAUKEE
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090006	GREEN
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090007	GREEN
5140203	SALINE/BAY	7090007	MISS CENTRAL
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5140203	SALINE/BAY		MISS CENTRAL
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5140203	SALINE/BAY	7110004	MISS CENTRAL
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7110004	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY		KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001 7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120001	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140204	SALINE/BAY	7120002	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140206	CACHE	7120002	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140206	CACHE	7120002	KANKAKEE/IROQUOIS
5140206	CACHE	7120002	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
5140206	CACHE	7120003	GREAT LAKES/CALUMET
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7120004	DES PLAINES	7130010	LA MOINE
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130011	LOWER ILLINOIS
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130011	LOWER ILLINOIS
7120004	DES PLAINES	7130011	LOWER ILLINOIS
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	DES PLAINES	7140101	MISS SOUTH CENTRAL
7120004	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120005	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120005	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120005		7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140105	MISS SOUTH
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120005	UPPER FOX	7140106	BIG MUDDY
7120006	UPPER FOX	7140108	CACHE
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140108	CACHE
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140108	CACHE
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140108	CACHE
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140108	CACHE
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140201	UPPER KASKASKIA
7120007	LOWER FOX	7140202	MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL
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7130001	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140203	MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL
7130001	UPPER ILLINOIS	7140203	MIDDLE KASK/SHOAL
7130001	VERMILION	7140204	LOWER KASKASKIA
7130002	VERMILION	7140204	LOWER KASKASKIA
7130002	MIDDLE ILLINOIS	7140204	LOWER KASKASKIA
7130003	MIDDLE ILLINOIS	7140204	LOWER KASKASKIA
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7130007	LOWER SANGAMON/S FORK		
7130008	LOWER BRIDE BRIDE		

# REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

#### ATTACHMENTS

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

#### I. GENERAL

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all word performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

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

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.

6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:

a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or

b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

#### **II. NONDISCRIMINATION**

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 <u>et seq.</u>) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job-training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above

Page 1

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

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any

evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

#### 6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to

Page 2

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

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.

8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.

b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

9. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

 The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

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

### **III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

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

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).

c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

## IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

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

#### 1. General:

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

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

b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

 the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;

(3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and

(4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

# 3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

- 4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:
  - a. Apprentices:

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

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not

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

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymanlevel hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

#### b. Trainees:

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

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

#### c. Helpers:

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

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

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

#### 6. Withholding:

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

#### 7. Overtime Requirements:

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

#### 8. Violation:

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

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

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

### V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

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

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

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

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.

b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

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

or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon

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

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

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

 that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;

(3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for

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

#### VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.

c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on /Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

## VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in he contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted form the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).

a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract.

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

### VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

#### IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

#### NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.

2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.

3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of

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

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

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

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

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

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible,""lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled

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

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

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

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and

d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

#### 2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

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

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

e. The prospective lower tie participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

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# XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

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

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Page 10

# MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

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

# **NOTICE**

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at <u>http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html</u>.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/subsc.html.

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